Room 18

Canada. Parliament. House of Commons.
Votes and proceedings.

c.2 (2d.Sess.) 1940

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No. 1

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 16TH MAY, 1940

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12 o'clock, midday.

To-day being the first day of the meeting of the First Session of the Nineteenth Parliament for the Despatch of Business, Arthur Beauchesne, Esquire, C.M.G., M.A., K.C., F.R.S.C., Clerk of the House of Commons, and Thomas Munro Fraser, Esquire, LL.B., Assistant Clerk, Commissioners appointed by *Dedimus Potestatem* for the purpose of administering the Oath to Members of the House of Commons, all attending according to their duty, the said Arthur Beauchesne, Esquire, C.M.G., M.A., K.C., F.R.S.C., laid upon the Table a List of the Members returned to serve in this Parliament received by him as Clerk of the House of Commons from and certified under the hand of Jules Castonguay, Esquire, the Chief Electoral Officer, which said Certificate and List is as follows:—

NINETEENTH GENERAL ELECTION

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

This is to certify that since the dissolution of the Eighteenth Parliament on the twenty-fifth day of January, 1940, writs of election, dated the twenty-seventh day of January of the said year, were issued by His Excellency the Governor in Council for the election of a member or members to serve in the House of Commons for every electoral district in Canada, such writs being severally addressed to the returning officers mentioned in the attached list and directing the nomination of candidates be held on the eleventh day of March, 1940, and the poll, if required, on the twenty-sixth day of March of the said year.

And that an election was accordingly held in every electoral district in Canada on the 26th day of March, 1940, with the exception of the electoral district of Three Rivers, in the province of Quebec, where one of the candidates

died just prior to March 26th, and where it became necessary under the Statute to postpone the election to a later date. The election in the electoral district of Three Rivers, was therefore, postponed by the Returning Officer pursuant to the Statute in that behalf until April 22nd, 1940, and a new nomination day fixed for April 8th of the said year.

And that the persons named in the attached list have from time to time been returned as elected members to serve in the House of Commons pursuant to the said writs of election, their names having been duly entered in the order in which the returns were received in the book kept for that purpose pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, and notice of such returns having from time to time been duly published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this tenth day of May, 1940.

JULES CASTONGUAY,
Chief Electoral Officer.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
NINETEENTH PARLIAMENT

ONTARIO

Electoral Districts	*Members Elected*	*Returning Officers*
Algoma East	Thomas Farquhar	W. J. Golden
Algoma West	George Ewart Nixon	Geo. L. Allan
Brant	George Ernest Wood	Herbert German
Brantford City	Ross Macdonald	Chas. C. Fairchild
Bruce	William Rae Tomlinson	Eugene F. Martyn
Carleton	Alonzo Bowen Hyndman	John M. Hoey
Cochrane	Joseph Arthur Bradette	John D. Mackay
Dufferin-Simcoe	Hon. William Earl Rowe	Wm. J. C. Boake
Durham	Frank Rickard	Lawrence C. Mason
Elgin	Wilson Henry Mills	Frederick R. Palmer
Essex East	Paul Martin	Sylvester McGuire
Essex South	Stuart Murray Clark	J. Stanley Pizer
Essex West	Hon. Norman A. McLarty	L. L. Crowley
Fort William	Daniel McIvor	Charles W. Wilson
Frontenac-Addington	Wilbert Ross Aylesworth	J. O. Ellerbeck
Glengarry	William B. MacDiarmid	John J. Morris
Grenville-Dundas	Arza Clair Casselman	John A. Campbell
Grey-Bruce	Walter Edward Harris	Dr. W. Curtis Pickering
Grey North	William P. Telford	A. E. Moore
Haldimand	Mark Cecil Senn	Peter Ambrose Gloyd
Halton	Hughes Cleaver	James K. Mahon
Hamilton East	Thomas H. Ross	J. Harry Trusdale
Hamilton West	Colin Wm. Geo. Gibson	J. R. LaFrance
Hastings-Peterborough	George Stanley White	H. W. Sabine
Hastings South	George Henry Stokes	W. R. Rierdon
Huron North	Lewis Elston Cardiff	Horace J. Fisher
Huron-Perth	William Henry Golding	Keith M. McLean
Kenora-Rainy River	Hugh B. McKinnon	John Robinson
Kent, Ont.	Clayton Earl Desmond	John F. Fletcher
Kingston City	Hon. Norman McLeod Rogers	D. G. Cunningham
Lambton-Kent	Hugh Alexander MacKenzie	John C. Steele
Lambton West	Ross Wilfred Gray	William E. Young
Lanark	Bert H. Soper	James M. Shields
Leeds	George Taylor Fulford	Newton Stewart Cuthbertson
Lincoln	Norman J. M. Lockhart	M. Frank Dunham
London	Joseph Allan Johnston	Charles J. F. Ross
Middlesex East	Duncan Graham Ross	Archie McLachlin
Middlesex West	Robert McCubbin	Wilbert Hector McLeish
Muskoka-Ontario	Stephen J. Furniss	William Litchfield
Nipissing	Joseph Raoul Hurtubise	J. Emile Bedard

ONTARIO—*Concluded*

Electoral Districts	*Members Elected*	*Returning Officers*
Norfolk	William Horace Taylor	Jack M. Crabb
Northumberland, Ont.	William A. Fraser	Thomas F. Hall
Ontario	William Henry Moore	Jos. P. Mangan
Ottawa East	Joseph Albert Pinard	J. A. Lemieux
Ottawa West	George J. McIlraith	Russell Dick
Oxford	Almon Secord Rennie	Rufus Edgar Beam
Parry Sound	Arthur G. Slaght	J. E. Armstrong
Peel	Gordon Graydon	J. Albert McBride
Perth	Fred G. Sanderson	Allan D. Cameron
Peterborough West	Gordon Knapman Fraser	Vincent Eastwood
Port Arthur	Hon. Clarence Decatur Howe	George McFarlane
Prescott	Elie Oscar Bertrand	Conrad Dubois
Prince Edward-Lennox	George James Tustin	S. Wm. Spencer
Renfrew North	Ralph Melville Warren	Edward B. Lacey
Renfrew South	James Joseph McCann	Herbert A. Jordan
Russell	Alfred Goulet	P. E. Rochon
Simcoe East	George A. McLean	Jos. D. J. McNamara
Simcoe North	Duncan Fletcher McCuaig	Albert Edwin Culham
Stormont	Lionel Chevrier	Willis O. Sheets
Timiskaming	Walter Little	W. Ralph Ramsay
Victoria, Ont.	Bruce McNevin	A. J. Campbell
Waterloo North	Hon. Wm. Daum Euler	J. E. Wagner
Waterloo South	Karl Homuth	W. C. Woods
Welland	Arthur B. Damude	Hugh J. Henderson
Wellington North	John Knox Blair	L. A. Flewwelling
Wellington South	Robert W. Gladstone	Jos. W. Oakes
Wentworth	Ellis Hopkins Corman	Thos. W. Stock
York East	Robert Henry McGregor	Ernest A. Stewart
York North	William Pate Mulock	Victor A. Hall
York South	Alan Cockeram	Ken. B. MacLaren
York West	Rodney Adamson	Wm. A. Paterson

CITY OF TORONTO

Broadview	Thomas Langton Church	William Hogg
Danforth	Joseph Henry Harris	G. U. Mills
Davenport	John Ritchie MacNicol	Daniel H. Reed
Eglinton	Frederick George Hoblitzell	Harry W. Cooke
Greenwood	Denton Massey	Thomas H. Lane
High Park	Alexander James Anderson	Leonard A. Leslie
Parkdale	Hon. Herbert A. Bruce	John E. Madden
Rosedale	Harry R. Jackman	B. Leslie Sharpe
St. Paul's	Douglas Gooderham Ross	W. J. Fullan
Spadina	Samuel Factor	John Kinsella
Trinity	Arthur Wentworth Roebuck	C. E. Lillie

QUEBEC

Argenteuil	James W. McGibbon	Gaëtan Valois
Beauce	Maurice Ernest Edouard Lacroix	J. A. Gendron
Beauharnois-Laprairie	Maxime Raymond	J. Raymond Lapointe
Bellechasse	L. Philippe Picard	Philippe Plante
Berthier-Maskinongé	J. Emile Ferron	J. E. Langlois
Bonaventure	J. Alphée Poirier	Bertram David Law
Brome-Missisquoi	Maurice Hallé	W. Frank Bowles
Chambly-Rouville	Vincent Dupuis	Samuel Gélineau
Champlain	Hervé Edgar Brunelle	J. A. Marchand
Chapleau	Hector Authier	Trefflé Bolduc
Charlevoix-Saguenay	Hon. Pierre F. Casgrain	Ls. Philippe Dufour
Chateauguay-Huntingdon	Donald E. Black	J. Edmour McGowan
Chicoutimi	Julien Edouard Alfred Dubuc	Thomas Boivin
Compton	Joseph Adéodat Blanchette	Henri Casavant
Dorchester	Léonard D. Tremblay	Victor Aimé Rouillard
Drummond-Arthabaska	Armand Cloutier	Marcel Garneau

QUEBEC—*Concluded*

Electoral Districts	*Members Elected*	*Returning Officers*
Gaspé	Joseph Sasseville Roy	Chas. Eug. Thibault
Hull	Alphonse Fournier	Ls. Philippe Mercier
Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm	Charles Edouard Ferland	Gérard Denis
Kamouraska	Louis Philippe Lizotte	L. A. Dupuis
Labelle	Maurice Lalonde	Albert Boulais
Lake St. John-Roberval	Armand Sylvestre	Tancrède Garant
Laval-Two Mountains	J. Liguori Lacombe	J. B. Latour
Lévis	Maurice Bourget	Antoine Bourget
Lotbinière	Hugues Lapointe	Joseph Bédard
Matapedia-Matane	Arthur Joseph Lapointe	Raoul Fafard
Mégantic-Frontenac	Joseph Lafontaine	J. Georges Lafontaine
Montmagny-L'Islet	J. Léo K. Laflamme	Ls. Pelletier
Nicolet-Yamaska	Lucien Dubois	George Lemaire
Pontiac	Wallace Reginald McDonald	Albert Filteau
Portneuf	Pierre Gauthier	Alfred Naud
Quebec East	Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe	Ernest Godbout
Quebec South	Hon. Charles G. Power	L. H. Egan
Quebec West and South	Charles Parent	J. P. Cantin
Quebec-Montmorency	Wilfrid LaCroix	Jules Hamel
Richelieu-Verchères	Hon. Pierre Joseph Arthur Cardin	Osias Cousineau
Richmond-Wolfe	James Patrick Mullins	J. A. Ouellet
Rimouski	Joseph Emile Stanislas Emmanuel d'Anjou	Charles d'Anjou
St. Hyacinthe-Bagot	Th. Adélard Fontaine	Jos. L. Cormier
St. Johns-Iberville-Napierville	Martial Rhéaume	Leslie J. Deland
St. Maurice-Lafleche	Joseph Alphida Crête	J. E. Déziel
Shefford	Joseph Hermas Leclerc	J. Oscar Séguin
Sherbrooke	Maurice Gingues	Alphonse Trudeau
Stanstead	Robert Greig Davidson	Wilfrid Clément
Témiscouata	Jean François Pouliot	Robert Grandmaison
Terrebonne	Lionel Bertrand	Raymond Raymond
Three Rivers	Robert Ryan	J. A. Villeneuve
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	Joseph Thauvette	Evariste Sauvé
Wright	Rodolphe Leduc	J. René Thérien

ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Cartier	Peter Bercovitch	Lazarus Bavitch
Hochelaga	Raymond Eudes	J. A. Bourdon
Jacques-Cartier	Elphège Marier	Raymond Ranger
Laurier	Ernest Bertrand	Jos. E. Lefrançois
Maisonneuve-Rosemont	Sarto Fournier	J. E. Forté
Mercier	Joseph Jean	Avila Beauchamp
Mount Royal	Frederick Primrose Whitman	Brodie J. Snyder
Outremont	Thomas Vien	Ls. Palma Racicot
St. Ann	Thomas P. Healy	Thomas Clark
St. Antoine-Westmount	Douglas Charles Abbott	Ed. C. McCrory
St. Denis	Azellus Denis	Omer Mongrain
St. Henry	J. Arsène Bonnier	Ernest Gosselin
St. James	Eugène Durocher	Ernest Robillard
St. Lawrence-St. George	Brooke Claxton	John E. Pitt
St. Mary	Hermas Deslauriers	J. A. Villemaire
Verdun	Paul Emile Côté	Laurent E. Juneau

NOVA SCOTIA

Antigonish-Guysborough	James Ralph Kirk	Wm. P. Decoste
Cape Breton North-Victoria	Matthew MacLean	Angus Nicholson
Cape Breton South	Clarence Gillis	Ambrose Bernard Currie
Colchester-Hants	Gordon Timlin Purdy	Chas. A. McLennan
Cumberland	Percy Chapman Black	Charles C. Black
Digby-Annapolis-Kings	Hon. James Lorimer Ilsley	Harry G. Parker

NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded*

Electoral Districts	*Members Elected*	*Returning Officers*
Halifax (1)	William Chisholm Macdonald	Parker T. Hickey
Halifax (2)	Gordon B. Isnor	
Inverness-Richmond	Moses Elijah MacGarry	Austin MacDonnell
Pictou	Henry B. McCulloch	Wm. H. Harris
Queens-Lunenburg	John James Kinley	John H. Creighton
Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare	Vincent Joseph Pottier	C. L. Sanderson

NEW BRUNSWICK

Charlotte	Burton M. Hill	M. W. McCormick
Gloucester	C. J. Veniot	J. B. Blanchard
Kent, N.B.	Aurel D. Leger	J. Edmond Bourgeois
Northumberland, N.B.	Joseph Leonard O'Brien	W. A. Skidd
Restigouche-Madawaska	Hon. Joseph Enoil Michaud	John B. Leger
Royal	Alfred Johnston Brooks	Arlie L. Palmer
St. John-Albert	D. King Hazen	S. Roy Kelly
Victoria-Carleton	Heber Harold Hatfield	Albion R. Foster
Westmorland	Henry Read Emmerson	Eugene O. McSweeney
York-Sunbury	Hon. Richard B. Hanson	Clarence N. Goodspeed

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Kings	Thomas Vincent Grant	Howlon Mullally
Prince	Hon. James Layton Ralston	Charles R. Rogers
Queens (1)	James Lester Douglas	John F. Connolly
Queens (2)	Hon. Cyrus Macmillan	

MANITOBA

Brandon	James Ewen Matthews	Wm. Stordy
Churchill	Hon. Thomas Alexander Crerar	Colin F. Johnston
Dauphin	William John Ward	James G. Vance
Lisgar	Howard Waldemar Winkler	Charles A. Jopp
Macdonald	William Gilbert Weir	Alfred Larson
Marquette	James Allison Glen	John Spalding
Neepawa	Frederick Donald MacKenzie	Fred G. Bullock
Portage la Prairie	Harry Leader	Edward A. Gilroy
Provencher	René Jutras	Jos. Odilon Bois
St. Boniface	John Power Howden	Walter A. Leslie
Selkirk	Joseph T. Thorson	Herbert Arthur Arundel
Souris	James Arthur Ross	James Steedsman
Springfield	John Mouat Turner	Wm. Robert Hamilton
Winnipeg North	Charles Stephen Booth	John L. Ross
Winnipeg North Centre	James Shaver Woodsworth	Ernest E. Hallonquist
Winnipeg South	Leslie Alexander Mutch	Clifton M. Graban
Winnipeg South Centre	Ralph Maybank	T. Kells Moore

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cariboo	James Gray Turgeon	Bruce G. Parker
Comox-Alberni	Alan Webster Neill	P. Leo Anderton
Fraser Valley	George Alexander Cruickshank	Thomas Osborn
Kamloops	Thomas James O'Neill	Wm. Brennan
Kootenay East	George E. L. MacKinnon	Aaron Walde
Kootenay West	William Kemble Esling	J. A. Wadsworth
Nanaimo	Alan Chambers	W. M. Dwyer
New Westminster	Thomas Reid	J. J. Johnston
Skeena	Olof Hanson	Thomas W. Brown
Vancouver-Burrard	Gerald Grattan McGeer	Robert M. McGinn
Vancouver Centre	Hon. Ian Alistair Mackenzie	Robt. MacBeth Edgar
Vancouver East	Angus MacInnis	C. A. Donovan
Vancouver North	James Sinclair	Sydney Smith Penny
Vancouver South	Howard Charles Green	Wm. Geo. Patrick
Victoria, B.C.	Robert Wellington Mayhew	Sydney Child
Yale	Hon. Grote Stirling	H. V. Craig

SASKATCHEWAN

Electoral Districts	*Members Elected*	*Returning Officers*
Assiniboia	Jesse Pickard Tripp	Albert Ed. McCormack
Humboldt	Harry Raymond Fleming	Spencer Munroe Sutherland
Kindersley	Charles Albert Henderson	Raymond Parker
Lake Centre	John George Diefenbaker	Hugh Gillies
Mackenzie	Alexander Malcolm Nicholson	John Edward Parkinson
Maple Creek	Charles Robert Evans	Joseph Carlyle Hossie
Melfort	Percy Ellis Wright	Arthur G. Warrington
Melville	Hon. James Garfield Gardiner	George Edgar Hunt
Moose Jaw	John Gordon Ross	Chas. Miller Nixon
North Battleford	(Mrs.) Dorise W. Nielsen	Robert Rae
Prince Albert	Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King	Samuel Lorne Small
Qu'Appelle	Ernest Edward Perley	Harry Halliwell
Regina City	Donald Alexander McNiven	Jacob Emil Doerr
Rosetown-Biggar	James William Coldwell	Howard McLaren
Rosthern	Walter Adam Tucker	Peter F. Nickel
Saskatoon City	Walter George Brown	Stewart McKercher
Swift Current	Roy Theodore Graham	David Vogt
The Battlefords	John Albert Gregory	James Murray Scott
Weyburn	Thomas Clement Douglas	Charles Hoshal
Wood Mountain	Thomas F. Donnelly	Frank Sherman Humphry
Yorkton	George Hugh Castleden	Robert Crawford Spice

ALBERTA

Acadia	Victor Quelch	Wm. J. Winning
Athabaska	Joseph Miville Dechene	Frank Robt. Falconer
Battle River	Robert Fair	Wm. John Shortreed
Bow River	Charles Edward Johnston	John A. Mackay
Calgary East	George Henry Ross	Edwin Harold Crockett
Calgary West	Manley J. Edwards	John A. Robertson
Camrose	James Alexander Marshall	Lionel John Shepard
Edmonton East	Frederick C. Casselman	James H. Fulton
Edmonton West	Hon. James A. MacKinnon	Thomas H. Wells
Jasper-Edson	Walter Frederick Kuhl	Remi Beart
Lethbridge	John Horne Blackmore	W. M. Harris
Macleod	Ernest George Hansell	Clyde Jessup
Medicine Hat	Frederick William Gershaw	Hector O. Duggan
Peace River	John Howard Sissons	Chas. Jos. Schurter
Red Deer	Frederick Davis Shaw	John Percival Ferguson
Vegreville	Anthony Hlynka	Ernest Edmund Morton
Wetaskiwin	Norman Jaques	Wm. Henry Odell

YUKON TERRITORY

Yukon	George Black	Erling O. Ellingsen

The aforesaid Commissioners did administer the Oath to the Members who were present,—which being done, and the Members having subscribed the Roll containing the Oath, they repaired to their seats.

The Clerk communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

27th April, 1940.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Administrator to inform you that the Honourable O. S. Crocket, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court

of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Administrator, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the First Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of Canada on the 16th May next at 12 o'clock noon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

Arthur Beauchesne, Esq., C.M.G.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was delivered by Major A. R. Thompson, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

Members of the House of Commons:

His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

Accordingly, the House went up to the Senate Chamber, when the Speaker of the Senate said:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Members of the House of Commons:

I have it in command to let you know that His Excellency the Administrator does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Parliament of Canada, until the Speaker of the House of Commons shall have been chosen according to Law, but this afternoon, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency will declare the causes of calling this Parliament.

And the Members being returned, the Right Honourable Mackenzie King, addressing himself to the Clerk, moved, seconded by the Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe (Quebec East), that James Allison Glen, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Marquette, do take the Chair of this House as Speaker.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

And the Clerk having declared James Allison Glen, Esquire, duly elected, he was conducted to the Chair by the Right Honourable Mackenzie King and the Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe (Quebec East), when he returned his humble acknowledgments to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker;—then the Mace was laid upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the sitting of the House was suspended until 3 o'clock, p.m., this day.

3 o'clock, p.m.

The House having resumed;

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which had been received by the Clerk of the House of Commons:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

27th April, 1940.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Administrator will arrive at the main entrance of the Houses of Parliament at 3.00 p.m. on Thursday the 16th May next, and when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open formally the First Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE, Esq., C.M.G.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was delivered by Major A. R. Thompson, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

MR. SPEAKER,

His Excellency the Administrator desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to the Senate Chamber, and then Mr. Speaker spoke to the following effect:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The House of Commons have elected me their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me, and not to the Commons, whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their King and Country, humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to Your Excellency's person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from Your Excellency the most favourable consideration.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Senate then said:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

I am commanded by His Excellency the Administrator to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the House of Commons to His Majesty's Person and Government, and not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow their constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you, that the Commons shall have ready access to His Excellency upon all seasonable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction.

And the House being returned,—

Mr. Speaker reported that the House had been in the Senate Chamber, and that he had, in their names and on their behalf, made the usual claim of privileges, which His Excellency had been pleased to confirm to them.

Mr. Mackenzie King introduced a Bill, No. 1, An Act respecting the administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Administrator this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both House of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy which he read to the House as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

You have been summoned to the first session of a new Parliament at a time of the greatest conflict in the history of mankind. Upon the outcome of the struggle will depend the maintenance of civilized society and the inheritance of human freedom for our own and future generations.

Since Parliament last met, the nature of the conflict, the character of the enemy, and the perils which menace all free nations, have become only too clear. In that short space of time, the world has seen the peaceful and peace-loving peoples of Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg made the victims of the treachery and barbarism which have marked the successive outrages of Nazi Germany. It has also witnessed the invasion of Finland, and, despite the epic resistance of its heroic population, the partition of that unoffending country. At any time, the lust of conquest may vastly enlarge the theatre of war. These tragic events have but served to intensify our determination to share in the war effort of the allied powers to the utmost of our strength. In this resolution the Government has been fortified by the direct and unquestioned mandate of the Canadian people.

The organization and prosecution of Canada's war effort have commanded the unremitting attention of My Ministers. The constant consultation and complete co-operation maintained with the governments of the United Kingdom and France have been materially strengthened by the recent visit to those countries of My Minister of National Defence.

You will be fully informed of Canada's action both in the military and economic fields. You will be asked to consider measures deemed essential for the prosecution of the war, and for the social and economic requirements of the country.

While the present session of Parliament will necessarily be mainly concerned with Canada's war effort, and the measures essential to the achievement of ultimate victory, My Ministers are of opinion that, despite what today is being witnessed of concentrated warfare, it is desirable, as far as may be possible, to plan for the days that will follow the cessation of hostilities.

As a contribution to industrial stability in time of war, and to social security and justice in time of peace, resolutions will be introduced for an amendment to the British North America Act which would empower the Parliament of Canada to enact at the present session legislation to establish unemployment insurance on a national scale.

The report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, which has just been received, will be tabled immediately.

Members of the House of Commons:

You will be asked to make financial provision for expenditure necessitated by the existing state of war.

The estimates for the current fiscal year will be submitted to you without delay.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

Since the last session of Parliament, a much beloved Governor General has passed from our midst. In the death of Lord Tweedsmuir, Canada mourns one whose character and achievements had endeared him to our people; the British Commonwealth has lost a wise and understanding counsellor, and the fellowship of writers a gifted interpreter of the graces and humanities of English literature. I join with you in the expression to Lady Tweedsmuir and the members of her family of the deep sympathy of the Canadian people.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to appoint the Earl of Athlone as His Representative in succession to the late Lord Tweedsmuir. The sense of duty and the public services which have distinguished the lives of the Governor General designate and the Princess Alice ensure for His Excellency and Her Royal Highness an eager and cordial welcome to Canada.

As you assume, in these dark and difficult days, the grave responsibilities with which you have been entrusted by the Canadian people, may your resolution be sustained by the knowledge that it is the liberties of all free peoples that you are helping to preserve. Unless the evil powers, which threaten the very existence of freedom, are vanquished, the world itself will inevitably be reduced to a state of international anarchy.

I pray that Divine Providence may guide and bless your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That the Order for the consideration of the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Administrator in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, have precedence over all other business, except introduction of Bills, until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), Casgrain, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Taylor and Douglas (Weyburn), was appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Standing Committees of this House under Standing Order 63.

Mr. Mackenzie King, delivered a message from His Excellency the Administrator, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

L. P. DUFF:

The Administrator transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Honourable T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources, the Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, the Honourable J. L. Ralston, Minister of Finance, and the Honourable J. L. Ilsley, Minister of National Revenue, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, intituled: "An Act respecting the House of Commons."

Government House, Ottawa,

16th May, 1940.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, appointed by Order in Council P.C. 1908, approved August 14, 1937; together with appendices accompanying the same. (English and French.)

And also—Copy of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between December 8th, 1939, and May 11, 1940, bearing on the War in Europe, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4074, approved 8th December, 1939: Contraband List published.

Order in Council P.C. 166, approved 13th January, 1940: Wool—entry free from duty.

Order in Council P.C. 219, approved 18th January, 1940: Service Attaches appointed Washington and Paris.

Order in Council P.C. 222, approved 18th January, 1940: British Commonwealth Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 239, approved 24th January, 1940: Inventions Board established.

Order in Council P.C. 243, approved 22nd January, 1940: L. C. Moyer relinquishing duties as Press Censor; C. J. Hanratty appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 253, approved 22nd January, 1940: Exemption certificates *re* possession of firearms.

Order in Council P.C. 254, approved 22nd January, 1940: Various Orders in Council *re* Censorship revoked; Regulation No. 15 Defence of Canada Regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 255, approved 22nd January, 1940: Amending P.C. 2524 *re* licensing of ships transferred to Trade and Commerce from Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 279, approved 23rd January, 1940: Foreign Exchange Control—amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 281, approved 23rd January, 1940: R. C. Vaughan resigns; W. A. Harrison appointed to War Supply Board.

Order in Council P.C. 286, approved 23rd January, 1940: Trading with the enemy permits *re* exports to Neutral Countries.

Order in Council P.C. 287, approved 23rd January, 1940: Export for certain articles prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 300, approved 25th January, 1940: Registered Seed Advertising.

Order in Council P.C. 31/301, approved 25th January, 1940: Advances to Provinces *re* Air Raid Precautions.

Order in Council P.C. 45/301, approved 25th January, 1940: Personnel Canadian Shipping Board.

Order in Council P.C. 302, approved 24th January, 1940: British Commonwealth Air Training Plan—Payments authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 340, approved 26th January, 1940: Export of fish to United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 23/420, approved 31st January, 1940: H. Brockington appointed Supervising Engineer, National Defence, Esquimault.

Order in Council P.C. 25/420, approved 31st January, 1940: Robert Gascoigne appointed War Supply Board *re* anti-submarine net defences.

Order in Council P.C. 60/420, approved 31st January, 1940: Hospitalization *re* crews of vessels anchored in Halifax Harbour.

Order in Council P.C. 76/420, approved 31st January, 1940: Lew Gordon appointed Assistant Censor, Vancouver.

Order in Council P.C. 438, approved 7th February, 1940: Construction of anti-submarine and minesweeping vessels.

Order in Council P.C. 518, approved 7th February, 1940: Importation of silver or black fox furs or skins into Canada prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 519, approved 7th February, 1940: List of persons neutral countries deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 520, approved 7th February, 1940: Importation from neutral countries listed—prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 521, approved 7th February, 1940: Acting Deputy Minister of National Defence (Militia) appointed to Inventions Board.

Order in Council P.C. 522, approved 7th February, 1940: *Re* loan of Civil Servants to various war activities.

Order in Council P.C. 4/537, approved 8th February, 1940: Living allowances, members of Bacon Board.

Order in Council P.C. 18/537, approved 8th February, 1940: Accounting System British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 68/537, approved 8th February, 1940: Customs duty remitted on articles, etc., *re* war contracts United Kingdom and Allied Nations.

Order in Council P.C. 1/565, approved 9th February, 1940: Remission of Customs duty determined by Minister of National Revenue.

Order in Council P.C. 578, approved 12th February, 1940: Various Air Forces temporary attachment to R.C.A.F. *re* British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 617, approved 12th February, 1940: War Supply Board—amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 38/624, approved 15th February, 1940: Press Censorship Branch appointments.

Order in Council P.C. 41/624, approved 15th February, 1940: G. K. Sheils appointed Secretary and Director of Administration, War Supply Board.

Order in Council P. C. 42/624, approved 15th February, 1940: Lesslie R. Thomson appointed Associate Executive Assistant, War Supply Board.

Order in Council P.C. 678, approved 20th February, 1940: Regulations *re* sale or possession of explosives.

Order in Council P.C. 683, approved 20th February, 1940: Regulations *re* annual drawing War Loan Bonds.

Order in Council P.C. 709, approved 23rd February, 1940: War Supply Board—Agent for French Government.

Order in Council P.C. 711, approved 20th February, 1940: L. W. Pearsall and P. E. Light authorized to approve disbursements of Bacon Board.

Order in Council P.C. 719, approved 23rd February, 1940: Royal Canadian Air Force—increase in authorized war strength.

Order in Council P. C. 722, approved 20th February, 1940: Wool, regulations *re* free entry.

Order in Council P.C. 753, approved 23rd February, 1940: Official Secrets Act aplicable to personnel British Supply Board.

Order in Council P.C. 764, approved 23rd February, 1940: Pilotage fees *re* ships in convoy—Port of Halifax.

Order in Council P.C. 767, approved 23rd February, 1940: W. M. Dickson appointed member Economic Advisory Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 768, approved 23rd February, 1940: Importation of fresh or frozen pork prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 772, approved 23rd February, 1940: G. H. Lash, Director, Committee on Public Information.

Order in Council P.C. 773, approved 23rd February, 1940: C. Melancon, Associate Director, Committee on Public Information.

Order in Council P. C. 839, approved 28th February, 1940: Regulations *re* importation of silver or black fox furs.

Order in Council P.C. 885, approved 29th February, 1940: Permit required to export goods to certain neutral countries.

Order in Council P.C. 948, approved 6th March, 1940: Agricultural Supplies Board established.

Order in Council P.C. 949, approved 6th March, 1940: Members of Agricultural Supplies Board appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 952, approved 7th March, 1940: Amending P.C. 519, 7th February, 1940—List of persons living in neutral countries deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 965, approved 14th March, 1940: Paymaster Captain M. J. R. O. Cossette, R.C.N., resigned—Lieutenant-Commander A. E. Fortington, R.C.N.V.R. appointed member Dependents' Allowance Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1022, approved 29th March, 1940: War Service Badges authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 1036, approved 19th March, 1940: Authority granted to occupy Buffalo National Park for military purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 1/1045, approved 19th March, 1940: Authorizing expenditure of $2,000 for free distribution of base stock seeds by Agricultural Supplies Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 22/1045, approved 19th March, 1940: H. A. Scott appointed Secretary, Supervisory Board, British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 26/1045, approved 19th March, 1940: Authorization for refund of sales tax on certain Articles imported *re* British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 1052, approved 19th March, 1940: *Re* Supplies of Certified Fibre Flax Seed for Experimental Purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 1057, approved 19th March, 1940: Installation of machinery *re* production of fibre flax and tow.

Order in Council P.C. 1065, approved 19th March, 1940: Regulations for Administration and Distribution of Naval, Military and Air Force Estates, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 1188, approved 25th March, 1940: J. B. Carswell appointed Liaison Officer War Supply Board and British Purchasing Commission, New York.

Order in Council P.C. 1066, approved 3rd April, 1940: *Re* attachment of members of Military and Air Forces of any other part of the Commonwealth to Canadian Forces and vice versa.

Order in Council P.C. 1275, approved 3rd April, 1940: Proclamation amending List of Specified Persons deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 1341, approved 5th April, 1940: Acquisition of vessels for protection of Canadian shipping.

Order in Council P.C. 1358, approved 5th April, 1940: Mercantile ships registered in Canada provided with protective equipment against machine gunning.

Order in Council P.C. 1384, approved 9th April, 1940: Arrangements *re* wool supplies United Kingdom Wool Control.

Order in Council P.C. 16/1391, approved 10th April, 1940: Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., Young Men's Christian Association, Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus included in Directorate of Auxiliary Services —allowances authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 31/1391, approved 10th April, 1940: Regulations applying to members of R.C.M.P. on leave of absence to serve in Naval, Military or Air Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 32/1391, approved 10th April, 1940: Pensions for special constables of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Order in Council P.C. 1405, approved 9th April, 1940: Wools—tops and noils—admitted free of customs duty.

Order in Council P.C. 1421, approved 9th April, 1940: Proclamation amending List of Specified Persons deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 1430, approved 9th April, 1940: Regulations *re* awards of decorations and medals to members of Armed Forces of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 1434, approved 9th April, 1940: Provisions for protection and control over ships and aircraft within Canadian ports and Canadian waters.

Order in Council P.C. 1435, approved 9th April, 1940: Proclamation *re* " The Department of Munitions and Supply Act."

Order in Council P.C. 1437, aproved 9th April, 1940: Department of Munitions and Supply—incorporating powers, authorities and method of procedure.

Order in Council P.C. 1438, approved 9th April, 1940: Duties of Minister of Munitions and Supply defined.

Order in Council P.C. 49/1472, approved 11th April, 1940: Munitions of War or equipment from Allied Nations exempt from Customs duty.

Order in Council P.C. 1473, approved 11th April, 1940: Restrictions *re* export of cod livers and cod liver oil.

Order in Council P.C. 1541, approved 17th April, 1940: Reduction in tariff on linen yarns.

Order in Council P.C. 1542, approved 17th April, 1940: *Re* application of Pension Act to members of Naval, Military and Air Forces serving in present War—Committee appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 1550, approved 19th April, 1940: Restrictions *re* sale of codeine—penalty for breach of provisions of Act.

Order in Council P.C. 1/1569, approved 19th April, 1940: Temporary Employees War Measures Act—procedure to be followed.

Order in Council P.C. 1586, approved 26th April, 1940: Assistance for production and marketing of 1940 crop of Nova Scotia apples.

Order in Council P.C. 1594, approved 22nd April, 1940: Prize Court Proceedings *re* Danish Ship " Europa."

Order in Council P.C. 1681, approved 25th April, 1940: Colonel R. J. Orde, Judge-Advocate General, replacing Colonel Maurice A. Pope on Committee considering application of Pension Act to members of Naval, Military and Air Forces serving in present War.

Order in Council P.C. 1734, approved 30th April, 1940: *Re* " The Exchange Fund Order, 1940."

Order in Council P.C. 1735, approved 30th April 1940: *Re* "The Foreign Exchange Acquisition Order, 1940."

Order in Council P.C. 1702, approved 1st May, 1940: *Re* appointment of Controller for canned lobster and assistance to lobster fishermen.

Order in Council P.C. 1728, approved 1st May, 1940: Penalties imposed upon personnel of the Royal Australian Air Force for breaches of discipline while attached to the R.C.A.F. under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 5/1800, approved 3rd May, 1940: Various superannuations, pensions and annuities discontinued when pensioner or annuitant is on active service.

Order in Council P.C. 1890, approved 9th May, 1940: Amending "The Defence Air Regulations, 1939" (P.C. 3987, 5th December, 1939), *re* the Control of the Flying of Civil Aircraft in Canada during War.

Order in Council P.C. 1935, approved 11th May, 1940: Amending Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy (P.C. 2512, 5th September, 1939).

Order in Council P.C. 1936, approved 11th May, 1940: Resources in Canada of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg placed under protective custody.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had appointed J. Laundy, to be Acting Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms during the present session.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had received communications from several Members, notifying him that the following vacancies had occurred in the representation, viz,—

Of Walter George Brown, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Saskatoon City by decease.

Of Alonzo Bowen Hyndman, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Carleton, by decease.

And that he had issued his Warrants to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts, respectively.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SASKATOON CITY

Dominion of Canada }
To Wit }

House of Commons.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Saskatoon City, Saskatchewan, consequent upon the death of Walter George Brown, Esquire, the sitting member therefor.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa this Sixteenth day of May, 1940.

E. E. PERLEY, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Qu'Appelle.

J. G. DIEFENBAKER, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Lake Centre.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CARLETON

Dominion of Canada }
To Wit }

House of Commons.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Carleton, Ontario, consequent upon the death of Alonzo Bowen Hyndman, Esquire, the sitting member therefor.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa this sixteenth day of May, 1940.

A. C. CASSELMAN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Grenville-Dundas.

W. R. AYLESWORTH, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Frontenac-Addington.

The House then adjourned at 4 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many officers, non-commissioned officers and men, of all ranks, by provinces, compose Canada's first Expeditionary Force?

2. On what dates since the war started has the government sought recruits for overseas service, on what various dates was it stopped and restarted, and on whose recommendation?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many Foreign Legations has Canada abroad?

2. Who are the heads of each legation, who are the staff in each case and what are their salaries and other allowances?

3. What has been the cost of each legation since its inception to the end of 1939, for (*a*) capital, and (*b*) maintenance?

4. What Trade Commissioners, and at what cost, has Canada in each of these legation countries?

5. What new legations have been opened since January 1st, 1939, what is the staff in each case, and their respective salaries and allowances, and what amount, if any, of the one hundred million dollars voted for war in September was spent on such work?

6. What training have these men for diplomacy and who instructs and trains them as diplomats?

7. Are any of them returned soldiers, and whom?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will the government give immediate consideration to the creation of a separate Air Ministry for Canada to control war and civil aviation and Empire air work?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When was the Prison Commission appointed?

2. What was its cost for salaries, fees, hotel and travelling expenses and all other emoluments paid to everyone connected with it?

3. When was the report received?

4. Have any of its recommendations been carried out?

5. When will the Commission be appointed and function?

6. What is the cause of the delay?

7. Who are the present chief heads of this branch of the service and what training have they for work of this nature?

8. When will the Borstal System be installed?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will the government give consideration to a national mortgage moratorium under The War Measures or other Act for the period of the war and one year after, to prevent extortionate rates in war time on mortgages?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will consideration be given to the appointment of a select committee of the House to consider the whole subject of Law Reform in Canada, a revision of the Criminal Code, imprisonment for debt in Canada and Parliamentary reform and the question of setting up estimate committees?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much money, by provinces, has the government received to date from the 1 per cent tax on all grains of the 1939 crop, under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939?

2. What further amount is expected to be received on this account, by provinces?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much has the Government loaned to the bonus fund provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939?

2. What further amount is expected to be loaned to this fund?

3. How does the Government expect to recover the amount loaned to this fund?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?

2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of the acreage bonus for the year 1939?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the total amount spent under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the year 1939, on the following projects: (*a*) Dug-outs; (*b*) Community pastures; (*c*) Conservation dams; (*d*) Moose Jaw Water Project; (*e*) Saskatoon Dam; (*f*) On all other projects?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will any steps be taken at once by the Government to secure a national register or modern dooms-day book or survey of all the people of Canada for war and after the war purposes, and for defence, economic, industrial and other labour purposes?

2. If so, what are they?

3. Will such a proposed register include (*a*) man power, (*b*) industrial power, (*c*) food power, (*d*) military and defence power, (*e*) unemployed, (*f*) transients?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many men have enlisted in Canada by provinces, (*a*) for overseas; (*b*) for home defence?

2. How many men by contingents or divisions went overseas, (*a*) in the war of 1914-18, (*b*) and have gone to-date overseas in this war?

3. How many divisions in this war have so far been mobilized, and where, and are any others contemplated?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will a census be taken in 1941, and on what basis?

2. Will the list of questions to be asked be tabled?

3. What new additions have been decided on?

4. Will consideration be given to enlarge on the questions to be asked to include: (*a*) a survey for national emergency purposes and national defence; (*b*) regarding real estate and housing and mortgages and rates of interest charged therein and rent charged; (*c*) service of those on active service?

5. Will any reports or information in this regard be tabled for the information of the House?

Mr. McGregor—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any agreement been entered into between the War Supply Board or any department of the Canadian Government and the meat packing firms of Canada, defining the basis upon which prices are to be determined for beef, pork, mutton, lamb, lard or other foodstuff supplied by such firms to His Majesty's troops in Canada?

2. What prices were paid for each of these items furnished to His Majesty's troops in Canada during the first month of the war?

Mr. McGregor—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What price was paid by the Canadian companies for apples to be processed under agreement with the Canadian Government in, (*a*) Nova Scotia, and, (*b*) Ontario?

2. What price was realized for the finished products from, (*a*) Nova Scotia, and, (*b*) Ontario?

Mr. Neill—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the report of Judge Sloan, regarding fish traps and fishing in the Gulf of Georgia, been received yet?

2. If so, when will it be laid on the Table of the House?

Mr. McGregor—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who are the members of the Canadian Bacon Board and what is the occupation of each?

2. Does the Bacon Board deduct and retain a portion of the price paid by Great Britain for Canadian pork products exported to that country?

3. If so, how much per 100 pounds?

4. When were such deductions first made?

5. What is the total of such deductions to date?

6. What amount, if any, of Wiltshire sides and other pork products intended for shipment to Great Britain is now being held in cold storage in Canada?

7. By whom are the storage charges on the above being paid?

8. What is the total of such charges to date?

9. How many pounds of fresh pork have been imported into Canada from the United States in each of the last sixteen months?

10. What rate of duty was imposed upon such importations?

11. Was a drawback of duty allowed on any of such imports?

12. If so, on what amount?

13. What is the amount of such drawback to date?

Mr. Bruce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many men of the first division were re-examined before going overseas?

2. Were X-ray examinations made on enlistment?

3. How many men developed chest conditions between enlistment and going overseas?

4. Were all men examined by X-ray before going overseas?

5. Have all precautions been taken, and records kept so that proper identification may be made later when the question of pensions is being considered?

6. If so, what are they?

Mr. Bruce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many enlisted men and officers, who went overseas either with the first division or subsequently, have been returned to Canada?

2. Why were they returned?

3. Have they since been discharged from the army?

4. Will they be entitled to pensions?

5. If so, to what amount?

Mr. MacNicol—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was any representative of the Government of Canada or the Province of Ontario requested or authorized to introduce or discuss the diversion of the water of the Albany River watershed at the recent negotiations in Ottawa or Washington in connection with the proposed St. Lawrence River navigation and power project?

2. Was any Canadian representative, at the negotiations referred to above, directed to protest against the present diversion or the increasing of the present diversion of Lake Michigan water at Chicago?

3. Was any Canadian representative, at the above referred to negotiations, directed to discuss the relation of Lake Michigan to the proposed St. Lawrence navigation and power project?

Mr. MacNicol—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any Indian reservation lands been sold by the Department of Indian Affairs during the years 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?

2. If so, from what Indian reservations were the lands sold and the acreage sold from each reservation?

3. What was the value of each sale?

Mr. MacNicol—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was any pulpwood sold from the Gull Bay Indian reservation or Lake Nipigon during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?

2. What was the cordage of pulpwood sold in each or any of the said years?

3. What amount was received therefor?

4. What were the names and addresses of purchasers?

Mr. MacNicol—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What number of soldiers' uniforms were in storage in the Toronto government stores and depots in August of each of the following years: 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939?

2. What number of soldiers' greatcoats were in storage at above referred to stores and depots in said years?

3. What number of each of the above referred to uniforms and greatcoats were unservicable in September, 1939, through having been destroyed by moths or other causes?

4. How many pairs of soldiers' boots were in servicable condition in the above referred to stores and depots in August, 1939?

Mr. Homuth—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission for socks since June 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

5. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

Mr. Homuth—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many shells of each size have been produced by the Montreal Construction Company pursuant to the contract awarded to them on November 17, 1937?

2. What prices have been paid for these shells?

3. What further orders for shells have been given to the Montreal Construction Company by the Government?

4. What prices have been paid for such further shells or what amounts have been contracted for?

5. Under what date or dates were these further contracts awarded, and by what means?

6. What is the total amount paid out or contracted for by the Government for machinery to equip the plant of the Montreal Construction Company?

7. What amount of money is still owing to the Montreal Construction Company in respect to its original contract?

Mr. Homuth—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission for boots and shoes since June 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

5. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

Mr. Homuth—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many contracts have been awarded for underwear by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission since June 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

5. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

Mr. Bruce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total of the expenditures made by the Canadian National Railways on the Montreal Terminal project up to March 31, 1940, under the authority of the vote of last session for the expenditure of $4,200,000?

2. What contracts or other commitments have the Canadian National Railways entered into in this connection, covering sums which are not yet due or paid, but which are not included in the answer to the previous question?

3. In view of the present crisis, is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to continue with this programme, which was stated in the first session of 1939, to contemplate expenditures of $12,600,000 during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

4. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish drawings and descriptions of the station building which it is proposed to erect under the $12,600,000 project?

5. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish plans and descriptions of all other work to be carried out by the Canadian National Railways under the $12,600,000 project?

6. Does the contemplated expenditure of $12,600,000 cover: (a) the conversion of the Bonaventure Station area into a local freight delivery terminal; (b) the re-arrangement of the Canadian National Railways freight yard at Turcotte?

7. Does the $12,600,000 project correct the lack of a connection between the East end and West end freight yards of the Canadian National Railways which was stated by the officers of the railways to be a major operating disability?

8. Does the $12,600,000 project cover the foreseeable requirements of the Canadian National Railways in connection with its Montreal terminals?

9. Is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to treat this project as a first instalment of the execution of the so-called Palmer project, which was estimated to cost in excess of $50,000,000?

10. When will the Canadian National Railways suspend electric passenger car service on the Victoria Bridge, and substitute a transfer of passengers at the South end of that bridge from electric tramway cars to train, as outlined in published descriptions of the $12,600,000 project?

11. In making the decision to proceed with improvements to their Montreal terminals, did the officers of the Canadian National Railways consult with the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway to ascertain whether the City of Montreal could be given equal or better terminal facilities at a less cost to the public by co-operative action between the two companies as contemplated under the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all orders to military districts regarding recruiting, together with a copy of rules and regulations issued under the Militia or Army Acts.

*Mr. Church**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, cables and agreements exchanged between the Government of Canada, the Soviet Government of Russia, the American Trading Corporation of New York, the Soviet Government representatives in America and Sincennes-McNaughton Tugs, Limited, of Montreal, or any other corporations or persons, regarding the sale of two tugs or ice breakers known as the *Bonsecours* and the *Bon Voyage*, of Montreal, to Russia for use as ice breakers for war and commercial purposes, including all correspondence of the Department of External Affairs on the matter, along with protests received by that Department in connection therewith.

*Mr. Church**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the government with respect to the retirement of Mr. L. W. Brockington from the Chairmanship of the Canadian Broadcasting Commission and his appointment to the staff of the Prime Minister.

*Mr. McGregor**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture and any of the canning companies of Canada, relating to the processing or canning of Canadian apples. Also a copy of any Orders in Council providing for the canning or processing of that portion of the Canadian apple crop which could not be disposed of otherwise.

*Mr. McGregor**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board or any other governmental body and the British Government, the British Supply Board or any organization in Great Britain, relating to the price to be paid for Canadian exports of pork products to Great Britain, and for the amount of such products to be shipped to Great Britain. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, Orders in Council and other documents exchanged between the above mentioned governments or organizations representing them, relating thereto.

*Mr. McGregor**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board, or any other organization appointed by the Government of Canada and the Canadian Council of Meat Packers, or any or all of the Canadian Meat Packing firms, relating to the price to be paid the Canadian farmer for live or dressed hogs. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, Orders in Council and other documents in the possession of the government, relating thereto.

*Mr. McGregor**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of the Order in Council which provided for the appointment of a Canadian Bacon Board, along with a statement showing the powers conferred upon such Board.

*Mr. McGregor**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of any agreement or agreements entered into between the Department of Agriculture or any other department of government and the canning companies of Canada, or each individual canning company, providing for canning, evaporating or otherwise processing Canadian apples. Also a statement showing the names of those with whom such contracts were negotiated.

*Mr. Black (Yukon)**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, communications and other documents exchanged between all officials and employees in any department of the government in Yukon Territory and elsewhere in 1939 and 1940, concerning a chiropractor in said Territory and the prosecution of said chiropractor.

Mr. Church—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should consider the advisability of adopting measures for better protection of the soldiers who serve in the Expeditionary Force, and, more particularly,

(a) That a system of Life Insurance on all soldiers be established;

(b) that the soldiers in training should receive a daily allowance for car fare as well as cheap commutation tickets for railway transportation to and from their homes, and

(c) that the cost of all guards of public property, federal, provincial and municipal, should be borne by the federal power (under the authority of Section 91, sub-section 7, of the British North America Act), as was done during the war of 1914-1918.

Mr. Johnston (Bow River)—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: Whereas the prices of farm machinery, all costs of living and farm wages have increased due to the war;

Therefore be it Resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, Parliament should immediately take such steps as are necessary to ensure the farmers of Canada a fixed price of not less than $1.00 per bushel for number one (1) Northern Wheat at their local elevator.

Mr. Jaques—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: Whereas it is essential for the present and future security and welfare of Canada that the resources of the nation be utilized to the utmost in the prosecution of the war;

And Whereas this can be rendered possible only by the efficient and unrestricted operation of the financial system to that end;

And Whereas the real cost of the war must necessarily be paid in terms of current production, thereby rendering it inconsistent that the financial cost should be accumulated as debt to private persons and corporations, which constitutes a claim on future production for all time;

Therefore be it Resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government be required so to organize the finances of the nation that the internal production requirements for war purposes shall be financed by new money created and issued for the purpose without debt to the nation and that in order to prevent any inflationary results such money be retired by suitable taxation methods, but only to the extent that the aggregate purchasing power for consumer products available to the population is in excess of the normal price values of such goods for sale on the market.

Mr. Fair—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: That, in the opinion of this House, the Dominion Government should take the necessary steps to bring about a parity to prices between all primary production and other commodities based upon the 1914 price levels.

Mr. Blackmore—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: That, in the opinion of this House, the Dominion Government should immediately take such measures as would ensure that, at the earliest possible date, at least 50 per cent. of the sugar consumed by Canadians shall be produced in Canada from Canadian grown sugar beets.

Mr. Kuhl—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: Whereas the growing menace of centralization and other forms of totalitarianism are menacing the rights, liberties and democratic institutions of all peoples;

Therefore be it Resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government be urged to maintain inviolable the rights of free speech, free assembly and the civil liberties of Canadians and to refrain from unnecessary censorship and other forms of bureaucratic restrictions upon the citizens' established democratic rights.

Mr. Hlynka—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: That, in the opinion of this House, the Dominion Government should take steps immediately to ensure that Canadian produced oil be utilized to the utmost both for war purposes and Canadian consumption.

Mr. Quelch—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: Whereas records of the last few years seem to indicate that much land now settled in Western Canada must be rehabilitated by having water supplied to it for irrigation;

And Whereas great amounts of precipitation falling along the eastern slopes of the Rockies now escape into the Atlantic Ocean;

Therefore be it Resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Dominion Government should promptly take effective measures to co-operate with the Western Provinces in conserving the run off water of Western Canada and utilization of this water for certain irrigation projects larger than now provided for by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act.

Mr. McIvor—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution: That, in the opinion of this House, the Government of Canada should try to secure amendments to the British North America Act to provide periodical health examinations and provision for suitable treatments for all those suffering from disease.

Mr. MacInnis—On Monday next—The following proposed resolution:—Whereas it is becoming increasingly difficult for persons in the age group of 60 to 70 years to hold employment, and next to impossible for such persons to regain employment once they have lost it;

And whereas economic conditions during the past ten years have been such as to render it impossible for the great majority of our population to save anything for their old age;

And whereas the present amount of the old age pension is much below what is necessary for a decent standard of living;

Therefore be it resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should give immediate consideration to the lowering of the present pensionable age and the increasing of the amount of the pension.

Mr. Hansell—On Monday next—The following proposed resolution:—Whereas the nation's participation in the war has given opportunity for Canada to adjust its national economy in many ways;

And whereas such adjustments become increasingly necessary for the successful prosecution of the war;

Therefore be it resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Canadian Government should at once take such measures as will ensure that at the earliest possible date Canadian consumers, including industry, shall be induced to use to the utmost coal from Canadian mines, and that to this end existing barriers be removed.

Mr. Woodsworth—On Monday next—The following proposed resolution: —That, in the opinion of this House, a Special Committee of this House be appointed to consider the revision of the Defence of Canada and Censorship regulations, with a view to safeguarding the fundamental principles of British liberty.

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—The following proposed resolution:—Whereas the farmers have delivered the bulk of their 1939 wheat crop at seventy cents per bushel, Fort William;

And whereas there has been a very considerable increase in the export price of wheat, at one time reaching twenty cents or more over the seventy cent initial price;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture at different times during February and March, 1940, assured the Western farmers that they would receive an interim payment on account of the 1939 participation certificates;

And whereas there is every prospect of higher prices during the next few months;

Therefore be it resolved—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should use the War Measures Act, or immediately amend existing legislation so as to enable it to make an interim payment on account of the 1939 participation certificate to an amount equal to fifteen cents per bushel.

Mr. Shaw—On Monday next—The following proposed resolution:—Whereas Alberta, along with other western provinces of Canada, relatively carries a very large proportion of Canadian transportation costs;

And whereas this situation places the western producer under a severe handicap in competition with producers in the central provinces;

And whereas this disability is mainly the result of lack of co-ordination in the freight rate structure;

Therefore be it resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, there should be an immediate revision of the Canadian freight rate schedules.

Mr. Marshall—On Monday next—The following proposed resolution:—Whereas at the conclusion of the present war the nations will be faced with tremendous problems of unemployment, debt, taxation and general social instability;

And whereas Canada owes a prior duty to the men of our fighting forces who return, and in particular to those who come back from the battlefronts disabled as a result of their sacrifice for Canada, as well as a prior duty to the dependents of those who lose their lives for their country;

Therefore be it resolved,—That, in the opinion of this House, immediate steps should be taken to make full and adequate provision for establishing returned men in positions of security, which is their due, and for the security and future welfare of those disabled and of the dependents of those who lose their lives in the present conflict, and that adequate measures be prepared for presentation to parliament at the next session for meeting the grave after war problems which will have to be faced.

Mr. Nicholson—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government, at this session, should introduce legislation for the nationalization of the armament and allied industries.

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should give consideration to the establishment of parity prices for agricultural products guaranteeing the producers prices which would be in direct relation to the cost of production.

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—That on and after Wednesday the 22nd May next to the end of the Session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays over all other business except introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—That a Select Committee consisting of Messrs.

be appointed to consider with Mr. Speaker the procedure of this House in regard to a more expeditious despatch of public business and to suggest any changes that may be desirable therein; and also to enquire into the terms and operation of the House of Commons Act, the Senate and House of Commons Act and provisions of other Acts relating to the internal management of the House of Commons' affairs; and to recommend such amendments thereto as the Committee may deem advisable; with power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses and to report from time to time.

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—Whereas, under the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, it is provided that the Governor in Council may do and authorize such acts and things and may make from time to time such orders and regulations as he may, by reason of the existence of real or apprehended war, invasion, or insurrection, deem necessary or advisable for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

And whereas, in view of the existence of a state of apprehended war, a proclamation under the said War Measures Act was issued on September 1, 1939, and measures for the defence of Canada have been taken thereunder;

And whereas, on September 3, 1939, P.C. 2483 was passed under authority of the said War Measures Act, being the Defence of Canada Regulations, numbered 1 to 64 inclusive;

And whereas, since that date the following Orders in Council have been passed, amending, altering or adding to the said Regulations:—

P.C. 3731—November 17, 1939
P.C. 254—January 22, 1940
P.C. 3812—November 23, 1939
P.C. 3342—October 26, 1939
P.C. 3623—November 14, 1939
P.C. 2891—September 27, 1939
P.C. 37—January 4, 1940
P.C. 146—January 17, 1940
P.C. 1434—April 9, 1940
P.C. 2390—September 8, 1939
P.C. 3139—October 18, 1939

And whereas, the sole reason for the authorizing of such regulations and amending regulations was that the public interest and the security of the nation required that many restrictions be imposed upon the community with respect to such matters as internal security and the prevention of sabotage, the treatment of aliens, the control of means of communications, the safeguarding of information likely to be useful to the enemy, the control of trade, shipping, civil aviation, transport and other activities;

And whereas, further, a certain measure of criticism has been directed towards some of the aforementioned regulations as alleged to constitute undue and unnecessary interference with the liberty of the subject;

And whereas it is deemed advisable that Parliament consider the matter;

Therefore be it Resolved, That a select committee of this House, consisting of the following members—

be appointed to consider and review the aforementioned regulations; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—That a select committee of the House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of re-construction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such sub-committees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members:—

and that the provision of Standing Order 65 limiting the number of members on special committees be suspended in relation thereto.

The Minister of Finance—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE —The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That the Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars for paying or redeeming the whole or any portion of loans or obligations of Canada and also for purchasing unmatured securities of Canada and for public works and general purposes.

The Minister of Labour—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE —The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress out of moneys appropriated by Parliament, and for such purposes to supplement the measures taken by the province towards providing assistance to those in need, establishing unemployed persons in employment and training and fitting suitable persons for productive occupations, and also to provide financial assistance to the provinces by way of loan, advance or guarantees out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and for the appointment of necessary officers, clerks and employees.

The Minister of Transport—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, to extend for one year the initial period described in the said Act.

The Minister of Finance—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE —The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That sums not exceeding $..... be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending 31st March, 1941, for—

(*a*) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

(*b*) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;

(*c*) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and

(*d*) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

With provision also empowering the Governor in Council to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of $..... as may be required for the purpose of defraying the aforesaid expenses, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Minister of Finance—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE —The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, to provide inter alia that proposals for a composition, extension of time or scheme of arrangement may be made under the said Act by farmers in Manitoba.

The Minister of Mines and Resources—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce an amendment to the Soldier Settlement Act to authorize the Director of Soldier Settlement, with the approval of the Minister, to grant to the original soldier settler the mines and minerals acquired with the lands, and also to authorize the Director to dispose of mines and minerals underlying land not under purchase contract by an original soldier settler.

The Minister of Justice—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Penitentiary Act and The Penitentiary Act, 1939, to provide for the removal of convicts from the Yukon and Northwest Territories to gaols or penitentiaries in the provinces, and for the payment by way of compensation to the provinces for the confinement of such convicts therein.

The Minister of Public Works—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of $100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1940.

The Minister of National Defence—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Naval Service Act."

The Minister of National Defence—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act."

The Minister of National Defence—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act."

The Minister of National Defence—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Air Force."

The Minister of Justice—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act."

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act."

The Minister of Transport—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways."

The Minister of Transport—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act respecting the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company."

The Minister of Transport—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to ratify and confirm a certain agreement respecting the joint use by Canadian National Railways of certain tracks and premises of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia."

The Minister of Mines and Resources—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Yukon Act."

The Minister of Mines and Resources—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act."

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No. 2

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 17TH MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Copy of the Admiralty Court Rules effective July 29, 1939, as required by Chapter 31, section 31, Statutes 1934.

And also,—Copy of the Prize Court Rules, 1939.

Mr. Rogers, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces April 1, 1939, to March 16, 1940, under the provisions of section 44, chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Also,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Militia from April 15, 1939, to April 15, 1940, under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927.

And also,—Copy of General and Routine Orders promulgated to the Royal Canadian Air Force from April 15, 1939, to April 19, 1940, under the provisions of Section 4 (4), Chapter 3, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Transport for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1939, together with the names of the purchaser, in accordance with 49 Victoria, chapter 9, section 8.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2351, dated August 26, 1939, entrusting the Canadian National Railway Company with the management of certain land and land covered by water forming part of the foreshore of the River St. Lawrence between Victoria Bridge and the tailrace of the River St. Pierre, together with plans and description.

Also,—Copy of the Regulations dated December 9, 1939, enacted for the control of civil aircraft in Canada during the War.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3867, dated November 28, 1939, establishing regulations relative to the zoning of airports in Canada designated by the Minister of Transport for direct or indirect use for military purposes.

Also,—Return of leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters for the calendar year 1939.

Also,—Summary Statement of harbour dues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

Also,—Summary Statement of wharfage revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railway System, for the year ended December 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, for the year ended December, 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Report of the firm of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors of the Accounts of the Canadian National Railways System for the year ended December 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Annual Report of the Directors of the Trans-Canada Air Lines, for the year ended December 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Report of work done and expenditures made during the calendar year 1939 and to December 31, 1939, in connection with an Act (Chapter 26 of I Edward VIII) respecting the construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Senneterre to Rouyn in the Province of Quebec.

And also,—Thirty-fifth Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada (formerly the Board of Railway Commissioners) for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General, the Public Accounts of Canada for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1939.

Also,—Report of the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1939—Volumes I and II.

Also,—Statement of expenditure from the appropriation for unforeseen expenses, Vote 70, Appropriation Act, 1939-40 to April 30, 1940.

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended 31st March, 1939.

Also,—Copy of Auditor's Report on the financial statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1939—Statutes of Canada 1935, Chapter 16, Section 13; included therein is the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the year ended March 31, 1939—Statutes of Canada, 1935, Chapter 52, Section 12.

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1939, which includes a summary of loan conditions under the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act.

Also,—Report of the Federal District Commission and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the same for the year ended March 31, 1939, under the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1926-27, chapter 55, sections 15 and 16, and chapter 26, section 9, 1928.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1938—Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1938—Volume II—Life Insurance Companies.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1938—Small Loan Companies.

Also,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1939, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, C. 54, S. 19.

Also,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1939, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23, Section 21, R.S.C. 1927.

Also,—Returns of classification and Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 31, 1939, of Chartered Banks of Canada, pursuant to Section 114 (12) of the Bank Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of 1934.

Also,—Statement concerning Skilled Assistants engaged under the provisions of Section 74 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, during the fiscal year 1939-40.

Also,—Fourth Report of the Administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, on its activities and operations from April 1, 1938 to March 31, 1939.

Also,—(A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions and payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

Also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1939, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

Also,—List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1939, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

Also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1939, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 10, 24-25 George V.

Also,—Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1939, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 9, 24-25 George V.

He also laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report on the Administration of Old Age Pensions and Pensions for Blind Persons in Canada, under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act, Chapter 156, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by 21-22 George V, Chapter 42 (1931) 1 George VI, Chapter 13, (1937) for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1940.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2029, dated July 27, 1939, amending regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1/3050, dated December 9, 1937, under the authority of the Old Age Pensions Act.

Also,—Second Annual Report on the operation of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938—Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 33, Section 10, for the year ended December 31, 1939.

Also,—Annual Report of the Bank of Canada to the Minister of Finance, and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1939.

Also,—Annual Report to the Minister of Finance and Statement of Accounts of the Central Mortgage Bank for the period ended December 31, 1939—Statutes of Canada, 1939, Chapter 40, Section 26.

Also,—Report on the quinary valuation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependents) Pension Fund as at March 31, 1939.

And also,—Copy of the Ninety-third Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Canada Life Assurance Company for the year ended December 31, 1939.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources including Report of Soldier Settlement of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Statements showing the Permits to enter or remain in Canada issued under the authority of section 4 of the Immigration Act, for the calendar year 1939.

Also,—Statement respecting loans made to Indians during the calendar year 1939, out of the Revolving Fund as established under subsection 1 of section 94 (*b*) of the Indian Act, Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1938.

Also,—Copy of Regulations made by the Governor General in Council under Part (I) Section 161 of the Indian Act, Chapter 98, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927—cutting of timber on Lac la Croix Indian Reserve, No. 25D in the Province of Ontario; disposal of timber on Indian Reserves in the Province of British Columbia.

Also,—Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1939, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, section 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1927.

Also,—Return showing land sales and leases cancelled by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, from 1st January, 1939, to 31st December, 1939.

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, R.S.C. 113, 1927, Section 75, since the last Return to Parliament.

Also,—Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the Northwest Territories for the calendar year ending 1st January to 31st December, 1939, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, 1927, chapter 142, section 93.

Also,—Copies of Regulations established by Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* since the last Return to Parliament in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 16 of the Statutes of Canada 1932-33, "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

Also,—Copy of Ordinances passed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927 —Sale of liquor in Northwest Territories and amendment to same; billiard rooms; local administrative district ordinance; respecting the legal profession; respecting businesses, callings, trades and occupations, and the issue of licences therefor, and amendments thereto; workmens' compensation, and amendments thereto; amendment to local administrative district ordinance.

Also,—Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

Also,—List of Leases, Licences, Permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

And also,—Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," for the year 1939.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Public Works on the works under his control for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Ninth Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries (Seventy-second Annual Fisheries Report of the Dominion), for the fiscal year 1938-39—(English and French editions).

Also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 606, dated February 15, 1940, authorizing distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1939-40, under the provisions of R.S.C., 1927, chapter 74, intituled: "An Act to encourage the Development of the Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels".

And also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2748 dated September 20, 1939, issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 315, dated February 10, 1939—amendment re establishment of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 589, dated March 18, 1939—amending regulations made under Part I of the Cold Storage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, Chapter 25.

And also,—Report of proceedings under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1939.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of National Revenue, containing accounts of Revenue with statements relative to the Imports, Exports, Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

Also,—Statement showing appointments under the National Revenue Act, as amended in 1928, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

And also,—Statement respecting the Export Petroleum and Pulpwood Regulations.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P. C. 1600, approved April 23, 1940—Tariff of Fees of Election Officers as required by Section 60 of Chapter 46, Statutes of 1938.

Also,—Copy of Report of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 59 from the Operation of the Civil Service Act, Chapter 22, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, for the calendar year 1939.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3362, approved October 27, 1939—Respecting the Patents, Designs, Copyright and Trademark (Emergency) Order, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Report of the Commissoiner of Patents for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1939, and Tabled as required by Section 29 of Chapter 215, R.S.C. 1927.

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Report of the Public Archives, for the year 1939—(English and French editions).

And also,—Sixth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1938.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Forty-seventh Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Annual Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada for the year 1939.

Also,—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year 1938-1939.

Also,—Twenty-second Annual Report of the National Research Council of Canada for the fiscal year 1938-39.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1285, dated April 3, 1940—respecting Regulations under the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, for Mr. McLarty,—Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1939, which includes reports of proceedings under the following statutes: Labour Department Act, Conciliation and Labour Act, Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, 1935, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, Government Annuities Act, Employment Offices Co-ordination Act, Technical Education Act, Combines Investigation Act, Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1938—(English and French editions).

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1939.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Canadian Pension Commission, the Pension Appeal Court and the War Veterans Allowance Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939—(English and French editions).

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3005, approved October 5, 1939—amending Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 91, approved January 16, 1936, for the care and treatment of members and former members of the Naval, Military and Air Forces of Canada, who serve, or have served, on active service during the War with the German Reich—(English and French).

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicines Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927—(English and French).

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and March 31, 1940—(English and French).

And also,—Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, chapter 91, section 5, R.S.C., 1927—(English and French).

The Order for the consideration of the Motion for an Address to His Excellency the Administrator, in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, being read:

Mr. Lapointe (Lotbinière), seconded by Mr. Sinclair, moved:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada, Administrator of the Government of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 4.30 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will the Government give consideration to the appointment of a Committee of the House to investigate all adverse anti-allies propaganda carried on in Canada by the so-called fifth army and those who are pro-German and pro-Russian, as well as American channels in the air and the distribution of certain American press publications carrying items detrimental to the cause of our Allies.

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF THE MINISTRY—1. Who are the members of the Soldiers' Dependency Board, when were they appointed, what are their respective salaries and duties, and what financial or other qualifications had they for such a position?

2. What instructions have been issued to them, and will a copy of same be tabled?

3. How many claims have been passed, and how many are pending settlement?

4. Will the Government consider a system for more prompt payment through the chartered banks, the Bank of Canada or other agency?

Mr. Coldwell—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution:—Whereas the welfare of Canada is vitally dependent upon the efficient organization of the economic and financial resources of the country to meet the problems of war and its aftermath;

And whereas such organization depends upon intelligent control in the public interest;

Therefore be it Resolved, that, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived when the Government should consider the introduction of legislation to secure to the Canadian people the ownership and control of the chartered banks and other financial institutions, and their operation in the public interest.

The Minister of Agriculture—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend the Seeds Act, 1937, to empower the Minister to prescribe fees for seed control services.

The Postmaster General—On Monday next—That a Special Committee be appointed to consider and report:

Ways and means whereby the period that must elapse, under the provisions of The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, between the date of the issue of the writ of election and polling day, may be shortened, and such amendments to the said Act as they may deem advisable to effect such purpose.

That the members of the said Committee be appointed at a later date, that Standing Order 65 be suspended in relation to the limited number of members of Special Committees and that the said Committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and to report from time to time.

The Minister of National Revenue—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that the Order in Council respecting Civil Service Superannuation dated 11th August, 1939, shall have the same force and effect as if sanctioned by Act to Parliament on the said date.

The Minister of Agriculture—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, to provide for the calculation of initial payments paid to selling agencies, and also to grant authority for payment of liabilities of the Minister under any agreement and of administrative expenses.

The Minister of Agriculture—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act."

The Minister of Transport—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Transport Act."

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No. 3

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 20TH MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Seven petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1939. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Report of the Canadian Delegates to the Twentieth Assembly of the League of Nations, held at Geneva from December 11-14, 1939. (English and French editions.)

The following Bills, were, by leave of the House, respectively introduced, read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Naval Service Act.—*Mr. Rogers.*

Bill No. 3, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.—*Mr. Rogers.*

Bill No. 4, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.—*Mr. Rogers.*

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Air Force.—*Mr. Rogers.*

Bill No. 6, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.—*Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East).*

Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.—*Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West).*

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.—*Mr. Howe.*

Bill No. 9, An Act respecting the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company.—*Mr. Howe.*

Bill No. 10, An Act to ratify and confirm a certain agreement respecting the joint use by Canadian National Railways of certain tracks and premises of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.—*Mr. Howe.*

Bill No. 11, An Act to amend the Yukon Act.—*Mr. Crerar.*
Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.—*Mr. Crerar.*
Bill No. 13, An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act.—*Mr. Gardiner.*
Bill No. 14, An Act to amend the Transport Act.—*Mr. Howe.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Lapointe (Lotbinière), seconded by Mr. Sinclair,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada, Administrator of the Government of Canada.

May it Please Your Excellency:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And after further debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the said Address was ordered to be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Administrator by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the House shall not be adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day.

Mr. Ralston moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That sums not exceeding $700,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending 31st March, 1941, for—

(*a*) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
(*b*) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
(*c*) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
(*d*) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

With provision also empowering the Governor in Council to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of $700,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying the aforesaid expenses, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Whereupon, Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ralston moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars for paying or redeeming the whole or any portion of loans or obligations of Canada and also for purchasing unmatured securities of Canada and for public works and general purposes.

Whereupon, Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ralston moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, to provide inter alia that proposals for a composition, extension of time or scheme of arrangement may be made under the said Act by farmers in Manitoba.

Whereupon Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mackenzie King, for Mr. Howe, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, to extend for one year the initial period described in the said Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Summary of Memorandum of Agreement between the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand relating to training of pilots and aircraft crews in Canada and their subsequent service.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Wright—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total amount paid to date, under the terms of the Bren Machine Gun contract with the John Inglis Company?

2. What is the estimated remaining amount which the Government will have to pay before the terms of the contract are fulfilled?

3. On this basis, what is the estimated cost to the Canadian Government for the Bren Machine Gun, per unit?

Mr. Senn—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total, itemized cost of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations?

2. What salary, travelling expenses or allowances were paid each of the four commissioners?

3. What salary and other payments were made to the counsel of the commission?

4. What salary and other payments were made to members of the commission staff, by name?

5. What salary and other payments were made to experts, by name, employed by the commission to make special studies for its information?

Mr. Senn—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Royal Canadian Air Force station at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, being abandoned for training purposes?

2. If not, what are the precise plans for use of that field?

3. What are the plans for enlargement and development of the Uplands air field, near Ottawa, as to obtaining more land, erection of buildings and training?

4. What has been the cost to date of work undertaken at Uplands field by the Trans-Canada Air Lines and, separately, by the Government, and how much more money does the Government plan to spend on this, and for what exact purposes?

Mr. Harris—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the free market exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the United States dollar and the British pound September 1, 1939; October 1, 1939; November, 1, 1939; December 1, 1939; January 1, 1940; February 1, 1940; March 1, 1940; April 1, 1940; May 15, 1940?

2. What was the exchange control rate at the same dates?

Mr. Harris—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of man-power in Canada to help in the war effort? If so, how?

2. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of woman-power to help in the war effort? If so, how?

3. How many men over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?

4. How many women over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?

5. How many Canadians under the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?

6. Under what categories are the Voluntary Service lists being indexed?

Mr. Coldwell—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many tons of nickle were exported from Canada in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940?

2. To what countries, and in what amounts to each country was the above nickle exported during each month of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940?

3. What amounts of nickle and nickle matte were exported each month to the Falconbridge Nikkelark Aktieselskap of Kristiansand, Norway, during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940?

Mr. Adamson—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who is the Director of Aircraft Supply?

2. Who is the president of the Fleet Aircraft Company?

3. What orders have been given to the Fleet Aircraft Company by the War Supply Board?

*Mr. Esling**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing all orders for clothing (including uniforms, underwear, socks and boots) issued by the National Defence Department and/or the War Supply Board during the months of June, July, August and September, 1939, with the date of the order and time of delivery; also the name of the party who negotiated with the Department and/or the Board for the order, and the name of the party or firm to whom the order was issued; also the number of units and the price per unit, and the total amount of the order; also stating whether the order was in the form of a contract or direct order.

*Mr. Adamson**—On Wednesday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other memoranda between the Curtiss-Wright Aeroplane and Motor Corporation and the Director of Aircraft Supply, The War Supply Board and The Department of National Defence offering to manufacture aeroplanes and aeroplane products in Canada; also a copy of memoranda submitted to the Director of Aircraft Supply during December, 1939, in connection with the subject.

*Mr. Adamson**—On Wednesday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and memoranda, exchanged between officials of the United Aircraft Corporation or any of its subsidiaries in Canada, more particularly the Canadian Pratt and Whitney, and officials of the National Defence Department and the War Supply Board during 1938 and 1939 in regard to the manufacture of aeroplanes, aerial motors and other aeroplane products in Canada by the said companies.

Mr. Wright—On Wednesday next—The following proposed Resolution: Resolved, that this Government give consideration to the setting up of an insurance fund to insure the re-habilitation and re-establishment of those engaged in the Canadian Active Service Forces and their dependents in civil life.

The Prime Minister—That on and after Wednesday the 22nd May, 1940, to the end of the present Session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence at every sitting over all other business except introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

The Prime Minister—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce an Act to provide for the appointment of a Minister of National Defence for Air, at the same salary as the Minister of National Defence, to deal with matters relating exclusively to the air service, and also for the appointment of additional deputy ministers for the military, naval and air services respectively.

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No. 4

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 21st MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Fifteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the First Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 20th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of the Saguenay Terminals Limited, of Chicoutimi, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to empower the Governor in Council to approve, in accordance with the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, the site and plans of a wharf in the Town of Port Alfred, Quebec.—*Mr. Dubuc.*

Of the Detroit and Windsor Subway Company of Windsor, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation respecting capital stock.—*Mr. Martin.*

Of William Aberhart and other members of the Executive Council of the Province of Alberta, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate a bank to be called The Alberta Provincial Bank.—*Mr. Blackmore.*

Of Rebecca Cohen, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Harry Cohen, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Emily Findlay, of Shawville, Quebec, presently residing in Timmins, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with James Verney Findlay, of Shawville, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Graydon.*

Of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leonard Benjamin Martin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Graydon.*

Of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott, of Magog, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leonard Pott, of Magog, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Graydon.*

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of Work performed and Expenditures made as of December 31st, 1939, together with the Estimated Expenditures for 1940, under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada 1929, construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That Thomas Vien, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Outremont, be appointed Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on and after Wednesday the 22nd May 1940 to the end of the present Session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence at every sitting over all other business except introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That a Select Committee consisting of Messrs.

be appointed to consider with Mr. Speaker the procedure of this House in regard to a more expeditious despatch of public business and to suggest any changes that may be desirable therein; and also to enquire into the terms and operation of the House of Commons Act, the Senate and House of Commons Act and provisions of other Acts relating to the internal management of the House of Commons' affairs; and to recommend such amendments thereto as the Committee may deem advisable; with power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses and to report from time to time.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was withdrawn.

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress out of moneys appropriated to Parliament, and for such purposes to supplement the measures taken by the province towards providing assistance to those in need, establishing unemployed persons in employment and training and fitting suitable persons for productive occupations, and also to provide financial assistance to the provinces by way of loan, advance or guarantees out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and for the appointment of necessary officers, clerks and employees.

Whereupon, Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce an amendment to the Soldier Settlement Act to authorize the Director of Soldier Settlement, with the approval of the Minister, to grant to the original soldier settler the mines and minerals acquired with the lands, and also to authorize the Director to dispose of mines and minerals underlying land not under purchase contract by an original soldier settler.

Whereupon Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Penitentiary Act and The Penitentiary Act, 1939, to provide for the removal of convicts from the Yukon and Northwest Territories to gaols or penitentiaries in the provinces, and for the payment by way of compensation to the provinces for the confinement of such convicts therein.

Whereupon Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Crerar, for Mr. Cardin, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of $100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1940.

Whereupon, Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend the Seeds Act, 1937, to empower the Minister to prescribe fees for seed control services.

Whereupon, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that the Order in Council respecting Civil Service Superannuation dated 11th August, 1939, shall have the same force and effect as if sanctioned by Act of Parliament on the said date.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, to provide for the calculation of initial payments paid to selling agencies, and also to grant authority for payment of liabilities of the Minister under any agreement and of administrative expenses.

Whereupon, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith, to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide for the appointment of a Minister of National Defence for Air, and also for additional deputy ministers.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, forthwith, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce An Act to provide for the appointment of a Minister of National Defence for Air, at the same salary as the Minister of National Defence, to deal with matters relating exclusively to the air service, and also for the appointment of additional deputy ministers for the military, naval and air services respectively.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 15, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That sums not exceeding $700,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending 31st March, 1941, for—

(*a*) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

(*b*) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;

(*c*) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and

(*d*) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

With provision also empowering the Governor in Council to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of $700,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying the aforesaid expenses, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

And a Debate arising thereon.

Mr. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved in amendment thereto: That the final paragraph of the Resolution, beginning with the words "With provision also" and ending with the words "Consolidated Revenue Fund" be deleted and brought forward as a separate resolution.

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that an amendment must not raise any question which can only be raised by a distinct motion after notice.

And the Debate still continuing;

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Fleming—On Thursday next—Inquiry of Ministry—How many applications were made in the judicial districts of Humboldt and Wynyard, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the year 1939-40, under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act?

Mr. Fleming—On Thursday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. How many loans were applied for under the Canada Farm Loan Board in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?

2. How many part-time appraisers did the Canada Farm Loan Board employ in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?

3. What are the names, the salaries, the expense accounts of the part-time appraisers, and of the full-time appraisers, in the Province of Saskatchewan, under the Farm Loan Board?

Mr. Fleming—On Thursday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. How many persons were examined in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan for pensions for the blind?

2. How many were granted a pension for the blind in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan?

3. Who are the examiners for the pensions for the blind in the Province of Saskatchewan?

4. What salary does each examiner receive?

5. How much remuneration did each such examiner receive in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?

6. How much of a contribution did the Dominion Government make to the Province of Saskatchewan in the year 1939-40, for pensions for the blind?

Mr. Ross (Souris)—On Thursday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. Was one Doctor Schneider, of Lockport, Manitoba, interned since the outbreak of war?

2. If so, when, where, and why?

3. How long did he remain interned ?

4. Was he released? If so, what were the circumstances connected therewith?

Mr. Fair.—On Thursday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. What is the total cost to date of the administration of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act?

2. How many inspectors were in the field in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta?

3. What other staff is employed in each province?

4. How many are employed at head office in Regina?

5. Are all claims for bonus on the 1939 crop now satisfied? If not, how many are under consideration?

Mr. Chambers—On Thursday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. Have any appointments been made by the Government in connection with the proposed unemployment insurance bill?

2. Have the services of any persons been arranged for temporarily or otherwise to assist in the preparation of the bill?

3. If so, what are their names, and under what arrangement have they been engaged?

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No. 5

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 22ND MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Eighteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 21st instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Colin Macartney Baker, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman.*

Of Margaret Somerville Sickinger, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frank Sickinger, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie-Angeline Daigneault Sauvageau, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved ,and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with George Patrick Simpson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Lachine, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Homer Russell, of Montreal, Quebec, be dissolved and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Lachine, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Pozer Rowat, of Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard, of Birchton, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Herbert Eugene Picard, of Birchton, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid, of Thurso, Quebec, presently residing at Vankleek Hill, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Stuart MacDermid, of Thurso, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Romain Cleophas Moreau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie-Rose Annette Lucille Gauthier Moreau, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey, of the District of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Luke Anthony Vincent Morrissey, of the District of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Armand Boucher, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Murielle David Boucher, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Edward James Holt, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Edith May McLachlan Holt, of Outremont, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Dodge, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Anna Shepherd, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Ottawa, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Thomas Marshall Shepherd, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of the Honourable Jacob Nicol, and others of Sherbrooke, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company : La Compagnie D'Assurance Stanstead & Sherbrooke.—*Mr. Gingues.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the By-Elections held during the year 1939, pursuant to subsection 6 of Section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the General Election held in Canada on 26th March, 1940, pursuant to Section 58 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938; together with a list of names, etc., of candidates in connection therewith.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of contracts awarded from July 14, 1939 to March 31, 1940—Part I, Contracts awarded by the Defence Purchasing Board from July 14, 1939 to October 31, 1939; Part II—Contracts awarded by the War Supply Board from November 1, 1939 to March 31, 1940, and published under the authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

The following questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. How many Foreign Legations has Canada abroad?

2. Who are the heads of each legation, who are the staff in each case and what are their salaries and other allowances?

3. What has been the cost of each legation since its inception to the end of 1939, for (*a*) capital, and (*b*) maintenance?

4. What Trade Commissioners, and at what cost, has Canada in each of these legation countries?

5. What new legations have been opened since January 1st, 1939, what is the staff in each case, and their respective salaries and allowances, and what amount, if any, of the one hundred million dollars voted for war in September was spent on such work?

6. What training have these men for diplomacy and who instructs and trains them as diplomats?

7. Are any of them returned soldiers, and whom?

By Mr. Church:—1. When was the Prison Commission appointed?

2. What was its cost for salaries, fees, hotel and travelling expenses and all other emoluments paid to everyone connected with it?

3. When was the report received?

4. Have any of its recommendations been carried out?

5. When will the Commission be appointed and function?

6. What is the cause of the delay?

7. Who are the present chief heads of this branch of the service and what training have they for work of this nature?

8. When will the Borstal System be installed?

By Mr. Perley:—1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?

2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of the acreage bonus for the year 1939?

By Mr. Perley:—What was the total amount spent under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the year 1939, on the following projects: (*a*) Dug-outs; (*b*) Community pastures; (*c*) Conservation dams; (*d*) Moose Jaw Water Project; (*e*) Saskatoon Dam; (*f*) On all other projects?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. Has any agreement been entered into between the War Supply Board or any department of the Canadian Government and the meat packing firms of Canada, defining the basis upon which prices are to be determined for beef, pork, mutton, lamb, lard or other foodstuff supplied by such firms to His Majesty's troops in Canada?

2. What prices were paid for each of these items furnished to His Majesty's troops in Canada during the first month of the war?

By Mr. MacNicol:—1. Have any Indian reservation lands been sold by the Department of Indian Affairs during the years 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?

2. If so, from what Indian reservations were the lands sold and the acreage sold from each reservation?

3. What was the value of each sale?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing forthwith.

By Mr. Senn:—1. What was the total, itemized cost of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations?

2. What salary, travelling expenses or allowances were paid each of the four commissioners?

3. What salary and other payments were made to the counsel of the commission?

4. What salary and other payments were made to members of the commission staff, by name?

5. What salary and other payments were made to experts, by name, employed by the commission to make special studies for its information?

By Mr. Senn:—1. Is the Royal Canadian Air Force station at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, being abandoned for training purposes?

2. If not, what are the precise plans for use of that field?

3. What are the plans for enlargement and development of the Uplands air field, near Ottawa, as to obtaining more land, erection of buildings and training?

4. What has been the cost to date of work undertaken at Uplands field by the Trans-Canada Air Lines and, separately, by the Government, and how much more money does the Government plan to spend on this, and for what exact purposes?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Administrator, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all orders to military districts regarding recruiting, together with a copy of rules and regulations issued under the Militia or Army Acts.

By Mr. Church:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, cables and agreements exchanged between the Government of Canada, the Soviet Government of Russia, the American Trading Corporation of New York, the Soviet Government representatives in America and Sincennes-McNaughton Tugs, Limited, of Montreal, or any other corporations or persons, regarding the sale of two tugs or ice breakers known as the *Bonsecours* and the *Bon Voyage,* of Montreal, to Russia for use as ice breakers for war and commercial purposes, including all correspondence of the Department of External Affairs on the matter, along with protests received by that Department in connection therewith.

By Mr. McGregor:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture and any of the canning companies of Canada, relating to the processing or canning of Canadian apples. Also a copy of any Orders in Council providing for the canning or processing of that portion of the Canadian apple crop which could not be disposed of otherwise.

By Mr. McGregor:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board or any other government body and the British Government, the British Supply Board or any organization in Great Britain, relating to the price to be paid for Canadian exports of pork products to Great Britain, and for the amount of such products to be shipped to Great Britain. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, Orders in Council and other documents exchanged between the above mentioned governments or organizations representing them, relating thereto.

By Mr. McGregor:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board, or any other organization appointed by the Government of Canada and the Canadian Council of Meat Packers, or any or all of the Canadian Meat Packing firms,

relating to the price to be paid the Caandian farmer for live or dressed hogs. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, Orders in Council and other documents in the possession of the government, relating thereto.

By Mr. McGregor:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of the Order in Council which provided for the appointment of a Canadian Bacon Board, along with a statement showing the powers conferred upon such Board.

By Mr. McGregor:—Order of the House for a copy of any agreement or agreements entered into between the Department of Agriculture or any other department of government and the canning companies of Canada, or each individual canning company, providing for canning, evaporating or otherwise processing Canadian apples. Also a statement showing the names of those with whom such contracts were negotiated.

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, communications and other documents exchanged between all officials and employees in any department of the government in Yukon Territory and elsewhere in 1939 and 1940, concerning a chiropractor in said Territory and the prosecution of said chiropractor.

By Mr. Esling:—Order of the House, for a return showing all orders for clothing (including uniforms, underwear, socks and boots) issued by the National Defence Department and/or the War Supply Board during the months of June, July, August and September, 1939, with the date of the order and time of delivery; also the name of the party who negotiated with the Department and/or the Board for the order, and the name of the party or firm to whom the order was issued; also the number of units and the price per unit, and the total amount of the order; also stating whether the order was in the form of a contract or direct order.

By Mr. Adamson:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other memoranda between the Curtiss-Wright Aeroplane and Motor Corporation and the Director of Aircraft Supply, The War Supply Board and The Department of National Defence offering to manufacture aeroplanes and aeroplane products in Canada; also a copy of memoranda submitted to the Director of Aircraft Supply during December, 1939, in connection with the subject.

By Mr. Adamson:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and memoranda, exchanged between officials of the United Aircraft Corporation or any of its subsidiaries in Canada, more particularly the Canadian Pratt and Whitney, and officials of the National Defence Department and the War Supply Board during 1938 and 1939 in regard to the manufacture of aeroplanes, aerial motors and other aeroplane products in Canada by the said companies.

The Bill No. 15, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ralston,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the house to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution for granting certain sums of money for the security of Canada.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. MacNicol, adjourned.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 15, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the following communication:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

22nd May, 1940.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Mr. Justice O. S. Crocket, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Acting Secretary to the Administrator.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

A Message was received from the Honourable Mr. Justice O. S. Crocket, Acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator, had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bill:—

An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Ross (Souris)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the administration of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?

2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of administration of acreage bonus for the year 1939?

Mr. McGregor—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What numbers of additional staff have been taken on by the Government, by departments or branches, since the outbreak of war last September, at Ottawa and also at other centres throughout the country?

2. What has been the total annual addition to the Government payroll by reason of such additional staffs at Ottawa and also at other centres of Canada?

Mr. McGregor—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What additional office space has been secured by the Government in Ottawa since the outbreak of war last September, showing the names of the lessors, locations, amount of floor space secured and the annual rental to be paid?

2. What buildings in Ottawa have been taken over or expropriated by the Government since September, showing the express purpose of such and the cost involved to the Government in each such transaction with all available particulars?

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was Reginald J. Jones hired, in any capacity, by the Dominion Government under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act program?

2. If so, during what periods of time, and what remuneration did he receive (*a*) in salary, and (*b*) for expenses?

3. Is Reginald J. Jones now in the employ of the Dominion Government, and, if so, in what capacity?

Mr. Desmond—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the total value of Canadian fresh water fish marketed annually (1) in Canada, (2) in United States?

Mr. Cockeram—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will consideration be given to the inclusion in the proposed third Division of an Irish regiment representative of Canadians of Irish descent?

Mr. Cockeram—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many enemy aliens have been interned since the outbreak of war?

2. How many have been released from internment?

3. How many were released from internment during the period between January 26, 1940, and March 26, 1940?

Mr. Perley—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many were employed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the calendar year, 1939?

2. What were their names, occupations, salaries and expense accounts?

Mr. Perley—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many inspectors were employed from the 1st of July, 1939, to the 31st January, 1940, under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, in the province of Saskatchewan?

2. What were their names, home adresses, salaries, travelling and other expense allowances, and how long was each employed?

Mr. Perley—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who was the officer employed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act referred to under, travelling expense accounts Vote 480, in the Auditor General's Report for the year ending March 31, 1939, page 232?

2. Why was he discharged, and when?

3. Was he re-employed, and when?

4. What is his present position?

5. What was his salary at the time of his discharge?

6. What were his travelling and other expenses for the year previous to his discharge?

7. What is his present salary and other expense allowances?

8. Was an investigation carried on as suggested by the Auditor General?

9. If so, what were the findings, and, if not, why was such investigation not held?

Mr. Perley—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—When will the Advisory Committee to the Wheat Board, as provided for in Chapter 53 of the Statutes of 1935, be re-appointed?

Mr. Harris (Danforth)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many Europeans from the age of 12 to 21 were brought into Canada by the Batta Shoe Company, Frankford, Ontario, in 1938, 1939, 1940?

2. How many Europeans from the age of 21 to 60 were brought into Canada by the Batta Shoe Company, Frankford, Ontario, in 1938, 1939, 1940?

Mrs. Nielsen—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was one Alois N. Schneider of St. Walburg, Saskatchewan, interned following the outbreak of war?

2. If so, why ?

3. Was he released?

4. If so, when, and for what reason?

5. Was he supplied with railway or other transportation by the Department of Immigration or any other department of Government?

Mr. Martin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it proposed to amend the Income War Tax Act so as to restore the provision whereby the pay and allowances of officers and soldiers of the armed forces of Canada was exempt from taxation.

Mr. Harris (Danforth)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the value of (*a*) manufactured goods entered into Canada for consumption from Great Britain and from the United States, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940; (*b*) partially manufactured goods entered into Canada for consumption from Great Britain and from the United States, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940; (*c*) raw materials entered into Canada for consumption from Great Britain and from the United States, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940; (*d*) manufactured goods exported to the United States and exported to Great Britain for consumption from Canada, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940; (*e*) Partially manufactured goods exported to the

United States and exported to Great Britain for consumption from Canada, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940; (*f*) raw materials exported to the United States and exported to Great Britain for consumption from Canada for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940?

*Mr. Gillis**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to a request for a conciliation board for employees of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway, made by District 26 of United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency)—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938."

Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency)—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

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No. 6

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 23RD MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Four petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 22nd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the petitioner to sell or dispose of its undertaking or to distribute in kind, specie or otherwise any property or assets of the Company or to amalgamate or consolidate with any other Company.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Hartland Page Rowell, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Saul Goldberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Of Filomena Grego Sauro, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Antonio Sauro, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Lorne Schwartz, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Gertie Schwartz Simak, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Louis William Simak, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Albert Lennox Brown, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Emily, alias Evelyn, Ackroyd Brown, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Ethel Witkov Myers, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Saul Joseph Myers, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Pearl Aizanman Morris, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Sidney Morris, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of William Gerald Dickie, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Nancy Lucerne Elford Dickie, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Dennis Calvert Kerby, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Esther Helen Mitchell Kerby, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Mary (otherwise known as "Moora") Lipsin Sager, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Edward Sager, otherwise known as Sagermacher, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of René Gaudry, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Laurette Casavant Gaudry, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henry William Erskine Kidd, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of Fanny Costom Copelovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Hyman Copelovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of Dorothy Smith Bruneau, of Dorion, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Pierre Arthur Bruneau, of Dorion, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henry Beech, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of Elma Jane Harris Aspell, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Thomas Aspell, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the First Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his First Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, for last session, which was not long enough to allow consideration of Private Bills. Your Examiner, therefore, feels it his duty to report this fact, and to recommend that the Standing Committee on Standing Orders be instructed to look into the matter and report whether or not these Petitions should be accepted for the presentation of Bills during the present session, viz:—

Of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker, of Montreal, Que., wife of Colin Macartney Baker.

Of Armand Boucher, of Montreal, Que., husband of Murielle David Boucher.

Of Rebecca Cohen, of Montreal, Que., wife of Harry Cohen.

Of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge, of the City of Verdun, Que., wife of William Dodge.

Of Emily Findlay, of Timmins, Ont., wife of James Verney Findlay, of Shawville, Que.

Of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin, of Montreal, Que., wife of Leonard Benjamin Martin.

Of Romain Cleophas Moreau, of Montreal, Que., husband of Marie-Rose Annette Lucille Gauthier Moreau.

Of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott, of Montreal, Que., wife of Leonard Pott.

Of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat, of the City of Lachine, Que., wife of John Pozer Rowat.

Of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau, of Montreal, Que., husband of Marie-Angeline Daigneault Sauvageau.

Of Anna Shepherd, of Montreal, Que., wife of Thomas Marshall Shepherd.

Of Margaret Somerville Sickinger, of Montreal, Que., wife of Frank Sickinger.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Financial Statement of the Royal Society of Canada as at April 30, 1940.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. McGregor:—1. Who are the members of the Canadian Bacon Board and what is the occupation of each?

2. Does the Bacon Board deduct and retain a portion of the price paid by Great Britain for Canadian pork products exported to that country?

3. If so, how much per 100 pounds?

4. When were such deductions first made?

5. What is the total of such deductions to date?

6. What amount, if any, of Wiltshire sides and other pork products intended for shipment to Great Britain is now being held in cold storage in Canada?

7. By whom are the storage charges on the above being paid?

8. What is the total of such charges to date?

9. How many pounds of fresh pork have been imported into Canada from the United States in each of the last sixteen months?

10. What rate of duty was imposed upon such importations?

11. Was a drawback of duty allowed on any of such imports?

12. If so, on what amount?

13. What is the amount of such drawback to date?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How many enlisted men and officers, who went overseas either with the first division or subsequently, have been returned to Canada?

2. Why were they returned?

3. Have they since been discharged from the army?

4. Will they be entitled to pensions?

5. If so, to what amount?

By Mr. Homuth:—1. How many shells of each size have been produced by the Montreal Construction Company pursuant to the contract awarded to them on November 17, 1937?

2. What prices have been paid for these shells?

3. What further orders for shells have been given to the Montreal Construction Company by the Government?

4. What prices have been paid for such further shells or what amounts have been contracted for?

5. Under what date or dates were these further contracts awarded, and by what means?

6. What is the total amount paid out or contracted for by the Government for machinery to equip the plant of the Montreal Construction Company?

7. What amount of money is still owing to the Montreal Construction Company in respect to its original contract?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. What is the total of the expenditures made by the Canadian National Railways on the Montreal Terminal project up to March 31, 1940, under the authority of the vote of last session for the expenditure of $4,200,000?

2. What contracts or other commitments have the Canadian National Railways entered into in this connection, covering sums which are not yet due or paid, but which are not included in the answer to the previous question?

3. In view of the present crisis, is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to continue with this programme, which was stated in the first session of 1939, to contemplate expenditures of $12,600,000 during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

4. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish drawings and descriptions of the station building which it is proposed to erect under the $12,600,000 project?

5. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish plans and descriptions of all other work to be carried out by the Canadian National Railways under the $12,600,000 project?

6. Does the contemplated expenditure of $12,600,000 cover: (*a*) the conversion of the Bonaventure Station area into a local freight delivery terminal; (*b*) the re-arrangement of the Canadian National Railways freight yard at Turcotte?

7. Does the $12,600,000 project correct the lack of a connection between the East end and West end freight yards of the Canadian National Railways which was stated by the officers of the railways to be a major operating disability?

8. Does the $12,600,000 project cover the foreseeable requirements of the Canadian National Railways in connection with its Montreal terminals?

9. Is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to treat this project as a first instalment of the execution of the so-called Palmer project, which was estimated to cost in excess of $50,000,000?

10. When will the Canadian National Railways suspend electric passenger car service on the Victoria Bridge, and substitute a transfer of passenger at the South end of that bridge from electric tramway cars to train, as outlined in published descriptions of the $12,600,000 project?

11. In making the decision to proceed with improvement to their Montreal terminals, did the officers of the Canadian National Railways consult with the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway to ascertain whether the City of Montreal could be given equal or better terminal facilities at a less cost to the public by co-operative action between the two companies as contemplated under the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933?

By Mr. Harris (Danforth):—1. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of man-power in Canada to help in the war effort? If so, how?

2. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of woman-power to help in the war effort? If so, how?

3. How many men over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?

4. How many women over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?

5. How many Canadians under the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?
6. Under what categories are the Voluntary Service lists being indexed?

By Mr. Fleming:—1. How many loans were applied for under the Canada Farm Loan Board in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?
2. How many part-time appraisers did the Canada Farm Loan Board employ in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?
3. What are the names, the salaries, the expense accounts of the part-time appraisers, and of the full-time appraisers, in the Province of Saskatchewan, under the Farm Loan Board?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing forthwith.

By Mr. Fleming:—1. How many persons were examined in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan for pensions for the blind?
2. How many were granted a pension for the blind in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan?
3. Who are the examiners for the pensions for the blind in the Province of Saskatchewan?
4. What salary does each examiner receive?
5. How much remuneration did each such examiner receive in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?
6. How much of a contribution did the Dominion Government make to the Province of Saskatchewan in the year 1939-40, for pensions for the blind?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ralston, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of War.

And the Debate continuing;

By leave of the House, Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Administrator which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

L. P. DUFF

The Administrator transmits to the House of Commons Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1941, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Administrator recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, May 23, 1940.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the said Message and Estimates, except the Estimates for Railways and Shipping, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ralston, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Kuhl, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Beaubien (Montarville), Hardy, McMeans, Mullins, Robinson and Taylor had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Beaubien (Montarville), Blais, Cantley, Chapais, Sir Thomas, David, Elliott, Fauteux, Gordon, Griesbach, Laird, Lambert, Logan, MacLennan, Taylor and Wilson had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable Senators Chapais, Sir Thomas, Dennis, Donnelly, Fallis, Foster, Graham, Green, Haig, Harmer, Horsey, Macdonald (Cardigan), McDonald (Shediac), Moraud, Mullins, Pope, Prévost, St. Pere, Sinclair, Stevenson, Taylor and White had been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present Session, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons hired under the Prairie Farm Assistance Branch of the Department of Agriculture?

2. What is the occupation of each, and for what length of time were they employed?

3. What remuneration did they receive in the form of (*a*) salary; (*b*) expenses?

4. What is the total amount received by the Government in the special account of Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund?

Mr. Fair—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many lots are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion, Alberta?

2. From whom were they purchased, on what date, and at what price?

3. How many buildings are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion?

4. From whom were they purchased, and by whom were they built, when, and at what price?

5. Are all Government owned lots now occupied by the Government? If not, by whom, and on what terms?

Mr. Bruce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government yet decided to relieve Great Britain and France of the burden of their thousands of refugees?

2. If so, have they set up the necessary machinery to give this immediate effect?

3. How many refugees do they contemplate bringing to Canada?

The Minister of Agriculture—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, to provide for agreements with co-operative associations and processors, and to provide also for the calculation and payment of liabilities of the Minister under any agreement and for the payment of administrative expenses.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 7

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 24TH MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 23rd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Tillie Fishman Constantine, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Benjamin Constantine, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Mendle Goldberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Peter Logush, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Pauline Pelletier Logush, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Louis Spilberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor.*

Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), seconded by Mr. Leader, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 16, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), seconded by Mr. Leader, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 17, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ralston, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of War.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at six o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Lacombe—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total value of bacon exported from Canada to Great Britain during each of the years 1938, 1939, and 1940?

2. What was the total value of cheese exported from Canada to Great Britain during each of the same years?

Mr. Lacombe—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the average price of milk in Montreal during each of the years 1938, 1939, and 1940?

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the fishery guardians employed in the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940, in the constituencies of Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare and Cumberland?

2. What remuneration was paid, and what expenses were allowed to each such fishery guardian?

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many air-fields are there in Canada, constructed or in course of construction?

2. How many such air-fields are under the control of the Federal Government; where is each such air-field located, and what was the cost of each to March 31, 1940, to the Federal Government for (*a*) land, (*b*) buildings, (*c*) additional costs, and (*d*) total?

3. What have been the contributions by municipalities or private interests towards each such air-field?

4. How many air-fields is it proposed to utilize in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and where is each such air-field located?

5. What is the estimated cost to complete the construction of each such air-field to be utilized in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

Mr. Marshall—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When did the Canadian Government first institute Government annuities, and what was the original object of the plan?

2. How many contracts were issued under (*a*) deferred annuities, (*b*) immediate annuities, during the year ending March 31, 1940?

3. How many commission agents are there actively engaged in writing this type of business; what are (*a*) their names, (*b*) their length of service, (*c*) commission paid each agent during each of the last five years?

4. What was the total cost of administering this Act in 1939-40, and by whom was the cost borne?

5. How much has been appropriated to date to provide for mortality losses?

6. Is the audit a continuous one? If not, what type of audit is carried out to-day?

7. Has the Government given any consideration to the suggestion that the Annuities Act should be administered by the Department of Insurance?

8. How many contracts were cancelled during the year ending March 31, 1940, and what was the amount involved?

Mr. Jaques—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government considering the advisability of making secret societies and the membership in them illegal?

2. Will a return be made to the House of the names and members of the Government who are members of secret societies, and also of the presidents and general managers of banks who are similarly affiliated?

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 8

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 27TH MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 24th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Florian Paquette, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie-Louise Alpheda Paquette, of Montreal, Quebec, be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas).*

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 23, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many enlisted men and officers, who went overseas either with the first division or subsequently, have been returned to Canada?
2. Why were they returned?
3. Have they since been discharged from the army?
4. Will they be entitled to pensions?
5. If so, to what amount?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the administration of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?

2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of administration of acreage bonus for the year 1939?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. What numbers of additional staff have been taken on by the Government, by departments or branches, since the outbreak of the war last September, at Ottawa and also at other centres throughout the country?

2. What has been the total annual addition to the Government payroll by reason of such additional staffs at Ottawa and also at other centres of Canada?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. What additional office space has been secured by the Government in Ottawa since the outbreak of war last September, showing the names of the lessors, locations, amount of floor space secured and the annual rental to be paid?

2. What buildings in Ottawa have been taken over or expropriated by the Government since September, showing the express purpose of such and the cost involved to the Government in each such transaction with all available particulars?

By Mr. Perley:—1. How many were employed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the calendar year, 1939?

2. What were their names, occupations, salaries and expense accounts?

By Mr. Perley:—1. How many inspectors were employed from the 1st of July, 1939, to the 31st January, 1940, under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, in the province of Saskatchewan?

2. What were their names, home addresses, salaries, travelling and other expense allowances, and how long was each employed?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons hired under the Prairie Farm Assistance Branch of the Department of Agriculture?

2. What is the occupation of each, and for what length of time were they employed?

3. What remuneration did they receive in the form of (*a*) salary; (*b*) expenses?

4. What is the total amount received by the Government in the special account of Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund?

By Mr. Fair:—1. How many lots are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion, Alberta?

2. From whom were they purchased, on what date, and at what price?

3. How many buildings are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion?

4. From whom were they purchased, and by whom were they built, when, and at what price?

5. Are all Government owned lots now occupied by the Government? If not, by whom, and on what terms?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What are the names of the fishery guardians employed in the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940, in the constituencies of Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare and Cumberland?

2. What remuneration was paid, and what expenses were allowed to each such fishery guardian?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. How many air-fields are there in Canada, constructed or in course of construction?

2. How many such air-fields are under the control of the Federal Government; where is each such air-field located, and what was the cost of each to March 31, 1940, to the Federal Government for (*a*) land, (*b*) buildings, (*c*) additional costs, and (*d*) total?

3. What have been the contributions by municipalities or private interests towards each such air-field?

4. How many air-fields is it proposed to utilize in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and where is each such air-field located?

5. What is the estimated cost to complete the construction of each such air-field to be utilized in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

By Mr. Marshall:—1. When did the Canadian Government first institute Government annuities, and what was the original object of the plan?

2. How many contracts were issued under (*a*) deferred annuities, (*b*) immediate annuities, during the year ending March 31, 1940?

3. How many commission agents are there actively engaged in writing this type of business; what are (*a*) their names, (*b*) their length of service, (*c*) commission paid each agent during each of the last five years?

4. What was the total cost of administering this Act in 1939-40, and by whom was the cost borne?

5. How much has been appropriated to date to provide for mortality losses?

6. Is the audit a continuous one? If not, what type of audit is carried out to-day?

7. Has the Government given any consideration to the suggestion that the Annuities Act should be administered by the Department of Insurance?

8. How many contracts were cancelled during the year ending March 31, 1940, and what was the amount involved?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Gillis:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to a request for a conciliation board for employees of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway, made by District 26 of United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, to provide for agreements with co-operative associations and processors, and to provide also for the calculation and payment of liabilities of the Minister under any agreement and for the payment of administrative expenses.

Whereupon, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That sums not exceeding $700,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending 31st March, 1941, for—

(*a*) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

(*b*) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;

(*c*) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and

(*d*) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

With provision also empowering the Governor in Council to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of $700,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying the aforesaid expenses, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ralston then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 18, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was then read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Homuth—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have wooden shell boxes been ordered from any Canadian firms?

2. If so, were tenders called?

Mr. Homuth—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have the tripods for the Bren machine guns been ordered?

2. If so, were tenders called?

3. Who was the successful tenderer?

4. Have any tripods been delivered up to and including May 23?

5. If not, when may delivery be expected?

Mr. Ross (Souris)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many Bren guns have been delivered by the John Inglis Company Limited?

2. How many Bren guns have been purchased by the Dominion Government in England and/or from any other source, and how many of such guns have been delivered from England and/or any other source?

3. What sums of money have been paid by the Dominion Government to the John Inglis Company Limited, since the letting of the Bren gun contract?

4. Having regard to the fact that the Bren gun contract was divided into three parts, viz: (1) the preparatory period of two years; (2) the production period of four years; (3) the series of special clauses—(*a*) What sums of money have been paid and/or charged against each of these periods by the Dominion Government to date? (*b*) Will any further sums be chargeable against periods (1) and (3)?

5. How much money has been contracted for or paid by the Dominion Government for machinery for the John Inglis Company Limited?

6. What amount of money has been paid by the Dominion Government for tools or dies, (*a*) to the John Inglis Company Limited, (*b*) to other suppliers of such materials in connection with the Bren gun production?

7. How many members of the Civil Service or Militia of Canada are engaged in the John Inglis Company Limited on the Bren gun contract; what is the salary of each, and, are these salaries paid from the Federal Treasury?

8. What experts, other than Mr. Gillespie, have been brought to Canada to assist in the production of the Bren gun?

9. What other contracts have been given to the John Inglis Company Limited by departments of the Dominion Government?

Mr. Hansell—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was Canada's favourable or unfavourable trade balance for each year since 1910?

Mr. Hansell—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much life insurance held by policy-holders in Canada has lapsed during each year since 1914?

2. How much of this insurance was in Canada and British and American companies respectively?

Mr. Hansell—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the schedule of allowances to soldiers' dependents: (*a*) dependents of married soldiers; (*b*) dependents of unmarried soldiers?

2. Is there ever any exception to the schedule?

3. Is each application for soldiers' dependents dealt with separately? If so, by whom, and by what procedure?

Mr. Hansell—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will the Government consider having a copy of all Bills of the House of Commons placed in the post office boxes of members on the day on which they are filed in the Chamber?

Mr. Hansell—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was the royal train put into service since it was last used by Their Majesties?

2. If it is not now in service, would the Government consider putting it on display at the various city exhibitions during this coming summer?

Mr. Church—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will work on the new Canadian National Railways terminal at Montreal be discontinued?

2. What has been spent to date on this work for land and construction, and what work has already been done?

3. What work remains to be done, and at what estimated cost?

4. Will all reports and other data be tabled for the information of the House?

Mr. McGregor—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Dr. Albert Mollman, formerly of Waterloo, Ontario, in the employ of the Federal Government?

2. If so, what position does he hold?

3. When was he appointed?

4. By whom was he recommended?

5. What salary does he receive?

Mr. Harris (Danforth)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the value of machinery imported into Canada by the Batta Shoe Company of Frankford, Ontario, during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1938; March 31, 1939; March 31, 1940?

2. Did the Batta Shoe Company, Frankford, Ontario, pay duty on all machinery imported into Canada?

3. If not, what was the value of the machinery imported duty free by the Batta Shoe Company, Frankford, Ontario?

4. Did the Batta Shoe Company, Frankford, Ontario, pay a sales tax on all machinery imported into Canada?

5. Under what tariff items was the machinery imported into Canada by the Batta Shoe Company?

6. Through what ports of entry was the machinery of the Batta Shoe Company inported into Canada?

Mr. Bruce—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Minister of National Defence called up for war service the hundreds of cadets and ex-cadets of the Royal Military College?

2. If not, is he prepared to tell the House whether he contemplates doing so in the near future?

Mr. Bruce—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Minister of National Defence considered the question of using some of the large number of mechanical engineers who are available in Canada?

2. If so, would it be necessary for these men to apply through the Civil Service Commission on a competitive basis?

Mr. Bruce—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—In view of the congestion and difficulty imposed upon the British authorities in consequence of evacuating children from many of the eastern seaport towns, is it the intention of the Canadian Government to immediately offer the hospitality of Canada to any large number of these children, and if so, how many?

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No. 9

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 28TH MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two members notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Honourable William Daum Euler, Member for the Electoral District of Waterloo North, consequent upon his having been summoned to the Senate.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WATERLOO NORTH

Dominion of Canada }
To Wit: } House of Commons.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Waterloo North, in the Province of Ontario, consequent upon the Honourable William Daum Euler, the sitting member therefor, having been summoned to the Senate.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-eighth day of May, 1940.

C. E. DESMOND, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Kent (Ontario).

L. E. CARDIFF, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Huron North.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 23, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of man-power in Canada to help in the war effort? If so, how?
2. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of woman-power to help in the war effort? If so, how?
3. How many men over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?
4. How many women over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?
5. How many Canadians under the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?
6. Under what categories are the Voluntary Service lists being indexed?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 23, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons were examined in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan for pensions for the blind?
2. How many were granted a pension for the blind in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan?
3. Who are the examiners for the pensions for the blind in the Province of Saskatchewan?
4. What salary does each examiner receive?
5. How much remuneration did each such examiner receive in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?
6. How much of a contribution did the Dominion Government make to the Province of Saskatchewan in the year 1939-40, for pensions for the blind?

The Bill No. 11, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 13, An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Seeds Act, 1937.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend the Seeds Act, 1937, to empower the Minister to prescribe fees for seed control services.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 19, An Act to amend the Seeds Act, 1937, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, to provide for the calculation of initial payments paid to selling agencies, and also to grant authority for payment of liabiilties of the Minister under any agreement and of administrative expenses.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 20, An Act to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1940-41

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $41,455,066.47, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $2,318,646.13, being one-twelfth of the amount of each of the several following items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, in addition to the sum mentioned in Resolution No. 1, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, namely:—

Votes Nos. 6, 8, 101, 124, 127, 128, 42, 140, 141, 147, 149, 150, 162, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 268, 270, 355, 375, 407, 410, 419, 439, 443, 445, 447, 460.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $507,316.67, being one-sixth of the amount of the following items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, in addition to the sum mentioned in Resolution No. 1, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, namely: Votes Nos. 17 and 31.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $5,543,071.67, being one-third of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, in addition to the sum mentioned in Resolution No. 1, be granted to His Majesty, on account for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, namely:—

Votes Nos. 22, 39, 99, 156, 165, 191, 192, 193, 196, 453, 459.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, the sum of $49,824,100.94 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ralston then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bill, which was read the first time, viz:—

Bill No. 21, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the raising by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, of an amount not

to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 18, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill:—

Bill No. 21, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then six minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. McGregor—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. For how many years was Georges Gonthier auditor general of the Dominion of Canada?

2. When did he retire?

3. Is he in receipt of superannuation?

Mr. McGregor—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the report on cultural conditions in Canada, etc., been received as provided for in Vote 63 of the estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940?

2. If so, by whom was this report prepared?

3. Has the report been printed, and, if so, is it available for circulation?

Mr. Harris (Danforth)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much money was loaned under the National Housing Act to the Batta Shoe Company employees at or near Frankford, Ontario, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, 1940, and 1941?

2. How much money was loaned under the National Housing Act to the Batta Shoe Company for the construction of homes at or near Frankford, Ontario, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, 1940, and 1941?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the cadet vote in the militia estimates as passed by Parliament for each of the years 1935 to the end of 1940?

2. What is to be spent in 1940?

3. Are any periods of two weeks training being provided as in the Great War for cadets in each military district?

4. Are there any votes to boards of education in Canada for such work, or for other maintenance charges, uniforms, instructor, equipment or pay, and what are they?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will the Government give immediate consideration at once to the calling out of all the militia of Canada, under the Militia Act, for active service or a period of training for emergency service?

2. Will any instructions or orders of all kinds herein, to military districts, be tabled for the information of the House?

3. What June camps for the Militia are being held, and where?

4. Will uniforms, rifles, and other modern mechanized armament be available for training at these camps?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the tonnage and value of pig iron, scrap iron and copper exported by Canada to Germany, Russia, Japan and Italy for each of the years 1935 to 1939?

2. How many tons of coal of all kinds were imported into Canada from Germany and Russia respectively, annually from 1934 to the end of 1939?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Minister of Supply canvassed the possibility of securing the production of modern machine guns and tanks in substantial quantities, in any of the existing factories in Canada?

2. If so, have orders been placed, and for what amount?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What contracts have been let since January 1, 1940, by Canadian National Railways for work directly, or indirectly, connected with the construction of the terminal on Dorchester Street, Montreal, and the re-arrangement of the terminal facilities in the Montreal area?

2. What are the names of the individuals, or firms, to which each of these contracts have been let?

3. What is the contract price for each contract?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will the Government give consideration to the question of immediately recalling Major General McNaughton to organize further divisions in Canada as he is better qualified for such organization than anyone at present available?

Mr. Neill—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—In view of the great effect on the relations between the Dominion and Provincial jurisdictions created by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, that Provincial Legislatures have the right under the British North America Act to regulate prices of all commodities within their own boundaries, will the Dominion Government take steps to carry an appeal to the Privy Council?

*Mr. Castleden**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing a list of all persons released in 1939-40 from internment camps in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Ontario, together with the dates of release and reasons therefor.

*Mr. Maybank**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the internment as an enemy alien of F. K. Schneider, of Lockport, Manitoba, and the subsequent release of the said F. K. Schneider.

*Mr. Bruce**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return of the survey made by Lieutenant-Colonel Ogilvy, of the Department of National Defence, relating to the engineering, machine and metal-working shops of Canada, in which was set out the capacity of these shops which are now being used for munitions, as well as their maximum capacity.

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No. 10

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 29TH MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the following communication:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

29th May, 1940.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Mr. Justice O. S. Crocket, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Acting Secretary to the Administrator.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario.

V 10—1

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech, of Montreal, Que., wife of Henry Beech.

Of Tillie Fishman Constantine, of Montreal, Que., wife of Benjamin Constantine.

Of Edward James Holt, of Outremont, Que., husband of Edith May McLachlan Holt.

Of Peter Logush, of Montreal, Que., husband of Pauline Pelletier Logush.

Of Pearl Aizanman Morris, of Montreal, Que., wife of Sidney Morris.

Of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell, of Lachine, Que., wife of John Homer Russell.

Of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson, of Montreal, Que., wife of George Patrick Simpson.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. How many Bren guns have been delivered by the John Inglis Company Limited?

2. How many Bren guns have been purchased by the Dominion Government in England and/or from any other source, and how many of such guns have been delivered from England and/or any other source?

3. What sums of money have been paid by the Dominion Government to the John Inglis Company Limited, since the letting of the Bren gun contract?

4. Having regard to the fact that the Bren gun contract was divided into three parts, viz: (1) the preparatory period of two years; (2) the production period of four years; (3) the series of special clauses—(*a*) What sums of money have been paid and/or charged against each of these periods by the Dominion Government to date? (*b*) Will any further sums be chargeable against periods (1) and (3)?

5. How much money has been contracted for or paid by the Dominion Government for machinery for the John Inglis Company Limited?

6. What amount of money has been paid by the Dominion Government for tools or dies, (*a*) to the John Inglis Company Limited, (*b*) to other suppliers of such materials in connection with the Bren gun production?

7. How many members of the Civil Service or Militia of Canada are engaged in the John Inglis Company Limited on the Bren gun contract; what is the salary of each, and, are these salaries paid from the Federal Treasury?

8. What experts, other than Mr. Gillespie, have been brought to Canada to assist in the production of the Bren gun?

9. What other contracts have been given to the John Inglis Company Limited by departments of the Dominion Government?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. How much life insurance held by policy-holders in Canada has lapsed during each year since 1914?

2. How much of this insurance was in Canada and British and American companies respectively?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What is the schedule of allowances to soldiers' dependents: (*a*) dependents of married soldiers; (*b*) dependents of unmarried soldiers?

2. Is there ever any exception to the schedule?

3. Is each application for soldiers' dependents dealt with separately? If so, by whom, and by what procedure?

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 18, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), seconded by Mr. Stirling, moved in amendment thereto: That the Bill be not now read the third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole, with instructions that they have power to amend the same by adding thereto, Section No. 7, to the effect following:—

"7. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament."

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived, on division.

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was then accordingly read the third time, and passed.

The Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Naval Service Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 3, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Air Force, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 4, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House went again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the raising by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, of an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars.

After some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 18, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

A Message was received from the Honourable Mr. Justice O. S. Crocket, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that he (The Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941.

"An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the raising by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, of an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Church—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will the Minister of National Defence give consideration to the formation of a battalion for the second or third Division to be manned and officered entirely by veterans of the Great War from coast to coast, to include, where available, veterans from every city, town, village and township in Canada?

2. Would the Minister kindly request a survey on this, and later give the House information?

Mr. Cardiff—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did any agreement exist between the Department of National Defence and any of the Canadian meat packing firms as to the prices for food stuffs to be delivered to the Department of National Defence, for the six months period beginning April 1, 1939?

2. Did this agreement remain in effect after Canada's entry into the war?

3. Has any claim for increased prices been made by anyone for goods furnished to the Department of National Defence from the date of Canada's entry into the war until the expiration of the six months' period above mentioned?

4. If so, to what amount?

5. Have such claims, if any, been paid?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What quantity of vegetable oil has been imported into Canada during each of the last sixteen months, and from what countries?

2. What use is made of this vegetable oil in Canada?

3. What estimated quantity of butter, lard and other dairy products do these imports of vegetable oil replace in Canada?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What quantity of coffee was imported into Canada in the years 1938 and 1939 from (*a*) Brazil, and (*b*) Venezuela?

2. What quantity is imported (*a*) direct through Canadian points, and (*b*) via United States?

3. Does Canada receive credit as the importing country for coffee imported via United States?

4. If not, has the Government taken any steps to see that Canada gets trade credit for these and other imports reaching Canada via United States ports from Brazil, Venezuela, and other South American and Central American countries?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What quantity of table potatoes entered Canada from the United States during each of the last sixteen months?

2. What quantity of above were (*a*) United States grade 1 size, and (*b*) United States grade 1 size "A"?

3. Why does the Government allow United States grade 1 size "B" potatoes, which are similar to Canada grade 1 small, to enter Canada when potato growers in Canada are not allowed to market this grade of potatoes in Canada?

4. What quantity of said potatoes imported were trucked across the border into New Brunswick and shipped to the Canadian market under the Maritime Freight Rate Act?

Mr. Bruce—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MIINSTRY—1. Are aeroplanes being manufactured at Longueuil, Quebec?

2. If so, how many have been completed and delivered at the airport at Rockcliffe?

3. Are these aeroplanes tested out in Longueuil before being sent to Rockcliffe?

4. If so, by what method are they transported to Rockcliffe?

5. Are contracts for the building of ships, trawlers and minesweepers let only to experienced shipbuilding firms?

*Mr. Esling**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, claims and other documents in connection with claims for damages resulting from a fire at unemployment project No. 65, Nelway, British Columbia.

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No. 11

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 30TH MAY, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 29th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Charles Auguste A. L. Beaupre, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Laure F. A. Lemieux Beaupre, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Quebec, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the Royal Canadian Air Force station at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, being abandoned for training purposes?
2. If not, what are the precise plans for use of that field?
3. What are the plans for enlargement and development of the Uplands air field, near Ottawa, as to obtaining more land, erection of buildings and training?
4. What has been the cost to date of work undertaken at Uplands field by the Trans-Canada Air Lines and, separately, by the Government, and how much more money does the Government plan to spend on this, and for what exact purposes?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 23, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Who are the members of the Canadian Bacon Board and what is the occupation of each?
2. Does the Bacon Board deduct and retain a portion of the price paid by Great Britain for Canadian pork products exported to that country?
3. If so, how much per 100 pounds?
4. When were such deductions first made?
5. What is the total of such deductions to date?
6. What amount, if any, of Wiltshire sides and other pork products intended for shipment to Great Britain is now being held in cold storage in Canada?

7. By whom are the storage charges on the above being paid?
8. What is the total of such charges to date?
9. How many pounds of fresh pork have been imported into Canada from the United States in each of the last sixteen months?
10. What rate of duty was imposed upon such importations?
11. Was a drawback of duty allowed on any of such imports?
12. If so, on what amount?
13. What is the amount of such drawback to date?

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the raising by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, of an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That the Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of seven hundred and fifty million dollars for paying or redeeming the whole or any portion of loans or obligations of Canada and also for purchasing unmatured securities of Canada and for public works and general purposes.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Ralston then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 22, An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 8, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 10, An Act to ratify and confirm a certain agreement respecting the joint use by Canadian National Railways of certain tracks and premises of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Maybank—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Royal Canadian Air Force give complete training in wireless to persons enlisting in the force?

2. Does the Royal Canadian Air Force take in recruits with no wireless experience at all with a view to training them as wireless operators?

3. If not, what is the minimum wireless knowledge requirements necessary for one to enlist in the Royal Canadian Air Force to become a wireless operator?

Mr. Hansell—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the total amount of war contracts placed in each of the provinces since September 1, 1939?

Mr. Hansell—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many aeroplanes are now in the service of the Trans-Canada Air Lines?

2. What types of planes are used, and how many of each?

3. How many people are employed by the Trans-Canada Air Lines, and how many are in each classification?

Mr. Bruce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Canadian Government sent a message to the British Government offering to take refugees and evacuees into Canada?

2. If so, (*a*) on what date; (*b*) how many?

3. Has the British Government got control of all shipping?

*Mr. Stirling**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, cables, telegrams, memoranda, notes of telephone conversations, and any other papers or documents passing between this Government and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and/or any agent or authorized representative of either government, and between this Government and persons or corporations, relating to the manufacture of tanks in Canada since January 1, 1938.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 12

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 31st MAY, 1940

Prayers.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

29th May, 1940.

Members of the House of Commons:

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of Parliament, and thank you for it sincerely.

L. P. DUFF,
Administrator.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of May 22, 1940, for a copy of the Order in Council which provided for the appointment of a Canadian Bacon Board, along with a statement showing the powers conferred upon such Board.

The Bill No. 22, An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 10, An Act to ratify and confirm a certain agreement respecting the joint use by Canadian National Railways of certain tracks and premises of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 9, An Act respecting the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House:—

Report upon the Application of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company under the Navigable Waters Protection Act, for approval of plans to divert 40,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis on the St. Lawrence River via the South Shore, dated January 30, 1929.

Also,—Plan dated May 8, 1935, showing progress of canal excavation and dykes of the Beauharnois Power Company.

And also,—Plan dated January 8, 1940, showing the navigation features of the canal with the future locks that will be built when required for navigation and the development required for the 83,000 cubic feet per second diversion contemplated by the Beauharnois Power Company.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, to extend for one year the initial period described in the said Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 23, An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 11, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 19, An Act to amend The Seeds Act, 1937, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, to provide for agreements with co-operative associations and processors, and to provide also for the calculation and payment of liabilities of the Minister under any agreement and for the payment of administrative expenses.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 24, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, to provide inter alia that proposals for a composition, extension of time or scheme of arrangement may be made under the said Act by farmers in Manitoba.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Ralston then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 25, An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.25 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. McLean (Simcoe East)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the number of officers and airmen with previous military experience who have been taken on the strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force since the outbreak of hostilities on September 10, 1939?

2. How many of these have had experience in actual war?

Mr. Hatfield—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Government intend making a revision of the Canadian–West Indies treaty?

2. If so, when, and will the Government take into consideration the loss of our market for fish and potatoes in Cuba, and endeavour to have these markets available to producers of these products in the Maritime Provinces?

Mr. Hatfield—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What quantity of pork and pork products was imported into Canada from the United States during each of the last six months? (*a*) What quantity of above pork was consumed in Canada; and (*b*) what quantity was processed in Canada and exported, on which drawback duty was earned and payable?

2. Was a quota established for United States pork entering Canada? If so, what was the quota?

3. Was there a surplus of pork in Canada at the time quota was established?

4. If so, why was quota established instead of prohibiting importation?

Mr. Marshall—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have the guaranteed debentures or bonds on the following lines of railway of the Canadian National Railway in the Province of Alberta, which matured on the 25th February, 1939, been retired and cancelled, namely:

Alsask to Munson Junction	132·33
Calgary to Munson to Camrose to Bretona	249·21
Vegreville to Haight Junction	21·59
Demay Junction to Camrose Junction	24·93
Morinville to Athabasca	72·06
Wye to Vegreville	0·47
Tofield to Barlee Junction	23·39
Mile 57·70 Camrose Sub. near Duhamel to Calgary	166·77

2. If such securities, the date of maturity of which was February 25, 1939, have not been retired and cancelled, what is the situation at present in connection with the said securities?

Mr. Roy—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—To whom, and how much did the Department of Fisheries pay in bonus during the 1939 fishing season only, of the fiscal year 1939-40, either directly or through the Salt or Canned Fish Board or through any other body to the fishermen of Cap-aux-Meules, l'Etang-du-Nord, Grande-Entrée, Hâvre-aux-Maisons, Hâvre-Aubert, and Grosse-Ile, in Magdeleine Islands; and to fishermen of Newport, Grande-Rivière, Ste-Thérèse, Anse-à-Beaufils, Cap-des-Rosiers, Rivière-au-Renard, St-Maurice, Clorydorme, and Grande-Vallée, in Gaspé County?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many bushels of wheat were shipped by the Hudson Bay route during each of the years 1935 to 1939 inclusive?

2. How many cattle were shipped over the said route during the same years?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many bushels of wheat crops for each of the years 1938 and 1939 remained unsold?

2. How many bushels of the crops of each of the said years are to-day (*a*) in storage in Canada, (*b*) in storage in the United States of America?

3. What amounts have been paid or are payable for wheat stored in the United States of America for each of the months from August, 1939, to May, 1940, inclusive?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any changes been made in the rates of pay and separation allowances in the Canadian Naval Services since the outbreak of war?

2. If so, when were these changes made, and upon whose recommendation, and what are the particulars thereof?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Of the 47 internees released between January 25, 1940, and March 26, 1940, how many were resident of or domiciled in Saskatchewan?

2. How many alien enemies domiciled or resident in the Province of Saskatchewan have been released from internment from September 15, 1939, to date?

Mr. Cockeram—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the British War Office made any suggestion to the Canadian Department of National Defence that they would welcome the services of railway and forestry troops?

2. If so, what reply was given to the British Government?

Mr. Cockeram—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were two tank regiments and one mechanized cavalry regiment mobilized in September, 1939, as part of the 1st Division C.A.S.F.?

2. What training has been received by these units, and with what equipment have they been trained?

3. What has it cost to maintain these troops since mobilization?

The Minister of National Revenue—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act."

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No. 13

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 3RD JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Hon. William Aberhart and other members of the Executive Council of the Province of Alberta, for an Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank.

Of Saguenay Terminals Limited, for an Act empowering the Governor in Council to approve, in accordance with the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, the site and plans of a wharf built in the Town of Port Alfred, Quebec.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 26, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank.—*Mr. Blackmore.*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 102.

Mr. MacLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Dominion Commissioner of Unemployment Relief concerning the administration of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2195, dated May 27, 1940: Care of necessitous dependents of interned enemy aliens in Canada—War Measures Act.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the National Harbours Board for the calendar year 1939.

Mr. Rogers, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1940, showing:—

1. What is the schedule of allowances to soldiers' dependents: (*a*) dependents of married soldiers; (*b*) dependents of unmarried soldiers?
2. Is there ever any exception to the schedule?
3. Is each application for soldiers' dependents dealt with separately? If so, by whom, and by what procedure?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1940, showing:—

1. How much life insurance held by policy-holders in Canada has lapsed during each year since 1914?
2. How much of this insurance was in Canada and British and American companies respectively?

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 27, An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Homuth:—1. Have the tripods for the Bren machine guns been ordered?
2. If so, were tenders called?
3. Who was the successful tenderer?
4. Have any tripods been delivered up to and including May 23?
5. If not, when may delivery be expected?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What quantity of vegetable oil has been imported into Canada during each of the last sixteen months, and from what countries?
2. What use is made of this vegetable oil in Canada?
3. What estimated quantity of butter, lard and other dairy products do these imports of vegetable oil replace in Canada?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What quantity of table potatoes entered Canada from the United States during each of the last sixteen months?
2. What quantity of above were (*a*) United States grade 1 size, and (*b*) United States grade 1 size "A"?
3. Why does the Government allow United States grade 1 size "B" potatoes, which are similar to Canada grade 1 small, to enter Canada when potato growers in Canada are not allowed to market this grade of potatoes in Canada?
4. What quantity of said potatoes imported were trucked across the border into New Brunswick and shipped to the Canadian market under the Maritime Freight Rates Act?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. Are aeroplanes being manufactured at Longueuil, Quebec?

2. If so, how many have been completed and delivered at the airport at Rockcliffe?

3. Are these aeroplanes tested out in Longueuil before being sent to Rockcliffe?

4. If so, by what method are they transported to Rockcliffe?

5. Are contracts for the building of ships, trawlers and minesweepers let only to experienced shipbuilding firms?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What quantity of pork and pork products was imported into Canada from the United States during each of the last six months? (*a*) What quantity of above pork was consumed in Canada; and (*b*) what quantity was processed in Canada and exported, on which drawback duty was earned and payable?

2. Was a quota established for United States pork entering Canada? If so, what was the quota?

3. Was there a surplus of pork in Canada at the time quota was established

4. If so, why was quota established instead of prohibiting importation?

By Mr. Roy:—To whom, and how much did the Department of Fisheries pay in bonus during the 1939 fishing season only, of the fiscal year 1939-40, either directly or through the Salt or Canned Fish Board or through any other body to the fishermen of Cap-aux-Meules, l'Etang-du-Nord, Grande-Entrée, Hâvre-aux-Maisons, Hâvre-Aubert, and Grosse-Ile, in Magdeleine Islands; and to fishermen of Newport, Grande-Rivière, Ste-Thérèse, Anse-à-Beaufils, Cap-des-Rosiers, Rivière-au-Renard, St. Maurice, Clorydorme, and Grande-Vallée, in Gaspé County?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Have any changes been made in the rates of pay and separation allowances in the Canadian Naval Services since the outbreak of war?

2. If so, when were these changes made and upon whose recommendation, and what are the particulars thereof?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Esling:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, claims and other documents in connection with claims for damages resulting from a fire at unemployment project No. 65, Nelway, British Columbia.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 9, An Act respecting the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company;

Mr. Howe moved, That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto: That the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole with a view to further amendment.

A point of order having been raised, Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that the Bill not having been already amended, could not be further amended.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion;

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) seconded by Mr. Gillis, moved in amendment thereto: That the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole with a view to amending it.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Blackmore,	Esling,	Hlynka,	Nicholson,
Brooks,	Fair,	Jaques,	Nielsen, (Mrs)
Cardiff,	Fraser (Peterborough	Johnston (Bow River),	Perley,
Castleden,	West),	Kuhl,	Quelch,
Cockeram,	Gillis,	Lockhart,	Ross (Souris),
Coldwell,	Green,	McGregor,	Senn,
Diefenbaker,	Hansell,	MacInnis,	Shaw,
Douglas (Weyburn),	Hatfield,	Marshall,	Stokes,
			Wright—32.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Golding,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Purdy,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Graham,	MacGarry,	Ralston,
Bertrand	Hanson (Skeena),	McGeer,	Reid,
(Terrebonne),	Hanson (York-	McGibbon,	Rennie,
Black (Cumberland),	Sunbury),	McIlraith,	Ross (Calgary East),
Bourget,	Harris (Danforth),	McIvor,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Bradette,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Mackenzie (Van-	Ross (Middlesex
Bruce,	Hazen,	couver Centre),	East),
Brunelle,	Henderson,	MacKinnon	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Cardin,	Homuth,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Casgrain,	Howden,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Sanderson,
Casselman	Howe,	Rainy River),	Sissons,
(Edmonton East),	Hurtubise,	McLarty,	Slaght,
Corman,	Ilsley,	MacLean (Cape	Soper,
Coté,	King, Mackenzie	Breton North	Stirling,
Crerar,	Kinley,	Victoria),	Sylvestre,
Cruickshank,	Kirk,	Macmillan,	Taylor,
Damude,	Lacroix (Beauce),	McNiven	Telford,
d'Anjou,	LaCroix (Quebec-	(Regina City),	Thorson,
Dechene,	Montmorency),	MacNicol,	Tomlinson,
Donnelly,	Lalonde,	Matthews,	Tremblay,
Douglas (Queens),	Lapointe	Mayhew,	Tripp,
Dubois,	(Quebec East),	Michaud,	Turgeon,
Edwards,	Leader,	Mulock,	Turner,
Evans,	Leger,	Mutch,	Veniot,
Fleming,	Little,	Neill,	Ward,
Fournier (Hull),	Lizotte,	O'Brien,	Warren,
Fulford,	McCann,	O'Neill,	Whitman,
Gardiner,	McCulloch,	Picard,	Winkler—110.
Gershaw,	MacDiarmid,	Poirier,	
Gibson,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Pottier,	

And the question being put on the main motion: That the said Bill be now read the third time; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 25, An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934;

Mr. Ralston moved, That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Civil Service Superannuation.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that the Order in Council respecting Civil Service Superannuation dated 11th August, 1939, shall have the same force and effect as if sanctioned by Act of Parliament on the said date.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 28, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting an Agreement between His Majesty and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of $100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1940.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Cardin then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 29, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 20, An Act to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

213 Customs Excise Chemical Laboratory.. .. ..$ 42,145 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Brooks—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many aero clubs in Canada offered their facilities to the Government for training airmen since war started and what are (*a*) their names, and (*b*) location?

2. With what clubs were contracts made and quotas assigned, and what are (*a*) quota of each, and (*b*) number of pilots trained?

Mr. Hatfield—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many one-dollar year men are now connected with Federal Government departments, including the Department of National Defence?

2. What living allowance is each of these men receiving?

3. What was the address and former occupation of said men before entering the service?

Mr. Cockeram—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the item, File No. K-3756, appearing at page 144 of the Record of Contracts awarded by the War Supply Board refer to the requisition mentioned by the Minister of Munitions and Supply on May 28, 1940, Hansard, page 327?

2. If so, is there a discrepancy in date, and for what reason?

3. Are these plans still on file in the Department of Munitions and Supply?

4. If they do not refer to the same plans, why has no action been taken to manufacture tanks in accordance with the specifications, File No. K-3756?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have tenders been advertised for during the past four months in connection with the construction of or delivery of supplies of any kind for the airport at the city of Regina?

2. If so, when?

3. What date was stipulated therein for the opening of the tenders or the award of the contract or contracts?

4. What were the particulars of the requirements for which tenders would be received?

5. Were any tenders received? If so, what are the particulars of each of said tenders?

6. Were the said tenders duly opened on the stipulated date?

7. Was a contract or were contracts awarded on the basis of said tenders, and, if so, when?

8. Was there any delay in the awarding of contracts?

9. If so, what is the explanation for the delay?

10. Have any contracts been awarded for the construction of said airport, or any work in connection therewith, or for the delivery of supplies therefor, and, if so, what are the particulars thereof?

Mr. Blackmore—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much gasoline was imported from the United States into Canada during March, April, and May, 1940?

2. What was the cost of exchange on this fuel?

3. Why was the fuel not bought from the Alberta oil fields?

Mr. Blackmore—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are trucks and cars sometimes rented by the Dominion Government for the training of soldiers?

2. If so, what is the price paid for the use of such cars and trucks?

3. Is the privilege of supplying such cars and trucks awarded as a result of tenders received?

Mr. Blackmore—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training school at Medicine Hat, in the year 1939-40, how many male students from outside Medicine Hat were in attendance?

2. For which of these was a return fare paid at the end of the school term?

3. For which of these was the return fare not paid?

Mr. Fair—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is the Government in a position to give an outline as to the future use of the Buffalo National Park at Wainwright?

Mr. Bruce—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did Colonel Harrison make a visit to England during March of this year?

2. If so, what was the purpose of the visit?

3. Did Colonel Harrison make a report to the Minister of the result of this visit?

Mr. Bruce—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Have there been any discussions between the British Government and the Canadian Government in respect to manufacture of tanks by Canada?

Mr. Bruce—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government request Mr. Sherman of the Dominion Foundry and Steel Company, of Hamilton, to come to Ottawa for the purpose of consulting him in regard to the ability of his company to produce armoured plate?

2. If so, upon what date?

3. Did he submit samples of armoured plate?

4. If so, were these samples tested and approved by the Government?

Mr. MacInnis—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who are the present members of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Department of Munitions and Supply?

2. What positions did they hold prior to their appointment to the Munitions and Supply Board?

3. What remuneration does each receive, (*a*) salary, (*b*) living allowance?

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No. 14

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 4TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The Bill No. 6, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Penitentiary Act and the Penitentiary Act, 1939.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Penitentiary Act and The Penitentiary Act, 1939, to provide for the removal of convicts from the Yukon and Northwest Territories to gaols or penitentiaries in the provinces, and for the payment by way of compensation to the provinces for the confinement of such convicts therein.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 30, An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act and The Penitentiary Act, 1939, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 23, An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 27, An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 28, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Soldier Settlement Act respecting the granting of mines and mineral rights to original soldier settlers.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce an amendment to the Soldier Settlement Act to authorize the Director of Soldier Settlement, with the approval of the Minister, to grant to the original soldier settler the mines and minerals acquired with the lands, and also to authorize the Director to dispose of mines and minerals underlying land not under purchase contract by an original soldier settler.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Crerar then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 31, An Act to amend the Soldier Settlement Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again in Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 3, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 1, line 8.—Strike out the word "Half" and substitute the words "one half of".

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Wright—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was one James Duffin employed as herdsman at the Melfort experimental farm?

2. If so, for how long?

3. Has he been dismissed, and, if so, what was the reason for his dismissal?

Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How many officers, non-commissioned officers and men of all ranks will be taken on under the proposed expansion plan of the Canadian Navy announced on May 21?

Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the age requirements for entry in the Navy for the various ranks?

2. What are the rates of pay, separation allowances and living allowances for all ranks in the Navy?

Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any other training schools for officers of the Canadian Navy similar to the one at Kingston been established?

2. If so, where, when were they opened, and how many have been graduated from each of them?

3. How many of such graduates have received appointments?

4. To what rank are they appointed on graduation?

Mr. Stokes—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are any lots of land owned by the Dominion Government in the village of Tweed, Ontario? If so, how many?

2. From whom were these lots purchased, on what date, and at what price?

3. Are any buildings owned by the Dominion Government in the village of Tweed, Ontario? If so, how many?

4. From whom were these buildings purchased, on what date, and at what price?

5. Are all Government owned lots now being used by the Government? If not, by whom, and on what terms?

*Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, telegrams, affidavits and other documents dated from August 1, 1939, to March 31, 1940, in the possession of the Government, regarding the application for the acreage bonus in township 13-16-W 2nd.

Mr. Black (Yukon)—On Thursday next—The following proposed Resolution:—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should consider the advisability of so amending the Old Age Pension Act, that persons otherwise qualified to receive such pensions having resided in Yukon Territory during part of the time required by the Act to qualify for Old Age Pension and part of that time elsewhere in Canada, would be awarded old age pension based on such whole period of residence in Canada; and so that persons residing in Yukon Territory and being otherwise entitled to old age pensions, would be awarded such pensions on the same terms as those pensions are now awarded to residents of the Northwest Territories.

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No. 15

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 5TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Four petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 4th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Michele Fiorilli, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Maria Teresa Bordorina Fiorilli (alias Ferrara), of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in St. Catharines, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Georges Leon Andrique, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Edwards.*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

Bill No. 13, An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. What additional office space has been secured by the Government in Ottawa since the outbreak of war last September, showing the names of the lessors, locations, amount of floor space secured and the annual rental to be paid?

2. What buildings in Ottawa have been taken over or expropriated by the Government since September, showing the express purpose of such and the cost involved to the Government in each such transaction with all available particulars?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 3, 1940, showing:—

1. Are aeroplanes being manufactured at Longueuil, Quebec?
2. If so, how many have been completed and delivered at the airport at Rockcliffe?
3. Are these aeroplanes tested out in Longueuil before being sent to Rockcliffe?
4. If so, by what method are they transported to Rockcliffe?
5. Are contracts for the building of ships, trawlers and minesweepers let only to experienced shipbuilding firms?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Summary of Agreements made under the provisions of the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1939, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2346, approved June 3, 1940: renewing loan of $935,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2363, approved June 4, 1940: amending the Defence of Canada Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 2483, of the 3rd September, 1939, prohibiting numerous organizations of a subversive character in Canada, etc.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. What was the tonnage and value of pig iron, scrap iron and copper exported by Canada to Germany, Russia, Japan and Italy for each of the years 1935 to 1939?
2. How many tons of coal of all kinds were imported into Canada from Germany and Russia respectively, annually from 1934 to the end of 1939?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Cockeram:—1. Were two tank regiments and one mechanized cavalry regiment mobilized in September, 1939, as part of the 1st Division C.A.S.F.?
2. What training has been received by these units, and with what equipment have they been trained?
3. What has it cost to maintain these troops since mobilization?

Mr. Rogers, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Have tenders been advertised for during the past four months in connection with the construction of or delivery of supplies of any kind for the airport at the city of Regina?

2. If so, when?
3. What date was stipulated therein for the opening of the tenders or the award of the contract or contracts?
4. What were the particulars of the requirements for which tenders would be received?
5. Were any tenders received? If so, what are the particulars of each of said tenders?
6. Were the said tenders duly opened on the stipulated date?
7. Was a contract or were contracts awarded on the basis of said tenders, and, if so, when?
8. Was there any delay in the awarding of contracts?
9. If so, what is the explanation for the delay?
10. Have any contracts been awarded for the construction of said airport, or any work in connection therewith, or for the delivery of supplies therefor, and, if so, what are the particulars thereof?

The Bill No. 28, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 29, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Harris (Danforth)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was a contract awarded the Saint John Drydock Company, or a subsidiary of this company, for work on Partridge Island, Saint John, New Brunswick, this year?

2. If so, what was the contract price?

3. Was such contract awarded after public tenders had been called for?

4. If not, were any firms asked to tender, and, if so, what were the names of these firms, and what were their respective tenders?

5. If such a contract was awarded to the Saint John Drydock Company or a subsidiary of this company, did this company sub-let this contract, or any part of it? If so, what was the name of the contractor, and, if only part of the contract was sub-let, how much of it was sub-let?

Mr. Church—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are any negotiations pending or being renewed with the United States government for the further development and generation of additional power from the Niagara River of 10,000 h.p. or more to be allotted to each country to meet increased power demands?

2. Will a copy of any additional papers be tabled relating to this and the preservation of the scenic beauty of Niagara Falls, since the last return was made to an order of this House herein.

Mr. Church—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the cause of the accident on Lake Ontario between Toronto and Port Dalhousie on June 1 to a lake steamer *"The Northumberland,"* with 700 passengers aboard?

2. Will an inquiry be held?

3. Will a copy of the said findings or report be tabled?

4. Is the Government considering a better and more modern steamer for this heavy traffic?

Mr. Lacombe—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did any agricultural fairs in the Province of Quebec receive grants from the Dominion Department of Agriculture during the year 1939?

2. If so, what fairs?

3. What respective amounts were granted to each?

4. Will the same amounts be granted to these fairs in 1940?

Mr. Ross (Souris)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have orders been placed for Bren gun carriers?

2. If so, when, and on what terms?

Mr. Cockeram—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What number of immigrants entered Canada in the years 1938, 1939, and 1940?

2. What is the country of origin of the said parties?

Mr. White—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission, for meat for Trenton airport, since January 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?
4. What was the contract price in each contract?
5. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?
6. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

Mr. White—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission, for gasoline and oil for Trenton airport since June 1, 1939?
2. To whom were such contracts awarded?
3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?
4. What quality and quantity of gasoline and oil were to be supplied under each contract?
5. What was the contract price for gasoline and oil in each contract?
6. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?
7. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

*Mr. Black (Cumberland)**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing engineers' and inspectors' reports, payrolls, engineers' and foremen's salaries, accounts for materials and all other expenses in connection with work on the wharf break-water at Port Greville, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939 and 1940.

*Mr. Coldwell**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, reports and other documents dated from January 1, 1937, to June 1, 1940, dealing with the appointment and retirement of Mr. J. N. Stenhouse and Mrs. Agnes B. Stenhouse, as teacher and matron respectively, on the Montreal Indian Reserve, Saskatchewan.

*Mr. Hansell**—On Friday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents during the years 1939 and 1940 to date, exchanged between the Dominion Government, or any official thereof, and the Government of Alberta, or any official thereof, with respect to the Prairie Farm Assistance Act.

Mrs. Nielsen—On Friday next—The following proposed Resolution:—That in the opinion of this House, the Government should, without delay, give consideration to the inaugurating of a national health insurance scheme to safeguard the health of the nation, which will be jeopardized by the present war, to provide: (*a*) full medical inspection of all citizens, under the supervision of responsible Dominion health officers; (*b*) free medical and hospital treatment of all families whose combined incomes are below $2,000 per annum; (*c*) a system of voluntary low-cost contributory health insurance for all others.

The Prime Minister—Whereas, under the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, it is provided that the Governor in Council may do and authorize such acts and things and may make from time to time such orders and regulations as he may, by reason of the existence of real or apprehended war, invasion, or insurrection, deem necessary or advisable for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

And whereas, in view of the existence of a state of apprehended war, a proclamation under the said War Measures Act was issued on September 1, 1939, and measures for the defence of Canada have been taken thereunder;

And whereas, on September 3, 1939, P.C. 2483 was passed under authority of the said War Measures Act, being the Defence of Canada Regulations, numbered 1 to 64 inclusive;

And whereas, since that date several Orders in Council have been passed, amending, altering or adding to the said Regulations;

And whereas, the sole reason for the authorizing of such Regulations and amending regulations was that the public interest and the security of the nation required the making of regulations with respect to such matters as internal security and the prevention of sabotage, the treatment of aliens, the control of means of communications, the safeguarding of information likely to be useful to the enemy, the control of trade, shipping, civil aviation, transport and other activities;

And whereas, it is deemed advisable that a Committee of the House consider the said Regulations as amended to ascertain whether such regulations reasonably meet the requirements of the country in time of war;

Therefore be it Resolved, That a select Committee of this House consisting of the following members:—

be appointed to consider and review the aforementioned regulations; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witneses under oath and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

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No. 16

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 5th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Edwin Watson Stinson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Henry Carl Mayhew, of Kazabazua, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Pauline Francesca Mayhew, of Kazabazua, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Alfred Reinhold Roller, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Hedwig Teresia Laux Roller, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Paul Tardif, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Juliette Wilhelmy Tardif, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 10, An Act to ratify and confirm a certain agreement respecting the joint use by Canadian National Railways of certain tracks and premises of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Bill No. 19, An Act to amend The Seeds Act, 1937.

Bill No. 22, An Act to authorize the raising by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 23, 1940, showing: —

1. What is the total of the expenditures made by the Canadian National Railways on the Montreal Terminal project up to March 31, 1940, under the authority of the vote of last session for the expenditure of $4,200,000?

2. What contracts or other commitments have the Canadian National Railways entered into in this connection, covering sums which are not yet due or paid, but which are not included in the answer to the previous question?

3. In view of the present crisis, is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to continue with this programme, which was stated in the first session of 1939, to contemplate expenditures of $12,600,000 during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, 1941 and 1942?

4. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish drawings and descriptions of the station building which it is proposed to erect under the $12,600,000 project?

5. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish plans and descriptions of all other work to be carried out by the Canadian National Railways under the $12,600,000 project?

6. Does the contemplated expenditure of $12,600,000 cover: (*a*) the conversion of the Bonaventure Station area into a local freight delivery terminal; (*b*) the re-arrangement of the Canadian National Railways freight yard at Turcotte?

7. Does the $12,600,000 project correct the lack of a connection between the East end and West end freight yards of the Canadian National Railways which was stated by the officers of the railways to be a major operating disability?

8. Does the $12,600,000 project cover the foreseeable requirements of the Canadian National Railways in connection with its Montreal terminals?

9. Is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to treat this project as a first instalment of the execution of the so-called Palmer project, which was estimated to cost in excess of $50,000,000?

10. When will the Canadian National Railways suspend electric passenger car service on the Victoria Bridge, and substitute a transfer of passengers at the South end of that bridge from electric tramway cars to train, as outlined in published descriptions of the $12,600,00 project?

11. In making the decision to proceed with improvement to their Montreal terminals, did the officers of the Canadian National Railways consult with the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway to ascertain whether the City of Montreal could be given equal or better terminal faciilties at a less cost to the public by co-operative action between the two companies as contemplated under the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. Did any agreement exist between the Department of National Defence and any of the Canadian meat packing firms as to the prices for foodstuffs to be delivered to the Department of National Defence, for the six months period beginning April 1, 1939?

2. Did this agreement remain in effect after Canada's entry into the war?

3. Has any claim for increased prices been made by anyone for goods furnished to the Department of National Defence from the date of Canada's entry into the war until the expiration of the six months' period above mentioned?

4. If so, to what amount?

5. Have such claims, if any, been paid?

By Mr. Brooks:—1. How many aero clubs in Canada offered their facilities to the Government for training airmen since war started and what are (*a*) their names, and (*b*) location?

2. With what clubs were contracts made and quotas assigned, and what are (*a*) quota of each, and (*b*) number of pilots trained?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. How many one-dollar year men are now connected with Federal Government departments, including the Department of National Defence?

2. What living allowance is each of these men receiving?

3. What was the address and former occupation of said men before entering the service?

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 28, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Jaques—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Bank of Canada any relations with the Bank of International Settlements, and, if so, what are they?

Mr. Hansell—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many special appeals for funds have been made since September 1, in Canada, apart from the Government, by such organizations as the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., Canadian Legion, etc.?

2. What are the official names of such organizations, and what is the address of each?

3. Are such appeals made under Government supervision, and by what method is such supervision carried on?

4. Does the Government receive an official auditor's financial report of such organizations?

5. Are such auditors' financial reports available to Members of the House of Commons?

Mr. Hansell—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the salary of the Governor of the Bank of Canada?

2. What are the salaries of each of the other officials of the Bank of Canada at Ottawa, excepting secretarial and office staff?

3. What are the salaries of each of the directors of the Bank of Canada, what other remunerations do they receive, and how much is allowed per day for travel and living expenses?

4. How many times, and on what dates did the directorate of the Bank of Canada meet since January 1, 1936?

5. Does any member of the Dominion Government sit on or with the directorate of the bank? If so, what powers does such member have?

6. Are the minutes of the meetings of the directorate available to the Members of the House of Commons?

7. Is any or all correspondence exchanged between the Bank of Canada and the Bank of England available to the Members of the House of Commons?

Mr. Graydon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the quantity and value of fresh fruits and vegetables of all kinds imported from the United States into Canada (*a*) during the year 1939, (*b*) during the months of January to May, 1940, inclusive?

2. What was the quantity and value of importations of citrus fruits from the United States into Canada (*a*) during the year 1939, (*b*) during the months of January to May, 1940, inclusive?

Mr. Esling—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the acreage of the Salmo landing field in British Columbia?

2. What price was paid for this?

3. What is the width and length of the run-way?

4. In addition to the cost of the land, what expenditures, to date, have been made in the construction of the field?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many inspectors, senior, junior or otherwise described, were employed by the Federal Government Department of Agriculture, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the year 1939, in each of the following branches: (*a*) Dairy Products;

(*b*) Fruits and Vegetable Products; (*c*) Live Stock and Poultry; (*d*) Health of Animals; (*e*) Plant Inspection; (*f*) Seed, Feed and Fertilizer Control; (*g*) Experimental Farms; (*h*) Entomology; (*i*) Prairie Farm Rehabilitation; (*j*) Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939?

2. What were the total salaries paid to the inspectors in each branch?

3. What were the total travelling and other expenses paid to the inspectors in each branch?

Mr. Hatfield—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will the Government take the necessary action to prevent the circulation through His Majesty's mails or otherwise of a pamphlet, copies of which were sent to all Members of the House of Commons, entitled "Why We Should Oppose the Jew," by Dr. P. E. Lalanne?

*Mr. Coldwell**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan, relating to the setting up of the Canteen Fund by the Province of Saskatchewan; the appointment of trustees and auditors, and all the correspondence, ets., regarding the said fund, between July 1, 1939, and the present time.

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No. 17

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of W. G. Bradbury and some thousand others of Toronto, Ontario, all members of Toronto Auxiliary Defense Unit No. 1, praying that the House of Commons urge the Government to put forth every possible effort, even to the utmost of Canada's man-power and the resources of this vast Dominion, to come to the aid of our beloved Empire in this titanic struggle for the preservation of Christian democracy;

And further, before it is too late, to require the registration of all aliens in Canada, and to intern for the duration of the war, all enemy aliens or persons known to hold subversive opinions respecting the welfare of Canada, and also that the Federal Government take steps immediately to register the man-power of Canada and to correlate the material resources of this Dominion along the general plan as adopted and now in force in the British Isles.—*Mr. Harris (Danforth).*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 4, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Bill No. 6, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.

Bill No. 23, An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937.

Bill No. 27, An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, presented the following report:—

Your Committee recommends that the Members, whose names appear in the attached lists, compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, as follows:—

No. 1

Privileges and Elections

Messieurs

Abbott,
Anderson,
Bertrand *(Laurier)*,
Diefenbaker,
Douglas *(Weyburn)*,
Factor,
Fair,
Fleming,
Fournier *(Hull)*,
Gershaw,
Gibson,
Gladstone,
Gray,
Gregory,
Kirk,
Leger,
Mackenzie,
(Vancouver Centre),
MacNicol,
McCuaig,
McDonald *(Pontiac)*,
Mills,
Mutch,
O'Brien,
Pinard,
Pouliot,
Power,
Roy,
Tremblay,
Weir—29.

(Quorum 10)

No. 2

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

Messieurs

Bertrand *(Laurier)*,
Bertrand *(Terrebonne)*,
Black *(Cumberland)*,
Bourget,
Chevrier,
Corman,
Coté,
Crerar,
Damude,
Douglas *(Queens)*,
Dupuis,
Emmerson,
Eudes,
Factor,
Farquhar,
Fournier *(Maisonneuve-Rosemont)*,
Fulford,
Gingues,
Gregory,
Hanson *(Skeena)*,
Harris, *(Danforth)*,
Hatfield,
Healy,
Howden,
Howe,
Isnor,
Jackman,
Jaques,
Jean,
Johnston *(London)*,
LaCroix
(Quebec-Montmorency),
Little,
Lizotte,
Lockhart,
MacInnis,
MacKinnon
(Kootenay East),
MacNicol,
McCulloch,
McIvor,
McKinnon,
(Kenora-Rainy River),
McNiven,
Maybank,
Mills,
Mullins,
Nicholson,
Nielsen (Mrs.),
Nixon,
O'Brien,
O'Neill,
Picard,
Pouliot,
Roebuck,
Ross *(Moose Jaw)*,
Ross *(Calgary East)*,
Ross *(Souris)*,
Shaw,
Sissons,
Turner,
White,
Whitman—60.

(Quorum 20)

No. 3

Miscellaneous Private Bills

Messieurs

Bertrand *(Prescott)*,
Bonnier,
Casselman *(Edmonton East)*,
Castleden,
Chambers,
Cleaver,
Cloutier,
Coté,
d'Anjou,
Donnelly,
Douglas *(Queens)*,
Durocher,
Eudes,
Evans,
Gibson,
Gillis,
Gladstone,
Graham,
Green,
Hansell,
Harris *(Grey-Bruce)*,
Hazen,
Healy,
Hlynka,
Hoblitzell,
Howden,
Jutras,
Lacombe,
LaCroix *(Quebec-Montmorency)*,
Lalonde,
Lapointe *(Lotbinière)*,
Lockhart,
Macdonald *(Halifax)*,
Macdonald *(Brantford City)*,
MacKenzie *(Lambton-Kent)*,
McCann,
McGregor,
McIlraith,
Matthews,
Mayhew,
Parent,
Poirier,
Pottier,
Ross *(St. Paul's)*,
Roy,
Senn,
Stokes,
Telford,
Veniot,
Wood—50.

(Quorum 15)

No. 4

Banking and Commerce

Messieurs

Black *(Cumberland)*,
Blackmore,
Bercovitch,
Blair,
Casselman *(Edmonton East)*,
Claxton,
Cleaver,
Coldwell,
Donnelly,
Dubuc,
Eudes,
Factor,
Fontaine,
Fournier *(Hull)*,
Fraser *(Northumberland)*,
Fraser *(Peterborough West)*,
Graham,
Gray,
Hanson *(York-Sunbury)*,
Harris *(Danforth)*,
Hazen,
Hill,
Jackman,
Jean,
Johnston *(London)*,
Kinley,
Lacroix *(Beauce)*,
Laflamme,
Lapointe *(Lotbinière)*,
Macdonald *(Halifax)*,
Macdonald *(Brantford City)*,
Macmillan,
McGeer,
McIlraith,
McNevin
Marier,
Martin,
Maybank,
Mayhew,
Moore,
Perley,
Picard,
Quelch,
Raymond,
Ross *(St. Paul's)*,
Slaght,
Thorson,
Tucker,
Ward,
Woodsworth—50.

(Quorum 15)

No. 5

Public Accounts

Messieurs

Abbott,
Anderson,
Authier,
Bercovitch,
Black *(Yukon)*,
Blanchette,
Bourget,
Brooks,
Casselman *(Grenville-Dundas)*,
Casselman *(Edmonton East)*,
Church,
Clark,
Coté,
Cruickshank,
Desmond,
Ferland,
Fleming,
Fontaine,
Fournier *(Hull)*,
Fournier *(Maisonneuve-Rosemont)*,
Fraser *(Northumberland)*,
Fulford,
Gladstone,
Golding,
Grant,
Graydon,
Henderson,
Homuth,
Isnor,
Johnston *(Bow River)*,
Leader,
MacInnis,
McCubbin,
McDonald *(Pontiac)*,
McGeer,
McIvor,
Marshall,
Mullins,
Mulock,
Purdy,
Rickard,
Roebuck,
Ross *(Hamilton East)*,
Slaght,
Thorson,
Tremblay,
Tripp,
Veniot,
Winkler,
Wright—50.

(Quorum 15)

No. 6

Agriculture and Colonization

Messieurs

Authier,
Aylesworth,
Black *(Chateauguay-Huntingdon)*,
Blair,
Cardiff,
Clark,
Cruickshank,
Davidson,
Dechene,
Desmond,
Diefenbaker,
Donnelly,
Douglas *(Weyburn)*,
Douglas *(Queens)*,
Dupuis,
Fair,
Ferron,
Fontaine,
Gardiner,
Gershaw,
Golding,
Hallé,
Harris *(Grey-Bruce)*,
Hatfield,
Henderson,
Jutras,
Kirk,
Lafontaine,
Lalonde,
Lapointe *(Lotbinière)*,
Leader,
Leclerc,
Leger,
Lizotte,
MacDiarmid,
MacGarry,
MacKenzie *(Lambton-Kent)*,
McCuaig,
McCubbin,
McNevin
Matthews,
Mullins,
Nielsen (Mrs.),
Perley,
Poirier,
Quelch,
Rennie,
Rhéaume,
Rickard,
Ross *(Souris)*,
Ross *(Middlesex East)*,
Rowe,
Senn,
Soper,
Sylvestre,
Tomlinson,
Turgeon,
Tustin,
Weir,
Wright—60.

(Quorum 20)

No. 7

Standing Orders

Messieurs

Bertrand *(Prescott)*,
Brunelle,
Cockeram,
Denis,
Douglas *(Weyburn)*,
Edwards,
Golding,
Graydon,
Jaques,
MacLean *(Cape Breton North-Victoria)*,
McGibbon,
McLarty,
McLean *(Simcoe East)*,
Marier,
Marshall,
O'Neill,
Rennie,
Ross *(Moose Jaw)*,
Stokes,
Sylvestre—20.

(Quorum 8)

No. 8

Marine and Fisheries

Messieurs

Bradette,
Brooks,
Brunelle,
Crète,
Dechene,
Deslauriers,
Farquhar,
Ferron,
Gauthier,
Gillis,
Green,
Hanson *(Skeena)*,
Hazen,
Kinley,
Kuhl,
Lapointe *(Matapedia-Matane)*
Leduc,
MacInnis,
MacKenzie *(Neepawa)*,
Macmillan,
McCann,
McLean *(Simcoe East)*,
Neill,
Pottier,
Reid,
Roy,
Ryan,
Stirling,
Telford,
Tomlinson,
Tripp,
Tustin,
Veniot,
Ward,
Warren—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 9

Mines, Forests and Waters

Messieurs

Adamson,
Authier,
Black *(Yukon)*,
Bradette,
Brooks,
Cockeram,
Crerar,
d'Anjou,
Edwards,
Esling,
Evans,
Furniss,
Grant,
Hansell,
Hill,
Hurtubise,
Johnston *(Bow River)*,
Lacroix *(Beauce)*,
Lafontaine,
Leduc,
Little,
MacNicol,
McCann,
McCulloch,
McDonald *(Pontiac)*,
McKinnon, *(Kenora-Rainy River)*,
Nielsen (Mrs.),
Parent,
Sanderson,
Sinclair,
Sylvestre,
Tremblay,
Tripp,
Turner,
Warren—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 10

Industrial and International Relations

Messieurs

Abbott,
Blackmore,
Bruce,
Church,
Coté,
Dubuc,
Deslauriers,
Eudes,
Fournier *(Maisonneuve-Rosemont)*,
Gingues,
Goulet,
Hanson *(Skeena)*,
Hoblitzell,
Homuth,
Jean,
Laflamme,
Leger,
MacGarry,
MacInnis,
MacKenzie *(Neepawa)*,
Macmillan,
MacNicol,
McCann,
McNiven,
Massey,
Mutch,
Neill,
Nixon,
Roebuck,
Ross *(Calgary East)*,
Ross *(Hamilton East)*,
Sanderson,
Slaght,
Stirling,
Turgeon—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 11

Debates

Messieurs

Blanchette,
Claxton,
Esling,
Hlynka,
Pinard,
Pouliot,
Ross *(Middlesex East)*,
Ross *(Moose Jaw)*,
Rowe,
Shaw,
Sinclair,
Ward—12.

(Quorum 7)

No. 12

Printing

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Messieurs

Bercovitch,
Bertrand *(Terrebonne)*,
Blanchette,
Bourget,
Casselman *(Grenville-Dundas)*,
Castleden,
Chambers,
Chevrier,
Claxton,
Cloutier,
Corman,
Damude,
Denis,
Dubois,
Durocher,
Edwards,
Emmerson,
Esling,
Evans,
Ferland,
Fleming,
Fraser *(Peterborough West)*,
Furniss,
Goulet,
Grant,
Green,
Hallé,
Healy,
Hlynka,
Hurtubise,
Kuhl,
Leader,
MacDiarmid,
MacKinnon *(Kootenay East)*,
MacLean *(Cape Breton North-Victoria)*,
McGregor,
McNevin
Mills,
Moore,
Mulock,
Nicholson,
Purdy,
Rhéaume,
Ross *(St. Paul's)*,
Sinclair,
Sissons,
Soper,
Tucker,
Tustin,
Weir,
White,
Whitman,
Winkler,
Wood—54.

No. 13

Library of Parliament

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Messieurs

Adamson,
Aylesworth,
Blanchette,
Bruce,
Cardiff,
Casselman *(Grenville-Dundas)*,
Castleden,
Coté,
Emmerson,
Eudes,
Farquhar,
Fontaine,
Fournier *(Maisonneuve-Rosemont)*,
Gershaw,
Goulet,
Graham,
Green,
Henderson,
Howden,
Hurtubise,
Jaques,
Jean,
Lizotte,
Macdonald *(Halifax)*,
MacKenzie *(Neepawa)*,
MacKenzie *(Lambton-Kent)*,
Macmillan,
Marier,
Martin,
Mayhew,
Moore,
Poirier,
Pouliot,
Purdy,
Raymond,
Reid,
Rickard,
Rogers,
Ross *(St. Paul's)*,
Shaw,
Telford,
Winkler,
Wood,
Woodsworth—44.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Standing Committees of this House shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions theon; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, communications and other documents exchanged between all officials and employees in any department of the government in Yukon Territory and elsewhere in 1939 and 1940, concerning a chiropractor in said Territory and the prosecution of said chiropractor.

Mr. Rogers, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 3, 1940, showing:—

1. Have any changes been made in the rates of pay and separation allowances in the Canadian Naval Services since the outbreak of war?
2. If so, when were these changes made and upon whose recommendation, and what are the particulars thereof?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

HEALTH BRANCH

237	Health Branch Administration	$ 43,000 00
238	Food and Drugs	174,565 00
239	Opium and Narcotic Drugs	46,005 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.20 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Desmond—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is Walpole Island patrolled by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

Mr. Desmond—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is there a machine gun unit in Chatham, Ontario?

2. If so, are they fully equipped with machine guns?

Mr. Desmond—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have municipalities authority to form "Home Guards"?

2. Will the Department of National Defence furnish municipal home guards with rifles and ammunition?

Mr. Desmond—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government ordered a home guard defence service in the border cities of Western Ontario?

2. Since the departure of Essex Scottish Regiment, has another militia unit been established in the border cities?

Mr. Desmond—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Royal Canadian Mounted Police authority to take action in the way of prosecution or otherwise, with regard to alien foreigners committing a breach in wartime regulations, without recourse to the municipalities?

2. What legislation provides for the prosecution of aliens committing breaches of the Wartime Measures Act?

Mr. Fair—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to amend the "Wheat Board Act" as recommended by the Minister of Agriculture, and make an interim payment on the 1939 wheat crop?

Mr. Marshall—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to table during the present session of Parliament copies of the Auditor General's reports and those covering the various Government departments for the year ending March 31, 1940?

Mr. Marshall—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the contract price for the erection of each of the following buildings: (*a*) Quebec postal terminal; (*b*) Toronto postal terminal; (*c*) Supreme Court building?

2. What amounts have been spent on each of these projects to March 31, 1940?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to finish these buildings now?

4. If work has been stopped temporarily or for the duration of the war, what recompense will be made to contractors in each case?

Mr. Graydon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many "agreed charges" under the provisions of Part V of the Transport Act, 1938, have been approved by the Board of Transport Commissioners, since the said Act came into force ?

2. How many of such applications were refused?

Mr. Graydon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the value of used automobile parts imported into Canada from the United States during (*a*) each of the calendar years 1936 to 1939, inclusive; (*b*) each of the months from January to May, 1940, inclusive?

2. What was the quantity and value of importations of scrap iron into Canada from the United States during (*a*) each of the calendar years 1936 to 1939, inclusive; (*b*) each of the months from January to May, 1940, inclusive?

Mr. Graydon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government contributed any money towards the voluntary registration of Canadian women which commenced in 1939?

2. If so, how much?

3. Is the Government co-operating in connection with the above-mentioned registration?

4. If so, in what way?

Mr. Cockeram—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Are there sufficient repair facilities available at Camp Borden and Trenton airport to enable ground personnel to keep the maximum number of planes in operation?

Mr. Jackman—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are the aircraft in use by the Trans-Canada Airlines suitable, with minor modifications, for use in war?

2. If so, have they been offered to Great Britain in the present emergency? If not, why?

3. Has the flying personnel and ground personnel of the Trans-Canada Airlines been given an opportunity to enlist as a unit for overseas service?

Mr. Fair—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. On what date was Mr. W. R. Campbell appointed chairman of the War Purchasing Board?

2. On what date did he relinquish this post?

Mr. Fair—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the value of coal produced in Canada each year from 1929 to 1939, inclusive?

2. What is the value of coal produced in Canada during the period from September 1, 1939, to May 31, 1940?

3. What is the value of coal purchased from, (*a*) the United States of America, and, (*b*) other countries, each year from 1929 to 1939, inclusive?

4. What is the value of coal purchased from, (*a*) the United States of America, and (*b*) other countries from September 1, 1939, to May 31, 1940?

Mr. Neill—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who are the present members of the Dependents' Allowance Board?

2. What positions did they hold prior to their appointments to the said Board?

3. What remuneration does each receive: (*a*) salary; (*b*) living allowance?

4. How many people are presently in the employ of the Board?

*Mr. Rowe**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all reports, recommendations and other correspondence passing between Mr. William Allen, Canadian Agricultural Commissioner to England, and any department of the Canadian Government, during the past year, relating to the sale of pork products, dairy products, fruit and canned goods in the British Isles.

The Minister of Munitions and Supply—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act to clarify and in some respects extend the powers of the Minister, and to provide for a more detailed organization of the Department, including the appointment of additional officers and the remuneration for their services.

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No. 18

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg, of Montreal, Que., wife of Mendle Goldberg.

Of Dennis Calvert Kerby, of Montreal, Que., husband of Esther Helen Mitchell Kerby.

Of Henry Carl Mayhew, of Kazabazua, Que., husband of Pauline Francesca Evans Mayhew.

Of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid, of Vankleek Hill, Ont., wife of William Stuart MacDermid, of Thurso, Que.

Of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey, of Westmount, Que., wife of Luke Anthony Vincent Morrissey.

Of Alfred Reinhold Roller, of Montreal, Que., husband of Hedwig Teresia Laux Roller.

Of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson, of Westmount, Que., wife of Edwin Watson Stinson.

Of Gertie Schwartz Simak, of Montreal, Que., wife of Louis William Simak.

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), moved,—

Whereas Italy has declared her intention to enter the war on the side of Germany and against the allied powers; and

Whereas a state of war now exists between the United Kingdom and France on the one hand and Italy, on the other; and

Whereas at the outbreak of war the Parliament of Canada decided to stand at the side of the United Kingdom and France in their determined effort to resist aggression and to preserve freedom;

It is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve the entry of Canada into a state of war with Italy, and that this House does approve the same.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 3.40 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the cost to the Canadian Government of the alterations made in the International Harvester building at Weyburn, Saskatchewan, in order to convert it into a barracks for the South Saskatchewan Regiment?

2. What is the rent paid per month by the Government to the International Harvester Company for the use of this building?

3. What is the total amount of rent that has been paid to date?

4. Is it the intention of the Government to discontinue the use of this barracks for the training of Canadian troops?

Mr. Shaw—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What has been the total expenditure on the landing field at Penhold, Saskatchewan?

2. How much of this amount was for purchase of property?

3. How much of this amount was spent on (*a*) local labour, (*b*) outside labour?

4. Was the work on this project done by contract?

5. If so, how many different contracts were let, to whom, and on what respective dates?

Mr. Shaw—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many citizens in Canada are in receipt of the Old Age Pension?

2. What proportion of the Old Age Pension is paid by the Federal Government in each of the provinces?

3. What were the total amounts paid by the Federal Government in Old Age Pensions for each year since 1930?

Mr. Shaw—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the population of Canada of citizens between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive?

2. How many citizens of Canada between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive were in receipt of direct relief as at January 31, 1940?

Mr. Tucker—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the attention of the Minister of Finance been drawn to the recent decision of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan in the case of Prudential Insurance Company of America versus Emil and Ora Berg et al?

2. Will arrangements be made to carry an appeal from said decision to the Supreme Court of Canada or in the alternative will consideration be given to amending the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, specifically granting boards of review power to postpone payments due under their proposals on the debtor obtaining a certificate of crop failure from some responsible official?

Mr. Graydon—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How many gallons of (*a*) milk, (*b*) cream, were exported to the United States from Canada in each month since January 1, 1939?

Mr. Graydon—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many loans have been made in each year under the Home Improvement Plan in (*a*) Canada, (*b*) Peel county?

2. How much has been so loaned in each year in (*a*) Canada, (*b*) Peel county?

Mr. Graydon—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Under the provisions of The National Housing Act, 1938, how many loans have been made in accordance with (*a*) Part One, (*b*) Part Two, (*c*) Part Three, of the said Act, (1) in the Dominion; (2) in the county of Peel?

2. What is the total amount so loaned in each instance?

The Minister of Munitions and Supply—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act to clarify the powers of the Minister and in some respects extend his powers of acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of munitions and supplies, and to empower him to construct and carry out defence projects, engage services, et cetera.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 19

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 11TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2505, approved June 10, 1940, amending Order in Council P.C. 2483, approved September 3, 1939, respecting the registration of all aliens of German or Italian racial origin.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. How many lots are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion, Alberta?
2. From whom were they purchased, on what date, and at what price?
3. How many buildings are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion?
4. From whom were they purchased, and by whom were they built, when, and at what price?
5. Are all Government owned lots now occupied by the Government? If not, by whom, and on what terms?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. What are the names of the fishery guardians employed in the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940, in the constituencies of Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare and Cumberland?
2. What remuneration was paid, and what expenses were allowed to each such fishery guardian?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. How many inspectors were employed from the 1st of July, 1939, to the 31st January, 1940, under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, in the province of Saskatchewan?

2. What were their names, home addresses, salaries, travelling and other expense allowances, and how long was each employed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, showing:—

1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?

2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of the acreage bonus for the year 1939?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of May 22, 1940, for a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture and any of the canning companies of Canada, relating to the processing or canning of Canadian apples. Also a copy of any Orders in Council providing for the canning or processing of that portion of the Canadian apple crop which could not be disposed of otherwise.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, for a copy of any agreement or agreements entered into between the Department of Agriculture or any other department of government and the canning companies of Canada, or each individual canning company, providing for canning, evaporating or otherwise processing Canadian apples. Also a statement showing the names of those with whom such contracts were negotiated.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. How many were employed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the calendar year, 1939?

2. What were their names, occupations, salaries and expense accounts?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, showing:—

1. How many Foreign Legations has Canada abroad?

2. Who are the heads of each legation, who are the staff in each case and what are their salaries and other allowances?

3. What has been the cost of each legation since its inception to the end of 1939 for (*a*) capital, and (*b*) maintenance?

4. What Trade Commissioners, and at what cost, has Canada in each of these legation countries?

5. What new legations have been opened since January 1st, 1939, what is the staff in each case, and their respective salaries and allowances, and what amount, if any, of the one hundred million dollars voted for war in September was spent on such work?

6. What training have these men for diplomacy and who instructs and trains them as diplomats?

7. Are any of them returned soldiers, and whom?

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—Whereas, under the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, it is provided that the Governor in Council may do and authorize such acts and things and may make from time to time such orders and regulations as he may, by reason of

the existence of real or apprehended war, invasion, or insurrection, deem necessary or advisable for the security defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

And whereas, in view of the existence of a state of apprehended war, a proclamation under the said War Measures Act was issued on September 1, 1939, and measures for the defence of Canada have been taken thereunder;

And whereas, on September 3, 1939, P.C. 2483 was passed under authority of the said War Measures Act, being the Defence of Canada Regulations, numbered 1 to 64 inclusive;

And whereas, since that date several Orders in Council have been passed, amending, altering or adding to the said Regulations;

And whereas, the sole reason for the authorizing of such Regulations and amending regulations was that the public interest and the security of the nation required the making of regulations with respect to such matters as internal security and the prevention of sabotage, the treatment of aliens, the control of means of communications, the safeguarding of information likely to be useful to the enemy the control of trade, shipping, civil aviation, transport and other activities;

And whereas, it is deemed advisable that a Committee of the House consider the said Regulations as amended to ascertain whether such regulations reasonably meet the requirements of the country in time of war;

Therefore be it Resolved, That a Select Committee of this House consisting of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Laurier), Brooks, Claxton, Coldwell, Diefenbaker, Dupuis, Factor, Green, Ilsley, Marshall, Maybank, McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), Ross (Calgary East), Slaght and Turgeon, be appointed to consider and review the aforementioned regulations; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Slaght, adjourned.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again in Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Graydon—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many hogs died from cholera in Canada in each of the years 1936 to 1939 both inclusive, and in each month up to and including the month of May in the year 1940?

2. What is the total amount of compensation paid by the Government to hog owners during each of the aforesaid periods?

Mr. Graydon—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government indicated to the Government of the United Kingdom the number of children Canada is prepared to accept under evacuation arrangements?

2. If so, what number has been so indicated?

3. When will the first of such children arrive in Canada?

Mr. Graydon—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many rural mail routes in Canada have been opened for tender during the calendar year 1939?

2. How many were renewed during the same period

3. What was the average mileage covered by rural mail couriers in Canada in the calendar year 1939?

4. What was the average contract price per mile per year of Canadian rural mail routes in 1939?

Mr. Graydon—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many radio receiving licences have been issued during the last fiscal year in Canada?

2. How many persons have been convicted and fined during the last fiscal year for failure to obtain such licences?

3. What was the total amount collected during the last year from the sale of radio receiving licences?

4. How much did it cost to effect such collection?

Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who is the postmaster at Tignish, Prince Edward Island?

2. For how long has he held that position?

3. Was he recently suspended? If so, for what reason?

4. Has he been reinstated, and if so, for what reason?

5. What is the approximate remuneration for the incumbent of the said position?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has work on the Toronto post office again been stopped? If so, for what reason?

2. What has been spent so far on it for (*a*) land, (*b*) buildings; what work has been done and yet remains to be done?

3. What are the postal revenues for the last two years of record for Toronto?

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many surveys have been made for dredging the harbour and entrance thereto, at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, and what were the dates of each survey?

2. What was the proposed depth at ordinary high tide and the width of channel for which surveys and estimates were made?

3. What was the estimated yardage of different classes of material to be removed, and the estimated unit cost of removing same?

4. What was the total estimated cost of the proposed dredging?

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What were the total expenditures made by the Government in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, on the military barracks on property of the Maritime Winter Fair Commission, Amherst, Nova Scotia, for (*a*) additions and repairs to buildings, (*b*) heating and plumbing, (*c*) equipment and furnishings, (*d*) rental, (*e*) total of all such expenditures whether included in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), or not?

2. Were such expenditures made after tenders were called and contracts let? If so, who tendered for any or all of the work done and what was the amount of each such tender, and which tenders were accepted, and what amounts were actually payable under the resulting contracts

3. If such expenditures were not incurred by tender, to what individuals or firms were orders given for materials and/or labour in connection with the said work, what were the particulars, and amounts payable to each such individual or firm?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—In view of the action of the United States Government in requiring passports and visas from Canadians and others visiting the United States, will the Canadian Government take immediate action along similar lines to protect Canada against danger of the entry into Canada of German or Nazi agents?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much German coal was brought into Canada in 1939?

2. Was any of this coal ultimately sold to Canadian consumers as Welsh coal?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are the Government arsenals at Quebec and Lindsay being used to full capacity?

2. If not, what use is being made of them?

3. How many hands are employed?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many people of all nationalities were admitted into Canada in 1939?

2. What number in each racial group?

3. Is there a quota for each country? If so, what number?

4. Was the quota exceeded in any group, and, if so, in which, and by how many?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What are the quantities and values of importations of butter, cheese and eggs during the years 1938 and 1939 from, (*a*) the United States, (*b*) other countries?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was one Moser of Regina, Saskatchewan interned shortly after the outbreak of war?

2. If so, has he been released since; when and on what circumstances?

*Mr. Black (Cumberland)**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing all contracts in connection with the Highland National Park, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, giving the following particulars: (*a*) list of

tenderers, and the amount of each tender; (*b*) the tenderers to whom the contracts were awarded; (*c*) amounts paid to contractors; (*d*) total expenditures for (1) construction and maintenance of said park, and (2) maintenance, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940.

*Mr. Bruce**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government and Mr. Wallace R. Campbell, recently chairman of the War Supply Board.

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No. 20

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 12TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Tenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 11th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Paul F. Bredt, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and others of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of "Pool Insurance."—*Mr. McNiven (Regina City).*

Of Sophie Kassian (known in Religion as Sister Elizabeth), and other Sisters, all members of a Religious Order in the Catholic Church known as Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate, of Edmonton, Alberta, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate, and to empower them to absorb the provincial corporations of The Ruthenian Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Alberta, The Ruthenian Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Saskatchewan and The Ruthenian Catholic Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Manitoba.—*Mr. Lapointe (Lotbinière).*

Of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Stewart Ross Townsend, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Ethel Cahan Naihouse, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Morris Naihouse, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of John Roy Fumerton, of Temiskaming, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Ines Marie Ray Fumerton, of Temiskaming, Quebec, presently residing in the Kingdom of Sweden, Europe, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Russell Bonet, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of May 22, 1940, for a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board or any other government body and the British Government, the British Supply Board or any organization in Great Britain, relating to the price to be paid for Canadian exports of pork products to Great Britain, and for the amount of such products to be shipped to Great Britain. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, Orders in Council and other documents exchanged between the above mentioned governments or organizations representing them, relating thereto.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of May 22, 1940, for a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board, or any other organization appointed by the Government of Canada and the Canadian Council of Meat Packers, or any or all of the Canadian Meat Packing firms, relating to the price to be paid the Canadian farmer for live or dressed hogs. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, Orders in Council and other documents in the possession of the government, relating thereto.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, for a return showing all orders for clothing (including uniforms, underwear, socks and boots) issued by the National Defence Department and/or the War Supply Board during the months of June, July, August and September, 1939, with the date of the order and time of delivery; also the name of the party who negotiated with the Department and/or the Board for the order, and the name of the party or firm to whom the order was issued; also the number of units and the price per unit and the total amount of the order; also stating whether the order was in the form of a contract or direct order.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1940, showing:

1. How many Bren guns have been delivered by the John Inglis Company Limited?
2. How many Bren guns have been purchased by the Dominion Government in England and/or from any other source, and how many of such guns have been delivered from England and/or any other source?
3. What sums of money have been paid by the Dominion Government to the John Inglis Company Limited, since the letting of the Bren gun contract?
4. Having regard to the fact that the Bren gun contract was divided into three parts, viz: (1) the preparatory period of two years; (2) the production period of four years; (3) the series of special clauses—(*a*) What sums of money have been paid and/or charged against each of these periods by the Dominion Government to date? (*b*) Will any further sums be chargeable against periods (1) and (3)?
5. How much money has been contracted for or paid by the Dominion Government for machinery for the John Inglis Company Limited?
6. What amount of money has been paid by the Dominion Government for tools or dies, (*a*) to the John Inglis Company Limited, (*b*) to other suppliers of such materials in connection with the Bren gun production?
7. How many members of the Civil Service or Militia of Canada are engaged in the John Inglis Company Limited on the Bren gun contract; what is the salary of each, and, are these salaries paid from the Federal Treasury?
8. What experts, other than Mr. Gillespie, have been brought to Canada to assist in the production of the Bren gun?
9. What other contracts have been given to the John Inglis Company Limited by departments of the Dominion Government?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of all persons hired under the Prairie Farm Assistance Branch of the Department of Agriculture?
2. What is the occupation of each, and for what length of time were they employed?
3. What remuneration did they receive in the form of (*a*) salary; (*b*) expenses?
4. What is the total amount received by the Government in the special account of Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 3, 1940 showing:—

1. What quantity of table potatoes entered Canada from the United States during each of the last sixteen months?
2. What quantity of above were (*a*) United States grade 1 size, and (*b*) United States grade 1 size "A"?
3. Why does the Government allow United States grade 1 size "B" potatoes, which are similar to Canada grade 1 small, to enter Canada when potato growers in Canada are not allowed to market this grade of potatoes in Canada?
4. What quantity of said potatoes imported were trucked across the border into New Brunswick and shipped to the Canadian market under the Maritime Freight Rates Act?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—How many officers, non-commissioned officers and men of all ranks will be taken on under the proposed expansion plan of the Canadian Navy announced on May 21?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. What are the age requirements for entry in the Navy for the various ranks?
2. What are the rates of pay, separation allowances and living allowances for all ranks in the Navy?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. White:—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission, for meat for Trenton airport, since January 1, 1939?
2. To whom were such contracts awarded?
3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?
4. What was the contract price in each contract?
5. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?
6. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

By Mr. White:—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission, for gasoline and oil for Trenton airport since June 1, 1939?
2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?
4. What quality and quantity of gasoline and oil were to be supplied under each contract?
5. What was the contract price for gasoline and oil in each contract?
6. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?
7. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

By Mr. Graydon:—1. What was the quantity and value of fresh fruits and vegetables of all kinds imported from the United States into Canada (*a*) during the year 1939, (*b*) during the months of January to May, 1940, inclusive?

2. What was the quantity and value of importations of citrus fruits from the United States into Canada (*a*) during the year 1939, (*b*) during the months of January to May, 1940, inclusive?

Mr. Mackinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Shaw:—1. What is the population of Canada of citizens between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive?
2. How many citizens of Canada between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive were in receipt of direct relief as at January 31, 1940?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Administrator, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, affidavits and other documents dated from August 1, 1939, to March 31, 1940, in the possession of the Government, regarding the application for the acreage bonus in township 13-16-W 2nd.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a return showing engineers' and inspectors' reports, payrolls, engineers' and foremen's salaries, accounts for materials and all other expenses in connection with work on the wharf break-water at Port Greville, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939 and 1940.

By Mr. Hansell:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents during the years 1939 and 1940 to date, exchanged between the Dominion Government, or any official thereof, and the Government of Alberta or any official thereof, with respect to the Prairie Farm Assistance Act.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan, relating to the setting up of the Canteen Fund by the Province of Saskatchewan; the appointment of trustees and auditors, and all the correspondence, etc., regarding the said fund, between July 1, 1939, and the present time.

By Mr. Rowe:—Order of the House for a copy of all reports, recommendations and other correspondence passing between Mr. William Allen, Canadian Agricultural Commissioner to England, and any department of the Canadian Government, during the past year, relating to the sale of pork products, dairy products, fruit and canned goods in the British Isles.

Mr. Howe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act to clarify the powers of the Minister and in some respects extend his powers of acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of munitions and supplies, and to empower him to construct and carry out defence projects, engage services, et cetera.

Whereupon Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Bruce, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 29, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 5.15 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Lacombe—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the value of maple products produced during each of the years 1938, 1939, and 1940, (*a*) in Canada, (*b*) in the Province of Quebec?

2. What was the value of such products exported during the same years, (*a*) to the United States, (*b*) to the United Kingdom?

Mr. Aylesworth—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government purchased, or does it intend to purchase, the property of Sawyer-Massey Limited, in Hamilton?

2. If it has been purchased, what was the price paid, and for what purpose is it intended that the building shall be used?

Mr. Blackmore—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much crude oil, and how much gasoline was imported from the United States and also from other countries into Canada during May?

2. Has the Defence Minister or any one in his department made arrangements for Western refineries to install the necessary machinery for processing high octane gasoline from Turner Valley crude oil for use in the planes of the Air Training Scheme in Western Canada instead of having to transport it from refineries in Ontario or import it from other countries?

Mr. Johnston (Bow River)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What steps are being taken by the Government to increase the production of oil in Alberta and other parts of Canada?

2. Is anything being done by this Government to construct a pipe line from Alberta to the Pacific Coast or the head of the Great Lakes?

3. How much additional survey and exploration work will be carried on in Alberta and other parts of Canada in an earnest endeavour to increase our oil output?

Mr. Cockeram—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What monthly separation allowance is paid to the wife of a member of the C.A.S.F.?

2. What allowance, if any, is paid to the wife of an interned alien enemy?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What quantity of corn was imported into Canada for maunfacturing purposes, in the year 1939?

2. What quantity of corn was imported into Canada for other than manufacturing purposes, in the year 1939?

3. From what countries was this corn imported?

4. What was the value of these imports?

Mr. Perley—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government decided to establish an airport at or near the city of Moose Jaw?

2. If so, is such airport a part of the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme?

3. When did the Government arrive at the decision to establish the airfield?

4. Were any representations made either in writing or by delegations to the Government or any department thereof since March 26, 1940, with respect to establishing an airport for Commonwealth Air Training Scheme at Moose Jaw?

5. If so, to what department or to what ministers were such representations made?

Mr. Perley—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What extensions, if any, have been decided upon with respect to the Regina airport?

2. Have tenders been called for any of such work? If so, what are the names of persons, firms or corporations tendering, and the amount of tender for each piece of work?

3. Was the contract let in each case to the lowest tenderer?

4. Is there any provision in the contracts or any of them for payment of fair wages?

5. Is there any provision in the contract in each case for giving preference in employment, (*a*) to returned soldiers, and (*b*) to men on relief?

6. Is there any provision in the contract or any of them forbidding the employment of aliens?

Mr. Perley—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What airport sites if any have been acquired in Saskatchewan since April 1, 1939?

2. What airports, if any, in Saskatchewan have been extended in area since April, 1939?

3. In each case, from whom was the necessary land acquired?

4. How many acres of land have been acquired from each individual in each case?

5. What sum of money has been paid, or agreed to be paid, to each individual in each case?

6. Are there any cases where possession has been taken of land before payment or before the cost of the land has been agreed upon or otherwise determined? If so, what are the details?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many soldiers of His Majesty's Forces were in training at Woodstock Depot, since the outbreak of war in Canada, September 2, 1939?

2. What was the number of such soldiers in each of the months of September, October, November, and December, 1939, and January, February, March and April, 1940?

*Mr. Castleden**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing (*a*) list of all the Townships in Saskatchewan which qualified under the National Emergency Clause of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (*b*) a list showing the townships in the said province which qualified under the Crop Failure Clause of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and (*c*) a list of the names of all individuals who have received acreage bonus on land other than in the townships listed, with a legal description of such land.

*Mr. Perley**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, correspondence, contracts and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from September 1, 1939, to date, in connection with the establishing of an airport and air training depot at or near Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

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No. 21

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Of Paul F. Bredt, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and others, for an Act to incorporate "Pool Insurance."

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), moved:—

That, on this, the occasion of the official observance in Canada of the birthday of His Majesty King George VI, a Humble Address be sent to His Majesty in the following words:—

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN:

We, the Members of the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire respectfully to extend our loyal and affectionate Greetings to Your Majesty on this day set apart for the official observance in Canada of Your Majesty's birthday.

Just one year ago, Your Majesty and Her Gracious Majesty the Queen were receiving the united acclaim of the Canadian people as your memorable tour of the Dominion was drawing to its close. To-day, our feelings of loyalty and affection for Your Majesty and our regard for the freedom of British institutions symbolized in the Crown are stronger and deeper than ever.

We have witnessed with all the pride of devoted fealty how Your Majesty has discharged your high and solemn duty with undaunted courage, wisdom and understanding.

In this dark hour when the ruthless ambitions of wicked men have shattered the hopes of the civilized world, the people of Canada vividly recall how faithfully you laboured to prevent the calamity that threatens the world's freedom, Your peoples stand resolute in the defence of the liberties of mankind. Steadfast in the noblest of causes, united in purpose, we are heartened by the inspiration of your example.

We pray that Divine Providence may continue to guide and guard Your Majesty in the discharge of your high responsibilities and that you may be vouchsafed continued strength and many years in the maintenance of the glories of your ancient Throne.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the Members of the Standing Committee on Printing, viz,—Messieurs Bercovitch, Bertrand (*Terrebonne*), Blanchette, Bourget, Casselman (*Grenville-Dundas*), Castleden, Chambers, Chevrier, Claxton, Cloutier, Corman, Damude, Denis, Dubois, Durocher, Edwards, Emmerson, Esling, Evans, Ferland, Fleming, Fraser (*Peterborough West*), Furniss, Goulet, Grant, Green, Hallé, Healy, Hlynka, Hurtubise, Kuhl, Leader, MacDiarmid, MacKinnon (*Kootenay East*), MacLean (*Cape Breton North-Victoria*), McGregor, McNevin (*Victoria*), Mills, Moore, Mulock Nicholson, Purdy, Rhéaume, Ross (*St. Paul's*), Sinclair, Sissons, Soper, Tucker, Tustin, Weir, White, Whitman, Winkler and Wood, will act as Members on the part of this House, on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has appointed the honourable the Speaker and Messrs. Adamson, Aylesworth, Blanchette, Bruce, Cardiff, Casselman (*Grenville-Dundas*), Castleden, Coté, Emmerson, Eudes, Farquhar, Fontaine, Fournier (*Maisonneuve-Rosemont*), Gershaw, Goulet, Graham, Green, Henderson, Howden, Hurtubise, Jaques, Jean, Lizotte, Macdonald (*Halifax*), MacKenzie (*Neepawa*), MacKenzie (*Lambton-Kent*), Macmillan, Marier, Martin, Mayhew, Moore, Poirier, Pouliot, Purdy, Raymond, Reid, Rickard, Ross (*St. Paul's*), Shaw, Telford, Winkler, Wood and Woodsworth, a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, showing:—

What was the total amount spent under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the year 1939, on the following projects: (*a*) Dug-outs; (*b*) Community pastures; (*c*) Conservation dams; (*d*) Moose Jaw Water Project; (*e*) Saskatoon Dam; (*f*) On all other projects?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the administration of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?

2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of administration of acreage bonus for the year 1939?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 3, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, claims and other documents in connection with claims for damages resulting from a fire at unemployment project No. 65, Nelway, British Columbia.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hatfield:—Will the Government take the necessary action to prevent the circulation through His Majesty's mails or otherwise of a pamphlet, copies of which were sent to all Members of the House of Commons, entitled "Why We Should Oppose the Jew," by Dr. P. E. Lalanne?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, as follows:—Whereas, under the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, it is provided that the Governor in Council may do and authorize such acts and things and may make from time to time such orders and regulations as he may, by reason of the existence of real or apprehended war, invasion, or insurrection, deem necessary or advisable for the security defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

And whereas, in view of the existence of a state of apprehended war, a proclamation under the said War Measures Act was issued on September 1, 1939, and measures for the defence of Canada have been taken thereunder;

And whereas, on September 3, 1939, P.C. 2483 was passed under authority of the said War Measures Act, being the Defence of Canada Regulations, numbered 1 to 64 inclusive;

And whereas, since that date several Orders in Council have been passed, amending, altering or adding to the said Regulations;

And whereas, the sole reason for the authorizing of such Regulations and amending regulations was that the public interest and the security of the nation required the making of regulations with respect to such matters as internal security and the prevention of sabotage, the treatment of aliens, the control of means of communications, the safeguarding of information likely to be useful to the enemy, the control of trade, shipping, civil aviation, transport and other activities;

And whereas, it is deemed advisable that a Committee of the House consider the said Regulations as amended to ascertain whether such regulations reasonably meet the requirements of the country in time of war;

Therefore be it Resolved, That a select Committee of this House consisting of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Laurier), Brooks, Claxton, Coldwell, Diefenbaker, Dupuis, Factor, Green, Ilsley, Marshall, Maybank, McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), Ross (Calgary East), Slaght and Turgeon, be appointed to consider and review the aforementioned regulations; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) moved in amendment thereto:

That the Resolution be amended by adding after the word "regulations" in the third but last line the following words "and the question of appropriate punishment for infringement thereof and for any other offences against the safety of the state."

And the Debate still continuing;

By leave of the House, Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council, P.C. 2527, approved June 12, 1940; declaring certain Italian organizations in Canada illegal.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), in amendment thereto.

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion, as amended; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Hatfield—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were the exhibition buildings at Island Park, New Brunswick, taken over by the Department of National Defence, and, if so, when?

2. How many steam boilers, for heating purposes, were installed in the said buildings during the winter months, or say from October 1, 1939, to January 31, 1940?

3. How were the said buildings heated during the months of December, 1939, January February and March, 1940?

4. What firm, or firms, supplied the fuel used during the above-mentioned months, and what quantity of fuel was used each month?

5. What use was made of said buildings during the winter months?

Mr. Hatfield—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What quantity of nitrate of soda was imported into Canada during the last sixteen months?

2. From what countries was this soda imported?

3. What quantity was shipped to Canadian ports?

4. What quantity was shipped to United States ports?

5. What was the value of such nitrate of soda shipped into Canada?

Mr. Fair—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the value of war equipment purchased from (*a*) Ford Motor Company; (*b*) General Motors Corporation; (*c*) Chrysler Corporation, between September 20, 1939, and April 10, 1940?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What rentals per annum for real estate or floor space are being paid by federal departments or federal commissions, or for war purposes or National Defence in the city of Toronto?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What recommendations were made by the Tory Commission on national fuel supply?

2. What was the cost of it?

3. Have any recommendations been carried out, and, if so, by whom?

4. Did the report recommend a national fuel policy as this House recommended in 1923?

5. Did the report deal with importations of Russian and German coal?

6. What is being done to guard Canada against a fuel famine during next winter?

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has Mrs. Margaret V. Inness, Liverpool, Nova Scotia, been paid rentals, wharfage, or any allowance for wharfage, mooring or storage, of the Government dredge, since 1936?

2. If so, what accounts have been rendered to the Government for each year, and what payments have been made for each year?

3. Is the Government continuing to use such wharf, and what further payments will the Government make for same?

Mr. Tustin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Lewis Duncan, K.C., presently in the employ of the Dominion Government?

2. If so, (*a*) in what department, and (*b*) in what capacity?

3. What salary or emolument is being paid to him?

4. For what period has he been engaged?

5. What are his specific duties?

Mr. Tustin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Mr. S. W. Fairweather, of the Canadian National Railways, presently in the service of the Government?

2. If so, (*a*) in what department, and (*b*) in what capacity?

3. What are his specific duties?

4. To whom does he report?

5. What salary or emolument, if any, is being paid to him?

6. What is the duration of his engagement or employment?

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government employed the dredging outfit in which Merril D. Rawding is interested on work in Queens-Lunenburg since 1935?

2. If so, at what places was said outfit used, and was the work done after tenders were called and contracts let or on unit costs basis?

3. How much was paid at each such place in each fiscal year since 1935, what were the contract prices or unit prices, and total payment for each job?

4. Has the above outfit been authorized to do any work in 1940, and, if so, what are the particulars of locations, quantities and prices?

Mr. Harris (Danforth)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was a contract awarded the Saint John Drydock Company, or a subsidiary of this company for fortifications or works of a similar nature on Partridge Island, Saint John, New Brunswick, this year?

2. If so, what was the contract price?

3. Was such contract awarded after public tenders had been called for?

4. If not, were any firms asked to tender, and, if so, what were the names of these firms, and what were their respective tenders?

5. If such a contract was awarded to the Saint John Drydock Company or a subsidiary of this company, did this company sub-let this contract or any part of it? If so, what was the name of the contractor, and, if only part of the contract was sub-let, how much of it was sub-let?

*Mr. Black (Cumberland)**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing all expenditures in 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939, at Western Head breakwater, in Queens-Lunenburg, where Robert Scobey was employed, stating the sums paid him for services and expenses, and including a copy of payrolls, accounts and other disbursements for each year, in connection therewith.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, June 17	
277	Organization of Standing Committees.....	11.00 a.m.

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No. 22

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eleventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 13th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Roland Fraser Harris, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Cresswell Redvers Gregory, of Beaurepaire, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Hope Hale Gregory, of Beaurepaire, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley, of St. Lambert, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Thomas Corley, of St. Lambert, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas).*

Of Eugene Belanger, of Magog, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Alma Beatrice Vincelette Belanger, of Magog, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Joseph Gerard Roger Goulet, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of The Ottawa Electric Company and The Ottawa Gas Company, of Ottawa, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to empower said companies to assign, transfer and convey all their undertakings, assets, rights, franchises and privileges to Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Company Limited.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 20, An Act to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 4 and 5. Leave out Clause 1.

2. Page 1, line 20. For "a co-operative plan;" substitute "one only co-operative plan;".

3. Renumber clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 as clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4.

4. Page 2, line 7. For "a co-operative plan" substitute "one only co-operative plan;".

5. Page 2, line 27. For "the proceedings taken" substitute "all things approved by the Governor in Council".

6. Page 2, lines 42 and 43. Leave out "10. This Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation.".

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 32 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance."—*Mr. McNiven (Regina City).*

Bill No. 33 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company."—*Mr. Gingues.*

Bill No. 34 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ottawa Electric Company and The Ottawa Gas Company."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 35 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company."—*Mr. Martin.*

Bill No. 36 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 37 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 38 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Carl Mayhew."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 39 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 40 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson."—*Mr. Hill.*

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd, Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat, Henry Carl Mayhew, Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson and Irene Nellie Kon Simpson respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), it was ordered,—

That the name of Mr. Gingues be substituted for that of Mr. Pottier on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

That the name of Mr. Pottier be substituted for that of Mr. Gingues on the Standing Committee on Industrial and International Relations.

That the name of Mr. Lalonde be substituted for that of Mr. Fournier (Hull) on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

That the name of Mr. Fournier (Hull) be substituted for that of Mr. Lalonde on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

That the name of Mr. Cloutier be substituted for that of Mr. Dupuis on the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

That the name of Mr. Dupuis be substituted for that of Mr. Cloutier on the Standing Committee on Printing.

That the name of Mr. Jaques be substituted for that of Mr. Quelch on the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Department of Munitions and Supply Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act to clarify the powers of the Minister and in some respects extend his powers of acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of munitions and supplies, and to empower him to construct and carry out defence projects, engage services, et cetera.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 41, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at six o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINSTRY—1. Who were the members of the War Supply Board, what was their previous business connection, and what remuneration did they receive in the form of (*a*) salary, (*b*) expenses?

2. Which of the above named are associated with the Department of Munitions and Supply, and in what capacity?

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many projects have been approved under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, and what is the total amount of these projects?

2. How many of these have been passed for payment, and what is the total amount?

3. How many of these have received payment, and what is the total amount?

4. How many of these accounts were still owing on March 31, 1939?

5. What is the total amount owing?

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the personnel of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act committees in (*a*) Manitoba, (*b*) Saskatchewan, (*c*) Alberta?

2. What remuneration did they receive in the form of (*a*) salary; (*b*) expenses?

3. What was the amount spent in each of the Prairie Provinces?

4. By provinces, what was the amount (*a*) received for machinery sold, (*b*) spent in the purchasing or leasing of land?

Mr. Nicholson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much was spent by the Dominion Government for dredging the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, and for operating and administering the St. Lawrence Ship channel during the years from 1935 to 1939?

2. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 under the Maritime Freight Rates Act to compensate railways for the difference between the tariff tolls and normal tolls on all traffic moved during the above mentioned years?

3. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 to provide for construction and improvements in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway, and to provide for losses in connection with the operation of the railway during the above years?

4. How much money was advanced by the Dominion Government during the years 1935 to 1939 for the following: (*a*) Montreal harbour; (*b*) Churchill harbour; (*c*) Vancouver harbour; (*d*) Halifax harbour?

*Mr. Wright**—On Monday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Dominion and the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan, relating to unemployment relief and agricultural aid for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1940.

*Mr. Hansell**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all affidavits sent in under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act from farmers in Townships 10 and 11, Range 27, West of the 4th Meridian, and received by the Department of Agriculture, showing the amount of wheat raised in that area.

*Mr. Roy**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relating to the cancellation, last year, of Mr. Herve Girard's contract for the carrying of mail on rural route No. 1, Grondines, Portneuf County, and the appointment of his successor.

*Mr. Roy**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, instructions and other documents in connection with improvement works made to the wharf at Ste-Marthe, Gaspé County, in the year 1939, together with a list showing (*a*) the names of all persons employed on said project and amounts paid to each, and (*b*) materials supplied and prices paid.

*Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East)**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents subsequent to March 31, 1937, with reference to the position of postmaster at Tignish, Prince Edward Island.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, June 17	
277	Organization of Standing Committees.....	11.00 a.m.

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No. 23

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 17TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker read to the House the following Message from His Majesty the King:—

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Members of the House of Commons of Canada:

I am greatly touched by the terms of the resolution adopted yesterday by the members of the Houses of Parliament of Canada on the occasion of the official celebration of my birthday. Twelve months ago I left Canada convinced from my own personal experience that nowhere in the world were Justice and Freedom more truly appreciated, and neither in peace nor in war would the people of Canada ever suffer themselves to be deprived of their institutions grounded on those ideals. The dire events of the year that has passed have confirmed that conviction a hundred-fold. Canada from the first clearly understood the true import of this terrible struggle, and the immense issues that hang upon its outcome. She hesitated not at all, and the resolution with which she has thrown herself heart and soul into the conflict has been, I can assure you, an immeasurable strength to me and to all in the old world.

GEORGE R.I.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twelfth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 14th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of James Wilson and others, all of the Cities of Montreal and Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Quebec and Montmorency Railway Company.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Kenneth H. Seale, and 57,408 other residents of Canada, praying that the House may take such measures as may be deemed expedient to improve conditions for Old Age Pensioners.—*Mr. Neill.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of The Ottawa Electric Company and The Ottawa Gas Company, for an Act empowering them to assign, transfer and convey all their undertakings, assets, rights, franchises and privileges to Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Company Limited.

Of Sophie Kassian (known in Religion as Sister Elizabeth) and other members of a Religious Order, of Edmonton, Alberta, for an Act to incorporate them under the name of Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate.

Mr. Golding moved,—That, having regard to the fact that thirty-six applicants, listed below, published notices in compliance with Standing Order 95 announcing intention of applying at the last session of Parliament for private bills, and that time then did not permit of consideration being given to private bills, the said thirty-six notices be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders with instructions to report upon the advisability of permitting such notices to be regarded as sufficient for the present session: Christina Dunlop Andrique, Elma Jane Harris Aspell, Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker, Eugene Belanger, Edith Leonora Holland Bonet, Armand Boucher, Albert Lennox Brown, Dorothy Smith Bruneau, Rebecca Cohen, Fanny Costom Copelovitch, Detroit and Windsor Subway Company, William Gerald Dickie, Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge, Excelsior Life Assurance Company, Emily Findlay, Michele Fiorilli, John Roy Fumerton, Molly Goldfarb Goldberg, Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd, Lemuel Athelton Lewis, Dorothy Florence Donn Martin, Ivan Walter Moore, Romain Cleophas Moreau, Pearl Aizaman Morris, Ethel Wilkov Myers, Ethel Cahan Naihouse, Florian Paquette, Phoebe Doris Edge Pott, Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat, Mary Lipsin Sager, Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau, Anna Shepherd, Margaret Summerville Sickinger, Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth, Sarah Kerzner Spilberg, and The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to a request for a conciliation board for employees of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway, made by District 26 of United Mine Workers of America.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read a first time (divorce bills on division), and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 32 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance."—*Mr. McNiven (Regina City).*

Bill No. 33 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company."—*Mr. Gingues.*

Bill No. 34 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ottawa Electric Company and The Ottawa Gas Company."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 35 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company."—*Mr. Donnelly for Mr. Martin.*

Bill No. 36 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 37 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 38 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Carl Mayhew."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 39 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 40 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson."—*Mr. Hill.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That Messrs. Black (Yukon), Dupuis, Edwards, Farquhar, Furniss, Goulet, Howden, Jaques, Laflamme, Lafontaine, MacInnis, McGregor, McIvor, Mayhew, Pinard, Purdy, Rhéaume, Thauvette, Tucker and Tustin, be appointed to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant, as far as the interests of the Commons are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Restaurant.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has substituted the name of Mr. Dupuis for that of Mr. Cloutier, to act on the part of the House of Commons as a Member of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

And that the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Where were the total expenditures made by the Government in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, on the military barracks on property of the Maritime Winter Fair Commission, Amherst, Nova Scotia, for (*a*) additions and repairs to buildings, (*b*) heating and plumbing, (*c*) equipment and furnishings, (*d*) rental, (*e*) total of all such expenditures whether included in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), or not?

2. Were such expenditures made after tenders were called and contracts let? If so, who tendered for any or all of the work done and what was the amount of each such tender, which tenders were accepted, and what amounts were actually payable under the resulting contracts?

3. If such expenditures were not incurred by tender, to what individuals or firms were orders given for materials and/or labour in connection with the said work, what were the particulars, and amounts payable to each such individual or firm?

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. Has the Government purchased, or does it intend to purchase, the property of Sawyer-Massey Limited, in Hamilton?

2. If it has been purchased, what was the price paid, and for what purpose is it intended that the building shall be used?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How much crude oil, and how much gasoline was imported from the United States and also from other countries into Canada during May?

2. Has the Defence Minister or any one in his department made arrangements for Western refineries to install the necessary machinery for process-

ing high octane gasoline from Turner Valley crude oil for use in the planes of the Air Training Scheme in Western Canada instead of having to transport it from refineries in Ontario or import it from other countries?

By Mr. Cockeram:—1. What monthly separation allowance is paid to the wife of a member of the C.A.S.F.?

2. What allowance, if any, is paid to the wife of an interned alien enemy?

By Mr. Perley:—1. Has the Government decided to establish an airport at or near the city of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. If so, is such airport a part of the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme?

3. When did the Government arrive at the decision to establish the airfield?

4. Were any representations made either in writing or by delegations to the Government or any department thereof since March 26, 1940, with respect to establishing an airport for Commonwealth Air Training Scheme at Moose Jaw?

5. If so, to what department or to what ministers were such representations made?

By Mr. Perley:—1. What extensions, if any, have been decided upon with respect to the Regina airport?

2. Have tenders been called for any of such work? If so, what are the names of persons, firms or corporations tendering, and the amount of tender for each piece of work?

3. Was the contract let in each case to the lowest tenderer?

4. Is there any provision in the contracts or any of them for payment of fair wages?

5. Is there any provision in the contract in each case for giving preference in employment, (*a*) to returned soldiers, and (*b*) to men on relief?

6. Is there any provision in the contract or any of them forbidding the employment of aliens?

By Mr. Perley:—1. What airport sites, if any, have been acquired in Saskatchewan since April 1, 1939?

2. What airports, if any, in Saskatchewan have been extended in area since April, 1939?

3. In each case, from whom was the necessary land acquired?

4. How many acres of land have been acquired from each individual in each case?

5. What sum of money has been paid, or agreed to be paid, to each individual in each case?

6. Are there any cases where possession has been taken of land before payment or before the cost of the land has been agreed upon or otherwise determined? If so, what are the details?

By Mr. Church:—What rentals per annum for real estate or floor space are being paid by federal departments or federal commissions, or for war purposes or National Defence in the city of Toronto?

By Mr. Tustin:—1. Is Lewis Duncan, K.C., presently in the employ of the Dominion Government?

2. If so, (*a*) in what department, and (*b*) in what capacity?

3. What salary or emolument is being paid to him?

4. For what period has he been engaged?

5. What are his specific duties?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. How many projects have been approved under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, and what is the total amount of these projects?

2. How many of these have been passed for payment, and what is the total amount?

3. How many of these have received payment, and what is the total amount?

4. How many of these accounts were still owing on March 31, 1939?

5. What is the total amount owing?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Administrator, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a return showing all contracts in connection with the Highland National Park, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, giving the following particulars: (*a*) list of tenderers, and the amount of each tender; (*b*) the tenderers to whom the contracts were awarded; (*c*) amounts paid to contractors; (*d*) total expenditures for (1) construction and maintenance of said park, and (2) maintenance, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940.

By Mr. Castleden:—Order of the House for a return showing (*a*) a list of all the Townships in Saskatchewan which qualified under the National Emergency Clause of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (*b*) a list showing the townships in the said province which qualified under the Crop Failure Clause of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (*c*) a list of the names of all individuals who have received acreage bonus on land other than in the townships listed, with a legal description of such land.

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence, contracts and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from September 1, 1939, to date, in connection with the establishing of an airport and air training depot at or near Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a return showing all expenditures in 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939, at Western Head breakwater, in Queens-Lunenburg, where Robert Scobey was employed, stating the sums paid him for services and expenses, and including a copy of payrolls, accounts and other disbursements for each year in connection therewith.

By Mr. Wright:—Address to His Excellency the Administrator for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan, relating to unemployment relief and agricultural aid for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1940.

By Mr. Hansell:—Order of the House for a copy of all affidavits sent in under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act from farmers in Townships 10 and 11, Range 27, West of the 4th Meridian, and received by the Department of Agriculture, showing the amount of wheat raised in that area.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relating to the cancellation, last year, of Mr. Herve Girard's contract for the carrying of mail on rural route No. 1, Grondines, Portneuf County, and the appointment of his successor.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, instructions and other documents in connection with improvement works made to the wharf at Ste-Marthe, Gaspé County, in the

year 1939, together with a list showing (*a*) the names of all persons employed on said project and amounts paid to each, and (*b*) materials supplied and prices paid.

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents subsequent to March 31, 1937, with reference to the position of postmaster at Tignish, Prince Edward Island.

The Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide assistance in the alleviation of unemployment and agricultural distress out of moneys appropriated by Parliament, and for such purpose to supplement the measures taken by the provinces towards providing assistance to those in need, establishing unemployed persons in employment and training and fitting suitable persons for productive occupations, and also to provide financial assistance to the provinces by way of loan, advance or guarantees out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and for the appointment of necessary officers, clerks and employees.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. McLarty then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 42, An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for consideration of amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 3, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That the said amendment be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 20, An Act to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Bill No. 41, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Parent (Quebec West and South)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many years have the St. Malo shops in Quebec city been operating?

2. How many men have been employed each year?

3. What is the amount of salaries paid each year since the opening of the shops?

4. What is the original cost of the St. Malo shops?

5. At what price are the buildings listed on the books of the Canadian National?

6. At what valuation is the land carried on the books of the Canadian National?

Mr. Tustin—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What contracts, if any, for the supply of milk or milk products to any department of the Government, and including the forces on active service, are held by H. S. Arkell, and/or Highclere Dairy?

2. What is the amount of milk or milk products required to be supplied under each such contract?

3. What is the contract price in each case?

Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government taken over the municipal airport in Fort William?

2. If so, what rent or other consideration is being paid therefor, and to whom is it being paid?

3. For what purpose is the airport to be used?

4. Have any private citizens any control over training facilities at this airport?

5. If so, what are the names of such persons, and what is the nature and extent of their interest and control?

*Mr. Nicholson**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, dated from April 1 to June 15, 1940, relative to, (*a*) change of mail carrier between Endeavour and Rockford, Saskatchewan. and (*b*) change of postmaster and post office at Rockford, Saskatchewan.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, June 19	
268	Defence of Canada Regulations	11.00 a.m.
429	Standing Orders	11.00 a.m.

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No. 24

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of James Wilson, Montreal, Quebec, and others, for an Act to incorporate "Quebec and Montmorency Railway Company."

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, showing:—

1. What monthly separation allowance is paid to the wife of a member of the C.A.S.F.?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, showing:—

1. When did the Canadian Government first institute Government annuities, and what was the original object of the plan?

2. How many contracts were issued under (*a*) deferred annuities, (*b*) immediate annuities, during the year ending March 31, 1940?

3. How many commission agents are there actively engaged in writing this type of business; what are (*a*) their names, (*b*) their length of service, (*c*) commission paid each agent during each of the last five years?

4. What was the total cost of administering this Act in 1939-40, and by whom was the cost borne?

5. How much has been appropriated to date to provide for mortality losses?

6. Is the audit a continuous one? If not, what type of audit is carried out to-day?

7. Has the Government given any consideration to the suggestion that the Annuities Act should be administered by the Department of Insurance?

8. How many contracts were cancelled during the year ending March 31, 1940, and what was the amount involved?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that Messrs. Black (Yukon), Dupuis, Edwards, Farquhar, Furniss, Goulet, Howden, Jaques, Laflamme, Lafontaine, MacInnis, McGregor, McIvor, Mayhew, Pinard, Purdy, Rhéaume, Thauvette, Tucker and Tustin have been appointed to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant, as far as the interests of the Commons are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Restaurant.

And that the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole immediately to consider a certain Resolution respecting the mobilization of all the effective resources of Canada.

Whereupon Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Administrator, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to confer special emergency powers upon the Governor in Council to permit of the mobilization of all the effective resources of the nation, both human and material, for the purpose of the defence and security of Canada, during the continuation of the state of war now existing.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 43, An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council for the mobilization of national resources in the present war, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at a later hour this day.

Government Notice of Motion being called as follows:—

"*The Prime Minister*—That a select committee of the House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of re-construction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such sub-committees as may be deemed advisable

or necessary, to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such sub-committees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members:—

and that the provision of Standing Order 65 limiting the number of members on special committees be suspended in relation thereto."

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the said Government Notice of Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Government Notice of Motion being called as follows:—

"*The Postmaster General*—That a Special Committee be appointed to consider and report:

Ways and means whereby the period that must elapse, under the provisions of The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, between the date of the issue of the writ of election and polling day, may be shortened, and such amendments to the said Act as they may deem advisable to effect such purpose.

That the members of the said Committee be appointed at a later date, that Standing Order 65 be ssupended in relation to the limited number of members of Special Committees and that the said Committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and to report from time to time."

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the said Government Notice of Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 14, An Act to amend the Transport Act, 1938;

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Howe, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Order being read for third reading of Bill No. 41, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 42, An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress;

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, later this day.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 43, An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council for the mobilization of national resources in the present war;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Lacombe, seconded by Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), moved in amendment: That all the words after the word "That" be struck out in the Bill and replaced by the following: "the war policy of the Canadian Government must remain free, voluntary and moderate."

And the Debate continuing:

Mr. Deputy Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it purported to amend the Bill which can only be done after second reading and in Committee of the Whole and, in certain cases, on the third reading.

And the Debate still continuing;

Mr. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), moved in amendment: "That in the opinion of this House the Governor in Council shall not authorize the compulsory enlistment of man-power for military service until he has authorized the conscription by nationalization of essential war industries and financial institutions."

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order because it was a substantive motion which did not purport to amend the main motion.

From this ruling Mr. MacInnis appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained; it was agreed to on the following division:—

Messrs.

YEAS

Abbott,	Casselman (Edmonton East),	Durocher,	Golding,
Adamson,	Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),	Edwards,	Goulet,
Anderson,	Chambers,	Emmerson,	Graham,
Authier,	Chevrier,	Esling,	Grant,
Bercovitch,	Church,	Eudes,	Gray,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Cleaver,	Evans,	Green,
Bertrand (Terrebonne),	Cloutier,	Factor,	Gregory,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Cockeram,	Farquhar,	Hanson (Skeena),
Black (Cumberland),	Coté,	Ferron,	Hanson (York-Sunbury),
Black (Yukon),	Crerar,	Fleming,	Harris (Danforth),
Blair,	Cruickshank,	Fournier (Hull),	Harris (Grey-Bruce),
Blanchette,	d'Anjou,	Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont),	Hazen,
Bonnier,	Davidson,	Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	Healy,
Bourget,	Dechene,	Fulford,	Henderson,
Bradette,	Denis,	Gardiner,	Hill,
Brooks,	Deslauriers,	Gauthier,	Hoblitzell,
Bruce,	Diefenbaker,	Gershaw,	Homuth,
Cardiff,	Donnelly,	Gibson,	Howe,
Cardin,	Dubois,	Gingues,	Hurtubise,
Casgrain,	Dupuis,	Gladstone,	Ilsley,
			Isnor,

Jackman, Jean, Johnston (London), Jutras, King, Mackenzie Kinley, Kirk, Lacroix (Beauce), Laflamme, Lafontaine, Lalonde, Lapointe (Lothbinière), Lapointe (Quebec East), Leader, Leduc, Leger, Little, Lizotte, Lockhart, McCann, McCuaig, McCubbin, McCulloch, MacDiarmid, Macdonald (Brantford City), McDonald (Pontiac), MacGarry, McGibbon, McGregor, McIlraith, McIvor, MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent), MacKenzie (Neepawa), Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacKinnon (Edmonton West), MacKinnon (Kootenay East), McLarty, MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), McLean (Simcoe East), Macmillan, McNevin (Victoria, Ont.), McNiven (Regina City), MacNicol, Marier, Matthews, Maybank, Mayhew, Michaud, Mills, Moore, Mullins, Mulock, Mutch, Neill, Nixon, O'Brien, Perley, Pinard, Pottier, Power, Purdy, Ralston, Raymond, Reid, Rennie, Rhéaume, Rickard, Roebuck, Ross (Calgary East), Ross (Hamilton East), Ross (Moose Jaw), Ross (St. Paul's), Ross (Souris), Rowe, Ryan, Sanderson, Senn, Sinclair, Sissons, Slaght, Soper, Stirling, Stokes, Sylvestre, Taylor, Telford, Thauvette, Tomlinson, Tremblay, Tripp, Tucker, Turgeon, Turner, Tustin, Vien, Ward, Warren, Weir, White, Whitman, Winkler—182.

Messrs.

NAYS

Blackmore, Castleden, Coldwell, Douglas (Weyburn), Fair, Gillis, Hansell, Hlynka, Jaques, Johnston (Bow River), Kuhl, MacInnis, Marshall, Nicholson, Nielsen, (Mrs.) Quelch, Shaw, Wright—18.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then thirty-five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Lacombe—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was 2. What was the value of such products exported during the same years (*a*) to the United States, (*b*) to the United Kingdom?

Mr. Brooks—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount of money has been paid by way of subventions in assisting the coal industry in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick during the past fiscal year?

2. Has further assistance been given this industry since the beginning of the war by payment of insurance on ships and cargoes taking coal up the St. Lawrence river?

3. If so, how much has been paid on account of coal shipped (*a*) from Nova Scotia, (*b*) from New Brunswick?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Prairie Airways Limited been given a contract at the airports in Regina or Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, or either of these, by the terms of which said company will train or provide training for pilots for service in the Air Force?

2. If so, what are the terms respecting remuneration or payment for such training?

3. Have contracts of a similar kind or nature been entered into elsewhere?

4. If so, with whom?

Mr. Roy—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received representations from the Quebec Government and the Montreal municipal authorities relative to the help the Government could grant the city of Montreal to facilitate the solution of its financial difficulties?

2. If so, by whom, and to whom were such representations made?

3. What were such representations, and what was the Government's reply?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many chaplains are there, by provinces, and of what religious denominations?

2. What are the religious denominations by provinces, of enlisted soldiers?

3. Who are the chaplains of the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?

4. Will consideration be given to separate chaplains for the Royal Canadian Air Force?

5. How many officers and men have enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?

6. How many officers and men have enlisted so far, and what are the number of chaplains and their religious denominations, in Canada, for the Army, Navy, and Air Force of Canada?

*Mr. Diefenbaker**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions, complaints and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department relative to Mabel Mitchell, former postmistress at Birch Hill, Saskatchewan, dated within two years of her registration and appointment of her successor.

*Mr. Roy**—On Thursday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Premier of the Province of Quebec, or other provincial ministers, and the Prime

Minister of Canada or other federal ministers or officials of the Department of National Defence or any other federal department, relative to the request of the Premier of Quebec that no recruiting of volunteers be made from among the sons of farmers in the Province of Quebec.

*Mr. Gillis**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Department of Labour and any other person or organization, between January 1, 1940, and the present time, relating to the dismissal of Walter Camm, on the matter of labour organization in the John Inglis Company plant of Toronto.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, June 19	
268	Defence of Canada Regulations	11.00 a.m.
429	Standing Orders	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 25

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered:—

1. To print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, or such portions thereof as the Comimttee may desire to print, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. To sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to an Order of the House dated June 17, your Committee has examined notices of intention to apply, at the last session of Parliament, for thirty-six private bills. The said notices were duly published in compliance with Standing Order 95, by the following applicants, viz: Christina Dunlop Andrique, Elma Jane Harris Aspell, Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker, Eugene Belanger, Edith Leonora Holland Bonet, Armand Boucher, Albert Lennox Brown, Dorothy Smith Bruneau, Rebecca Cohen, Fanny Costom Copelovitch, Detroit and Windsor Subway Company, William Gerald Dickie, Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge, Excelsior Life Assurance Company, Emily Findlay, Michele Fiorilli, John Roy Fumerton, Molly Goldfarb Goldberg, Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd, Lemuel Athelton Lewis, Dorothy Florence Donn Martin, Ivan Walter Moore, Romain Cleophas Moreau, Pearl Aizaman Morris, Ethel Witkov Myers, Ethel Cahan Naihouse, Florian Paquette, Phoebe Doris Edge Pott, Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat, Mary Lipsin Sager, Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau, Anna Shepherd, Margaret Somerville Sickinger, Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth, Sarah Kerzner Spilberg, and The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company.

Recognizing that, at the last session of Parliament, time did not permit of consideration being given to private bills, your Committee recommends that the said notices be accepted for the introduction of private bills during the present session, provided that notice of the Committee's decision in respect of the above applications be transmitted to the promoters of the bills concerned, and to those, if any, contesting the said bills.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the First Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Golding, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented this day, was concurred in.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1940, showing: 1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission, for gasoline and oil for Trenton airport since June 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. What quality and quantity of gasoline and oil were to be supplied under each contract?

5. What was the contract price for gasoline and oil in each contract?

6. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

7. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 3, 1940, showing: to whom, and how much did the Department of Fisheries pay in bonus during the 1939 fishing season only, of the fiscal year 1939-40, either directly or through the Salt or Canned Fish Board or through any other body to the fishermen of Cap-aux-Meules, l'Etang-du-Nord, Grande-Entrée, Hâvre-aux-Maisons, Hâvre-Aubert, and Grosse-Ile, in Magdeleine Islands; and to fishermen of Newport, Grande-Rivière, Ste.-Thérèse, Anse-à-Beaufils, Cap-des-Rosiers, Rivière-au-Renard, St. Maurice, Clorydorme, and Grande-Vallée, in Gaspé County?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Were the exhibition buildings at Island Park, New Brunswick, taken over by the Department of National Defence, and, if so, when?

2. How many steam boilers, for heating purposes, were installed in the said buildings during the winter months, or say from October 1, 1939, to January 31, 1940?

3. How were the said buildings heated during the months of December, 1939, January, February and March, 1940?

4. What firm, or firms, supplied the fuel used during the above-mentioned months, and what quantity of fuel was used each month?

5. What use was made of said buildings during the winter months?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. How much was spent by the Dominion Government for dredging the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, and for operating and administering the St. Lawrence Ship channel during the years from 1935 to 1939?

2. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 under the Maritime Freight Rates Act to compensate railways for the difference between the tariff tolls and normal tolls on all traffic moved during the above mentioned years?

3. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 to provide for construction and improvements in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway, and to provide for losses in connection with the operation of the railway during the above years?

4. How much money was advanced by the Dominion Government during the years 1935 to 1939 for the following: (*a*) Montreal harbour; (*b*) Churchill harbour; (*c*) Vancouver harbour; (*d*) Halifax harbour?

By Mr. Tustin:—1. What contracts, if any, for the supply of milk or milk products to any department of the Government, and including the forces on active service are held by H. S. Arkell, and/or Highclere Dairy?

2. What is the amount of milk or milk products required to be supplied under each such contract?

3. What is the contract price in each case?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Bruce:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government and Mr. Wallace R. Campbell, recently chairman of the War Supply Board, since functioning as chairman.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, dated from April 1 to June 15, 1940, relative to, (*a*) change of mail carrier between Endeavour and Rockford, Saskatchewan, and (*b*) change of postmaster and post office at Rockford, Saskatchewan.

The House went again into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill No. 43, An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council for the mobilization of national resources in the present war.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Vien) on a point of order, and an appeal being made to the House;

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee made the following Report:—

"When the Committee was considering Section 2 of Bill 43, An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council for the mobilization of national resources in the present war, Mr. Lacombe moved in amendment: That all the words after "whereas" in the preamble of the Bill and in the Bill be deleted and the following substituted therefor: 'The Government's war policy must be free and voluntary.' The Chairman ruled the proposed amendment out of order on the ground that it could not be moved when Section 2 of the Bill was under consideration and that under Standing Order 76 the preamble is first postponed and considered after every clause has been disposed of.

Whereupon Mr. Lacombe appealed from the ruling of the Chairman."

The question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chairman be confirmed?—it was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,
Adamson,
Anderson,
Authier,
Aylesworth,
Bercovitch,
Bertrand (Laurier),
Bertrand (Prescott),
Bertrand (Terrebonne),
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),
Black (Cumberland),
Black (Yukon),
Blackmore,
Blair,
Blanchette,
Bonnier,
Bourget,
Bradette,
Brooks,
Brunelle,
Cardiff,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Casselman (Edmonton East),
Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),
Castleden,
Chambers,
Chevrier,
Church,
Claxton,
Cleaver,
Cloutier,
Cockeram,
Coldwell,
Corman,
Coté,
Cruickshank,
Davidson,
Dechene,
Denis,
Deslauriers,
Desmond,
Diefenbaker,
Donnelly,
Douglas (Weyburn),
Dubois,
Dupuis,
Durocher,
Edwards,
Emmerson,
Esling,
Eudes,
Evans,
Factor,
Fair,
Farquhar,
Ferland,
Ferron,
Fleming,
Fontaine,
Fournier (Hull),
Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont),
Fulford,
Furniss,
Gardiner,
Gauthier,
Gershaw,
Gillis,
Gingues,
Gladstone,
Golding,
Goulet,
Graham,
Grant,
Gray,
Green,
Hallé,
Hansell,
Hanson (York-Sunbury),
Harris (Danforth),
Harris (Grey-Bruce),
Hazen,
Healy,
Henderson,
Hoblitzell,
Homuth,
Howe,
Hurtubise,
Ilsley,
Isnor,
Jackman,
Jean,
Johnston (Bow River),
Johnston (London),
Jutras,
King, Mackenzie
Kinley,
Kirk,
Kuhl,
Lacroix (Beauce),
Laflamme,
Lafontaine,
Lalonde,
Lapointe (Lotbinière),
Lapointe (Matapedia-Matane),
Leader,
Leclerc,
Leduc,
Leger,
Little,
Lizotte,
Lockhart,
McCann,
McCuaig,
McCubbin,
McCulloch,
Macdonald (Brantford City),
McDonald (Pontiac),
MacGarry,
McGeer,
McGibbon,
McGregor,
McIlraith,
MacInnis,
McIvor,
MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent),
MacKenzie (Neepawa),
Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),
MacKinnon (Kootenay East),
McLarty,
MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),
McLean (Simcoe East),
Macmillan,
McNevin (Victoria, Ont.),
McNiven (Regina City),
MacNicol,
Marier,
Marshall,
Matthews,
Maybank,
Mayhew,
Michaud,
Mills,
Moore,
Mullins,
Mulock,
Mutch,
Neill,
Nicholson,
Nielsen, (Mrs.)
Nixon,
O'Brien,
O'Neill,
Perley,
Picard,
Pinard,
Pottier,
Pouliot,
Power,
Purdy,
Quelch,
Ralston,
Reid,
Rennie,
Rhéaume,
Rickard,
Roebuck,
Ross (Calgary East),
Ross (Hamilton East),
Ross (Moose Jaw),
Ross (St. Paul's),
Ross (Souris),
Rowe,
Ryan,
Sanderson,
Shaw,
Sinclair,
Sissons,
Slaght,
Stirling,
Stokes,
Sylvestre,
Taylor,
Telford,
Thauvette,
Thorson,
Tomlinson,
Tremblay,
Tripp,
Tucker,
Turgeon,
Turner,
Tustin,
Veniot,
Ward,
Warren,
Weir,
White,
Whitman,
Winkler,
Wood,
Wright—202.

NAYS

Messrs.

Lacombe, LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency)—2.

The Committee of the Whole on the said Bill then resumed, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 4 and 5. Leave out clause 1.
2. Page 1, lines 6 to 13. Leave out clause 2.
3. Page 2, line 7. For "a" substitute "one only".
4. Page 2, line 15. For "a" substitute "one only".
5. Page 2, line 24. For "a" substitute "one only".

At 6.05 o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Senn—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has imported American bacon been used for military camps in Canada during the past three months?

2. If so, in what amount?

3. In what proportion to the total amount of bacon used at such military camps?

Mr. Aylesworth—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many buildings not owned by the Government are being used by the Department of National Defence in the city of Kingston?

2. What are the names of the owners of these buildings?

3. What was the cost of conditioning each building?

4. What rent is being paid per month for each building?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many assistant grain commissioners are there in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta?

2. What are their names and addresses?

3. What salaries did they receive during the years 1938 and 1939?

4. What was the total number and the total amount of the claims or complaints received by each during said years?

Mr. Ross (St. Paul's)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is vegetable oil shortening being furnished to the Canadian army in place of lard and other animal fats?

2. If so, in what total amount?

3. To what percentage in relation to the amount of lard and other animal fats?

4. By what authority are such requisitions made?

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 26

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Of the Honourable Jacob Nicol and others, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, for an Act to incorporate "The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company."

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Ninth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Ninth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Georges Leon Andrique.

Of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of William Russell Bonet.

Of Albert Lennox Brown, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Emily (alias Evelyn) Ackroyd Brown.

Of Dorothy Smith Bruneau, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Pierre Arthur Bruneau.

Of Eugene Belanger, of Magog, Quebec, husband of Marie Alma Beatrice Vincelette Belanger.

Of Fanny Costom Copelovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Hyman Copelovitch.

Of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley, of St. Lambert, Quebec, wife of John Thomas Corley.

Of William Gerald Dickie, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Nancy Lucerne Elford Dickie.

Of Michele Fiorilli, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Maria Teresa Bordorina (alias Ferrara) Fiorilli.

Of John Roy Fumerton, of Temiskaming, Quebec, husband of Ines Marie Ray Fumerton.

Of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Saul Goldberg.

Of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Henry William Erskine Kidd.

Of Ethel Witkov Myers, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Saul Joseph Myers.

Of Ethel Cahan Naihouse, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Morris Naihouse.

Of Mary (otherwise known as Moora) Lipsin Sager, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Edward Sager (otherwise known as Sagermacher).

Of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Louis Spilberg.

Of Filomena Grego Sauro, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Antonio Sauro.

Of Paul Tardif, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Juliette Wilhelmy Tardif.

Of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Stewart Ross Townsend.

Of Elma Jane Harris Aspell, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of William Thomas Aspell.

Of Cresswell Redvers Gregory, of Beaurepaire, Quebec, husband of Hope Hale Gregory.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 44 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company."

Bill No. 45 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elma Jane Harris Aspell."

Bill No. 46 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet."

Bill No. 47 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker."

Bill No. 48 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugene Belanger."

Bill No. 49 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Cohen."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Elma Jane Harris Aspell, Edith Leanora Holland Bonet, Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker, Eugene Belanger and Rebecca Cohen respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Howe it was resolved,—That Standing Order 63 of the House of Commons, relating to the appointment of Standing Committees of the House, be amended by adding to the Standing Committees of the House for the present session a Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, to which will be referred accounts and estimates and bills relating thereto of the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, and Trans-Canada Air Lines for the present session, for consideration and report to the House; provided however that nothing in the resolution shall be construed to curtail in any way the full right of discussion in Committee of Supply; and that the said committee consist of: Messrs. Bercovitch, Black (Cumberland), Bradette, Diefenbaker, Donnelly, Dubuc, Ferland, Gray, Hansell, Hanson (Skeena), Harris (Danforth), Hill, Howden, Howe, Lapointe (Lotbinière), Lockhart, MacInnis, McCulloch, Maybank, Parent, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Sissons.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, it was ordered,—That the Estimates on Railways and Shipping included in the Main Estimates for 1940-41, tabled in the House on May 23, 1940, be referred to the *Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.*

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a return showing all expenditures in 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939, at Western Head breakwater, in Queens-Lunenburg, where Robert Scobey was employed, stating the sums paid him for services and expenses, and including a copy of payrolls, accounts and other disbursements for each year in connection therewith.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement showing the names of the Departmental Heads and Key Men of the Department of Munitions and Supply, with their former occupations.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of June 12, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan, relating to the setting up of the Canteen Fund by the Province of Saskatchewan; the appointment of trustees and auditors, and all the correspondence, etc., regarding the said fund, between July 1, 1939, and the present time.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2685, approved June 19, 1940: regulation during period of war for avoidance of industrial strife and acceleration of essential production in Canada.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. How many chaplains are there, by provinces, and of what religious denominations?

2. What are the religious denominations by provinces, of enlisted soldiers?

3. Who are the chaplains of the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?

4. Will consideration be given to separate chaplains for the Royal Canadian Air Force?

5. How many officers and men have enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?

6. How many officers and men have enlisted so far, and what are the number of chaplains and their religious denominations, in Canada, for the Army, Navy, and Air Force of Canada?

The Bill No. 43, An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council for the mobilization of national resources in the present war, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. Mackenzie King then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Coldwell, moved in amendment:—That the bill be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amending it so that the Governor in Council shall not authorize the compulsory mobilization of human resources until he has first authorized the compulsory mobilization of essential war industries and financial institutions.

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it was not within the scope of the Bill as agreed to on the second reading and gave an order to the Committee instead of stating "that the Committee had power" to adopt amendments.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 9, An Act respecting the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 14.—After "Council" insert ", which order shall provide that Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company shall settle, pay and fully provide for the claims of riparians and other persons, including navigation companies, who may sustain any loss or damage by the exercise or in consequence of the exercise, in whole or in part, of the right by this Act granted, including the execution of any remedial or control works incidental to such exercise of such right, erected by or for the said Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company."

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two Members notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Honourable Norman McLeod Rogers, Member for the Electoral District of Kingston City, by decease.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KINGSTON CITY

Dominion of Canada }
To Wit }

House of Commons

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Kingston

City, in the Province of Ontario, consequent upon the death of the Honourable Norman McLeod Rogers, the sitting member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this twentieth day of June, 1940.

GEORGE J. TUSTIN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Prince Edward-Lennox,

W. R. AYLESWORTH, (L.S.),
Member for the Electoral District of Frontenac-Addington.

The Bill No. 42, An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress, was again considered in Committe of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns it stand adjourned until 11.45 a.m., to-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 oclock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 11.45 o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What sum of money was spent on grade separation during the last year of record, (*a*) main estimates, (*b*) supplementary estimates, and on what level crossings, by provinces?

2. What work is contemplated for 1940, or has been already allotted?

Mr. White—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Mr. W. A. Kingsland, former vice-president and general manager of the Central division of the Canadian National Railways, now under superannuation, and, if so, what is the amount of his annual retiring allowance?

2. Is this the same Mr. W. A. Kingsland who is or was vice-president of the Dufferin Shipbuilding Company?

APPENDIX

TO

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1940

Copy of Order in Council approved June 19, 1940, respecting co-operation between representative bodies of industry and labour with the Government of Canada in order that the industrial capacity of Canada requisite to the successful prosecution of the war may be utilized to the fullest possible extent.

P.C. 2685

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator on the 19th June, 1940.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated June 15, 1940, from the Minister of Labour, representing as follows:—

The Government has received from representative bodies of industry and of labour expressions of their desire to co-operate with the Government in the present crisis to the end that the industrial capacity of Canada requisite to the successful prosecution of the war may be utilized to the fullest possible extent.

The establishment and maintenance of good relations between firms engaged in the execution of war contracts and the production of necessary materials therefor and their workpeople is of the utmost importance at this time, and the same is true indeed of the operations of distributive agencies and of services required to meet the needs of the civil population. In wartime the safety of the nation must be the first consideration of all patriotic citizens and no element in the community can be permitted to benefit from wartime necessities. The best interests of industry and labour are inseparable and since organized society alone makes possible industrial production to the mutual benefit of those engaged therein, the needs of the community at large, especially under war conditions, must be regarded as paramount.

The development of Canada's war effort has not been hampered to date by the occurrence of any serious labour troubles, and means have happily been found, through negotiation, conciliation and enquiry, of dealing effectively with any disputes as to wage rates and working hours which have arisen. While the causes of industrial unrest have not thus far arisen from the war they might well be accentuated by it. It is clear that any differences that might arise would extend beyond wage scales or hours of labour and include the right of association in labour bodies and the right of organized workpeople to enter into collective agreements through which they may be expected to exercise a more organic influence on the processes of industrial life; all of them aspirations which, under wise direction, will make for the removal of prejudice and for fuller co-operation between employers and employed. Statutory provisions have been made since the outbreak of hostilities to obviate the making of undue profits on war work, and the operation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board is designed to safeguard the interests of the consuming public against undue enhancement of the prices of the necessaries of life.

The policy is re-affirmed which was previously announced by the Prime Minister of Canada, that the full weight of the Government's power will be exerted to prevent the exploitation of wartime needs by any form of profiteering.

It would conduce to the removal of misunderstandings and to the extension of common interests and national purpose were a declaration to be made by the Government at this time of certain principles for the

regulation of labour conditions during the war, the acceptance of which by employers and workpeople would make for the avoidance of industrial strife and the utmost acceleration possible in the production which is so essential in present circumstances.

The Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, advise with respect to the foregoing, that the following principles for the avoidance of labour unrest during the war be approved:—

1. That every effort should be made to speed production by war industries;

2. That fair and reasonable standards of wages and working conditions should be recognized and that where any temporary adjustments in remuneration are made, due to war conditions, they might well be in the form of bonus payments;

3. That hours of work should not be unduly extended but that where increased output is desired it should be secured as far as practicable by the adoption of additional shifts throughout the week, experience during the last war having shown that an undue lengthening of working hours results in excessive fatigue and in a diminution of output;

4. That established safeguards and regulations for the protection of the health and safety of the workers should not be relaxed, but that every precaution should be taken to ensure safe and healthful conditions of work;

5. That there should be no interruption in productive or distributive operations on account of strikes or lockouts. Where any difference arises which cannot be settled by negotiation between the parties, assistance in effecting a settlement should be sought from the Government conciliation services, and failing settlement of the difference in this manner, it should be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, which has been extended under the War Measures Act to apply specifically to all war work;

6. That employees should be free to organize in trade unions, free from any control by employers or their agents. In this connection, attention is directed to Section 11 of the provisions of Chapter 30, 3 George VI, an Act to amend the Criminal Code, under which it is declared to be an offence, subject to prescribed penalties, for any employer or his agent wrongfully and without lawful authority to refuse to employ, or to dismiss from employment, any person because of his membership in a lawful trade union, or to use intimidation to prevent a workman from belonging to a trade union, or to conspire with other employers to do either of such acts;

7. That employees, through the officers of their trade union or through other representatives chosen by them, should be free to negotiate with employers or the representatives of employers' associations concerning rates of pay, hours of labour and other working conditions, with a view to the conclusion of a collective agreement;

8. That every collective agreement should provide machinery for the settlement of disputes arising out of the agreement, and for its renewal or revision, and that both parties should scrupulously observe the terms and conditions of any agreement into which they have entered;

9. That workers, in the exercise of their right to organize, should use neither coercion nor intimidation of any kind to influence any person to join their organization;

10. That any suspension which may be made of labour conditions established by law, agreement or usage, requisite to the speeding of wartime production, should be brought about by mutual agreement and should be understood as applying only for the period of emergency.

The foregoing declaration by the Government of principles for the regulation of labour conditions during the war is necessarily subject to the provisions of any enactment by the Parliament of Canada or made under its authority for the purpose of meeting any special emergency whereby the national safety of Canada has become endangered.

The Committee further advise that the attention of employers in meeting their requirements as to labour supply be drawn to the available facilities of the local offices of the Employment Service of Canada in all of the provinces, where thousands of skilled and semi-skilled workers whose training and experience qualify them for war work and employment in industry generally have already been registered, and that advantage be taken of this service to the fullest possible extent.

Many employers have established contacts with trade unions in meeting their requirements as to labour supply, and the Minister of Labour is of opinion that the more general adoption of this practice would assist in the avoidance of unnecessary labour shortage.

All of which is respectfully submitted for approval.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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No. 27

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21st JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

11.45 o'clock, a.m.

Three petitions were laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 43, An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council for the mobilization of national resources in the present war.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired, viz:—

Bill No. 50 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain wharf of Saguenay Terminals Limited."

Bill No. 51 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Quebec and Montmorency Railway Company."

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

21st June, 1940.

SIR,—I am desired by The Administrator to inform you that The Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, at

11.50 a.m. for the Ceremony of his Installation as Governor General of Canada, following which His Excellency the Governor General will remain to give the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Acting Secretary to the Administrator.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Pursuant to the above-mentioned letter read by Mr. Speaker, the House went up to the Senate Chamber, and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Excellency the Governor General had been pleased to give in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council for the mobilization of national resources in the present war.

An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

An Act to amend the Dairy Industry Act.

An Act to ratify and confirm a certain agreement respecting the joint use by Canadian National Railways of certain tracks and premises of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

An Act to amend The Seeds Act, 1937.

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Air Force.

An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.

An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937.

An Act to amend the Department of National Revenue Act.

An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

An Act to amend The Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relating to the cancellation, last year, of Mr. Herve Girard's contract for the carrying of mail on rural route No. 1, Grondines, Portneuf County, and the appointment of his successor.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2682, approved June 20, 1940: declaring "Technocracy Inc." to be an illegal organization.

Order in Council P.C. 2667, approved June 20, 1940: amending Order in Council P.C. 2483, of September 3, 1939: property, rights and interests in Canada belonging to any illegal organization, shall be vested in and be subject to the control and management of the Custodian, as defined in the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939, etc.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report of the Honourable Gordon McG. Sloan, Commissioner, relating to the use of trap-nets at Sooke area and purse-seines in a portion of the gulf of Georgia; together with the evidence taken in connection therewith.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time (divorce bills on division), and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 44 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 45 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elma Jane Harris Aspell."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 46 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 47 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas).*

Bill No. 48 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugene Belanger."—*Mr. Roebuck, for Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 49 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Cohen."—*Mr. Roebuck, for Mr. McIlraith.*

The Bill No. 42, An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at six o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Coldwell—On Monday next—Inquiry of Ministry—What were the number of loans and amounts, by provinces, made to date under (*a*) Part I of the National Housing Act; (*b*) Part II of the National Housing Act?

The Minister of Justice—On Monday next—The following Resolution:—

Whereas the Employment and Social Insurance Act, 1935, a statute of the Parliament of Canada which, in substance, provided for a system of compulsory unemployment insurance throughout Canada, has been held by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to be ultra vires of the Parliament of Canada;

And Whereas, if a uniform and effective system of compulsory unemployment insurance is to be adopted throughout Canada, it will be necessary to amend the British North America Act, 1867, to enable the Parliament of Canada to enact the necessary legislation;

A humble Address be presented to His Majesty the King, in the following words:—

To The King's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty praying that You may graciously be pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Parliament of the United Kingdom to amend the British North America Act, 1867, and that such measure be expressed as follows:—

An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867, relating to unemployment insurance.

Whereas the Senate and Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled have submitted an Address to His Majesty praying that His Majesty may graciously be pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Parliament of the United Kingdom for the enactment of the provisions hereinafter set forth:—

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Section ninety-one of the British North America Act, 1867, is amended by adding thereto as Class 2A the following:—

"2A. Unemployment Insurance."

and inserting such Class in the enumeration of the Classes of Subjects set forth in section ninety-one aforesaid, immediately after Class two.

2. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1940, and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1930, the British North America Act, 1907, and this Act may be cited together as the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1940.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, June 24	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations.....	10.00 a.m

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No. 28

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 21st instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Celia Reynolds Schellenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with August Schellenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Lemuel Athelton Lewis, of Valleyfield, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Alice Louise Brownlee Lewis, of Valleyfield, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Homuth.*

Of Mabel Aubut Brault, of Verdun, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Aime Brault, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Recommendations from the Civil Service Commission regarding the permanency of three long term temporary employees of the House of Commons, namely: Misses L. A. Kearns and I. A. Boyce, and Mr. L. C. Hill.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing all contracts in connection with the Highland National Park, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, giving the following particulars: (*a*) list of tenderers, and the amount of each tender; (*b*) the tenderers to whom the contracts were awarded; (*c*) amounts paid to contractors; (*d*) total expenditures for (1) construction and maintenance of said park, and (2) maintenance, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. Is Lewis Duncan, K.C., presently in the employ of the Dominion Government?

2. If so, (*a*) in what department, and (*b*) in what capacity?

3. What salary or emolument is being paid to him?

4. For what period has he been engaged?

5. What are his specific duties?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. What contracts, if any, for the supply of milk or milk products to any department of the Government, and including the forces on active service are held by H. S. Arkell, and/or Highclere Dairy?

2. What is the amount of milk or milk products required to be supplied under each such contract?

3. What is the contract price in each case?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report and Proceedings and Appendices of the Tariff Board under Part I of the Tariff Board Act, 1931, upon four references made to it by the Minister of Finance, viz: Second Report on the Radio Industry; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1042: drawbacks in connection with materials entering into the cost of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1044: fire brick, when used by manufacturers of iron or steel in the construction or repair of a blast furnace, open hearth furnace or rolling mill furnace; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1063: drawbacks *re* materials when used in the production of engines for use exclusively in the equipment of aircraft; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1064: drawbacks for materials when used in the manufacture of aircraft, not including engines.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 50 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain wharf of Saguenay Terminals Limited."—*Mr. Dubuc.*

Bill No. 51 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Quebec and Montmorency Railway Company."—*Mr. Abbott.*

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions, complaints and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department relative to Mabel Mitchell, former postmistress at Birch Hill, Saskatchewan, dated within two years of her resignation and appointment of her successor.

By Mr. Roy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Premier of the Province of Quebec, or other provincial ministers, and the Prime Minister of Canada or other federal ministers or officials of the Department of National Defence or any other federal department, relative to the request of the Premier of Quebec that no recruiting of volunteers be made from among the sons of farmers in the Province of Quebec.

By Mr. Gillis:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Department of Labour and any other person or organization, between January 1, 1940, and the present time, relating to the dismissal of Walter Camm, on the matter of labour organization in the John Inglis Company plant at Toronto.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Harris (Danforth), adjourned.

The Bill No. 42, An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

AGRICULTURE

Administration Service

1	Departmental Administration	$ 120,005 00
2	Publicity and Extension	109,650 00
3	Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services	3,000 00
4	Contributions to Empire Bureaux	33,823 34
5	International Institute of Agriculture	12,000 00

Science Service

6	Science Service Administration	25,467 00
7	Animal and Poultry Pathology	146,615 00
8	Bacteriology and Dairy Research	38,637 00
9	Botany and Plant Pathology	283,193 00
10	Agricultural Chemistry	93,951 00
11	Entomology	430,509 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 52 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Cahan Naihouse."

Bill No. 53 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Roy Fumerton."

Bill No. 54 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edouard Tardif."

Bill No. 55 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Aizanman Morris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Ethel Cahan Naihouse, John Roy Fumerton, Paul Edouard Tardif, Pearl Aizanman Morris and Molly Goldfarb Goldberg, respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Blackmore—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Minister of Transport and Supplies considered the advisability of using his newly acquired powers to require that the Canadian National Railways and Canadian Pacific Railway should transport Alberta oil to Ontario at such rate as would enable Ontario people to buy, economically, Canadian produced gasoline?

*Mr. Adamson**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing the names of all persons whose remuneration is in excess of $100 per month, appointed to the Government service, other than by Civil Service examination or under Civil Service Commission regulation in the period September 1, 1939, to June 21, 1940, together with their salaries, living allowance if any, and present duties.

The Minister of Finance—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—The following Resolutions:—Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Income War Tax Act and to provide:—

1. That the rates of tax applicable to persons other than corporations shall be increased to the rates of tax set forth in the following schedule:—

A. RATES OF TAX APPLICABLE TO PERSONS OTHER THAN CORPORATIONS AND JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

On the first $250 of Net Income or any portion thereof in excess of Exemptions 6 per centum or

$ 15	upon Net Income of	$ 250;	and 8%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 250 and does not exceed $1,000 or
$ 75	upon Net Income of	$ 1,000;	and 12%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 1,000 and does not exceed $2,000 or
$ 195	upon Net Income of	$ 2,000;	and 16%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 2,000 and does not exceed $3,000 or
$ 355	upon Net Income of	$ 3,000;	and 20%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 3,000 and does not exceed $4,000 or
$ 555	upon Net Income of	$ 4,000;	and 24%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 4,000 and does not exceed $5,000 or
$ 795	upon Net Income of	$ 5,000;	and 27%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 5,000 and does not exceed $6,000 or
$ 1,065	upon Net Income of	$ 6,000;	and 30%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 6,000 and does not exceed $7,000 or
$ 1,365	upon Net Income of	$ 7,000;	and 33%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 7,000 and does not exceed $8,000 or
$ 1,695	upon Net Income of	$ 8,000;	and 35%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 8,000 and does not exceed $9,000 or
$ 2,045	upon Net Income of	$ 9,000;	and 37%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 9,000 and does not exceed $10,000 or
$ 2,415	upon Net Income of	$ 10,000;	and 39%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 10,000 and does not exceed $20,000 or
$ 6,315	upon Net Income of	$ 20,000;	and 41%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 20,000 and does not exceed $30,000 or
$ 10,415	upon Net Income of	$ 30,000;	and 44%	upon the amount by which	the Income exceeds	$ 30,000 and does not exceed $40,000 or

$ 14,815 upon Net Income of $ 40,000; and 47% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $ 40,000 and does not exceed $50,000 or
$ 19,515 upon Net Income of $ 50,000; and 50% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $ 50,000 and does not exceed $75,000 or
$ 32,015 upon Net Income of $ 75,000; and 53% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $ 75,000 and does not exceed $100,000 or
$ 45,265 upon Net Income of $100,000; and 56% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $150,000 or
$ 73,265 upon Net Income of $150,000; and 59% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $200,000 or
$102,765 upon Net Income of $200,000; and 63% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $200,000 and does not exceed $300,000 or
$165,765 upon Net Income of $300,000; and 67% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $300,000 and does not exceed $400,000 or
$232,765 upon Net Income of $400,000; and 72% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $400,000 and does not exceed $500,000 or
$304,765 upon Net Income of $500,000; and 78% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $500,000.

2. That the additional rate of tax applicable to all persons other than corporations and joint stock companies in receipt of income in excess of $5,000 in the amount of five per centum, be repealed.

3. That the war surtax of twenty per centum as enacted by sections two, three and four of Chapter 6 of the 1939 Statutes (Second Session), be repealed.

4. That the statutory exemption of a married person and other persons with dependent relatives as set forth in paragraph (*c*) of subsection 1 of section five of the Act be reduced from $2,000 to $1,500.

5. That the statutory exemptions of all other persons except corporations, be reduced from $1,000 to $750.

6. That a tax of five per centum be imposed upon Canadian residents with respect to all interest or dividends paid or payable by Canadian debtors in a currency which is at a premium in excess of five per centum in terms of Canadian funds.

7. (*a*) That the income accrued or earned during the life of any deceased person shall, when paid, be taxable income in the hands of his executors or trustees.

(*b*) That income received by executors or trustees and capitalized shall be taxable income of such executors or trustees.

8. (*a*) That the qualifications of personal corporations as set forth in the Act shall be extended to include revenue derived from the hire of chattels or from charter party fees.

(*b*) That a company shall not be deemed to be a personal corporation if it carries on an active commercial or industrial business.

9. That as a means of insuring the collection of tax from non-resident transient persons who earn salary, fees, commissions or other remuneration in Canada, there shall be withheld an amount of fifteen per centum of such remuneration as a credit against the tax found due upon the filing of the income tax return of such person.

10. That the rate of tax applicable to rents and royalties payable to non-residents of Canada shall be on the gross amount thereof, and in the case of non-resident corporations the rate shall be fifteen per centum, and in the case

of non-resident persons other than corporations the rate shall be five per centum, and the Canadian debtor shall withhold such tax before making payment to the non-resident.

11. That the rate of tax applicable to corporations shall be eighteen per centum (in the case of consolidated returns twenty per centum) on the profits of the year 1940, and in the case of fiscal periods ending in 1940 prior to December 31st, the said rate shall apply to that proportion of the profits thereof which the number of days of the said fiscal period in the year 1940 bears to the total number of days of such fiscal period.

12. That the section of the Act in respect of depreciation be amended to provide for the elimination of duplicate depreciation in respect of assets after their transference to persons who have substantially the same equity or interest in the said assets after their transfer as they had before the transfer.

13. That the distribution of otherwise tax free profits of a family corporation made after 31st December, 1942, shall render such profits so distributed liable to income tax.

14. That the Act be amended to prevent evasion by giving power to the Treasury Board to direct that a taxpayer be assessed without regard to any transaction or reorganization which in the opinion of the Treasury Board, is of a specious character designed to avoid or minimize tax, whether any such transaction or reorganization was entered into with persons or corporations resident outside or within Canada.

15. That in order to prevent evasion the Minister of National Revenue (hereinafter called the Minister) shall have power to determine what are reasonable disbursements for advertising, repairs, salaries and other operating and administrative expenses.

16. That the amount paid by proprietors of a business, other than a corporation, by virtue of the Excess Profits Tax Act shall be allowed as a deduction from their incomes for purposes of income tax in proportion to their interests in the said business.

17. (1) That the definition of income be clarified and extended to cover the amount of annuity payments made to life annuitants under purchased annuity contracts.

(2) That the exemption now accorded to Dominion Government annuities and like annuities sold by Provincial governments and insurance companies shall not apply in respect of all contracts issued subsequent to June 24th, 1940, nor to contracts or extensions of contracts made since that date to holders of options or contractual rights in existence at that date.

(3) That purchasers of annuities be entitled to deduct the annual amounts paid out by them in purchasing annuity contracts not to exceed $300 per year.

18. (1) That in addition to the Income Tax there be imposed a National Defence Tax on all persons in respect of their income,

(*a*) in the case of married persons, of two per centum on the total net income if the income exceeds $1,200 per year;

(*b*) in the case of single persons, of two per centum on the total net income if the income exceeds $600 and does not exceed $1,200 per year; or three per centum if the said income exceeds $1,200 per year.

Provided, however, that if the effect of such tax would be to reduce the income of any person below the relevant amount specified above, then to the extent it would so reduce the income the tax shall not be exigible;

Provided, further, that there shall be allowed a tax credit on an amount of $400 at a rate equal to two per centum in respect of each dependent child or grandchild, brother or sisters of the taxpayer under twenty-one years of age, and each child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, or grandparent over twenty-one years of age dependent on account of mental or physical infirmity and resident in Canada;

(2) That every employer be required to deduct the tax imposed in respect of earnings of the employee earned or accruing due during and after July, 1940;

(3) That every employer remit the tax collected at the source on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, and on the fifteenth day of each month thereafter;

(4) That incorporated companies paying interest on bonds or other like obligations registered as to interest, or paying dividends, irrespective of the amount, to persons on record in their office or that of their agents, be required to deduct and collect the taxes imposed from each payment made to residents of Canada, paid in the case of interest, and declared and paid in the case of diivdends, after the twenty-fourth day of June, 1940;

(5) That each incorporated company remit the tax collected at the source in respect of interest and dividends on or before the fifteenth day of the month immediately following the date of payment, the first remittance however to be made on the sixteenth day of September, 1940;

(6) That every person liable to taxation in respect of whom the deduction of the National Defence Tax on the full income has not been made be required, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, to deliver to the Minister a return of his total income during the preceding year and pay the tax as in the Income War Tax Act provided;

(7) That the National Defence Tax be applicable to the income of 1940 and all subsequent years except that in respect of the income of the year 1940 the tax shall be imposed only on one-half of the income if the income for the whole year exceeds the relevant amount specified in Resolution No. 18 (1);

(8) That the income of the following persons shall not, except as in this Resolution provided, be liable to the National Defence Tax

(*a*) incorporated companies;

(*b*) persons and institutions mentioned in paragraphs (*a*) to (*i*) inclusive and in paragraphs (*p*) and (*q*) of section four of the Income War Tax Act;

(*c*) members of the Canadian Naval, Military and Air forces shall be exempt from tax while such members are on active service beyond Canada or are on active service in Canada and whose duties are of such a character as are required normally to be performed afloat or in air craft, but only to the extent of their service pay and allowances.

19. That the Resolutions numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 hereof shall be applicable to the income of the 1940 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and of all subsequent periods.

20. That the Resolution numbered 10 hereof be applicable to payments made after the 24th June, 1940.

The Minister of Finance—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—The following Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to re-enact the Excess Profits Tax Act and to provide:

1. That the option of using Rates "A" be deleted, and that the excess profits be the difference between the profits of the year of taxation and the profits of the standard or base period.

2. That the standard profits be determined with reference to the average profits of the standard or base period being the years, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939, except as provided in Resolution 5 hereof.

3. That the rate of tax on the excess profits be increased from fifty per centum to seventy-five per centum.

4. That on all profits a minimum tax be paid by every taxpayer under the Excess Profits Tax Act, such minimum to be a tax of twelve per centum on the total profits of the business before deducting income tax, and to be payable in all cases unless th etax provided in Resolution 3 hereof is greater than the said minimum tax, in which case only the greater shall be paid.

5. That a Board of Referees (hereinafter called the Board) be established with discretionary power, subject to the approval of the Minister of National Revenue (hereinafter called the Minister), to ascertain a standard of profits for new businesses or businesses depressed during the standard period, subject to the following:

(*a*) in the case of a business depressed during the standard period the Minister may direct that the Board ascertain a standard of profits at an amount which they think just, being a return of not less than five nor more than ten per centum of the capital employed;

(*b*) in the case of a new business other than that of the operation of a gold mine or an oil well, if it has been commenced since January 1, 1938, the Minister may direct that the Board ascertain a standard of profits at an amount which they think just, provided that the said amount represents a rate of return on the capital employed by the taxpayer equal to the average rate of return of taxpayers in similar circumstances engaged in the same or analogous classes of business;

(*c*) In the case of a taxpayer engaged in the operation of a gold mine or an oil well which has come into production since January 1, 1938, the Minister may direct that the Board ascertain a standard of profits at such an amount which they think just on the basis of a presumed volume of production during the standard period equal to the volume of production in the taxation year and a presumed selling price for the product during the standard period equal to the average selling price of the said product during the standard period.

6. That the Minister may adjust the standard profits so as to ensure the comparison of like with like in the following cases:

(*a*) where the accounting period in the taxation year is longer or shorter than the standard accounting period;

(*b*) where the capital employed in the taxation year has been substantially increased or decreased over that of the standard period by the contribution or withdrawal of capital;

(*c*) in the case of gold mines and oil wells where the volume of production in the taxation year has been substantially increased or decreased over that of the standard period.

7. That there be exempted from the tax imposed under the said Act:

(*a*) small businesses where the profits before any salary or drawings by proprietors or shareholders do not exceed Five Thousand Dollars per annum.

(*b*) personal corporations which act solely as investment-holding agencies of individual Canadian taxpayers;

(*c*) non-resident-owned investment corporations.

8. That sole proprietorships or partnerships be allowed to claim as a deduction such reasonable amount for salaries paid to the proprietor, or partners as the Minister may determine, not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars per year for each.

9. That in the case of a taxpayer who acquired a business as a going concern since January 1, 1938, the Minister may direct that the standard profits of the predecessor may be added to those of the taxpayer if the Minister is satisfied that the trade or business of the predecessor and the taxpayer is not substantially different.

10. That the definition of average profits during the standard period be revised to provide that only the profits of the standard period shall be taken into account when determining the average of the years during the standard period when the taxpayer was in business.

11. That, in order to prevent evasion, power be given the Minister to:

(*a*) disallow the deduction of disbursements by the taxpayer which the Minister in his discretion may determine to be in excess of what is reasonable and normal for the business.

(*b*) assess without regard to specious transactions or reorganizations which the Treasury Board has found to have no reasonable business purpose other than that of avoidance or minimization of taxation.

12. That capital be redefined having regard to the cost price of the assets presently employed by the taxpayer less depreciation or depletion thereof, and deducting borrowed money and debts, with a proviso that non-productive assets, assets not actually employed in the production of profits, and assets producing tax-exempt income, shall not be included.

13. That there be allowed a tax credit in respect of the amount of excess profits tax or similar tax paid to the Government of the United Kingdom or to the Governments of other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations or to the Governments of Allies of the United Kingdom, if such Governments allow a reciprocal credit for Canadian-paid excess profits tax.

14. That the Act shall apply to the profits of the year 1940, and in the case of a fiscal period ending in 1940 prior to December 31, that the Act shall apply to that proportion of the profits thereof which the number of days of the said fiscal period in the year 1940 bears to the total number of days of such fiscal period.

The Minister of Finance—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—The following Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Special War Revenue Act, and the amendments thereto and to provide,

1. That section seventy-six of the said Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"76. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, every manufacturer and every importer of matches shall affix to every package of matches manufactured by him or imported into Canada, an adhesive or other stamp of the value of one cent for each one hundred matches or fraction of one hundred matches contained in such package.

(2) When matches are put up in packages containing not more than fifty matches and not less than thirty-one matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-half of one cent for each package, and

when matches are put up in packages containing not more than thirty and not less than twenty-six matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of three-tenths of one cent for each package, and when matches are put up in packages containing not more than twenty-five and not less than twenty-one matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-fourth of one cent for each package and when matches are put up in packages containing less than twenty-one matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-fifth of one cent per package.

(3) No manufacturer or importer shall sell or import matches unless they are in packages."

2. That subsection one of section seventy-seven A of the said Act be amended by providing that the excise tax on packets of cigarette papers be increased from two cents to five cents for each one hundred leaves or fraction thereof contained in such packet.

3. That subsection two of section seventy-seven A of the said Act be amended by providing that the excise tax on packages of cigarette paper tubes be increased from two cents to five cents for each one hundred cigarette paper tubes or fraction thereof contained in each such package.

4. That subsection four of section eighty-six of the said Act be amended by increasing the tax from eight per cent to twelve per cent upon the current market value of all furs dressed and/or dyed in Canada.

5. That the said Act be amended by adding thereto after section eighty-eight the following section:

"88A. (1) In addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under this Act, or any other statute, there shall be imposed, levied and collected a war exchange tax of ten per cent on the value for duty of all goods imported into Canada, payable by the importer or transferee who takes the goods out of bond for consumption at the time when the goods are imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption.

(2) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to any goods imported into Canada,—

(*a*) which are entitled to entry under the British preferential tariff, or under trade agreements between Canada and other British countries;

(*b*) which are entitled to entry under Customs Tariff items 360, 460, 690, 690a, 696a, 700, 700a, 701, 702, 703a, 704, 705, 705a, 706, 707, 708, 709; or to fish caught by fishermen in vessels registered in Canada or owned by any person domiciled in Canada and the products thereof carried from the fisheries in such vessels.

(3) Where the Wartime Prices and Trade Board reports to the Governor in Council that any producer or producers of goods have taken advantage of the tax imposed by this section to increase the price of such goods by an amount greater than is justified by any increases properly arising from such tax in the cost of materials or parts entering into the production of such goods or to maintain prices of such goods at levels greater than are so justified, the Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the said Board, impose upon all or any of the products of any such producer an excise tax at a rate not to exceed ten per cent of the selling price of such products for such period of time as he may determine remove or reduce customs duties applicable thereto for such period of time as he may determine, fix the prices thereof and/or take such other measures and impose such penalties as he may determine."

6. That the provisions of section eighty of the said Act levying taxes on articles manufactured or produced in Canada enumerated in Schedules I and II to the said Act be amended to provide that the taxes mentioned therein shall apply at the time of delivery.

7. That Schedule I to the said Act be amended by repealing section one thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"1 (*a*) Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use, with seating capacity for not more than ten persons each, valued at

$700 or less	10 per cent.
Over $700 but not more than $900	10 per cent on $700 plus 20 per cent on the amount in excess of $700.
Over $900 but not more than $1,200	10 per cent on $700 plus 20 per cent on $200 plus 40 per cent on the amount in excess of $900.
Over $1,200	10 per cent on $700 plus 20 per cent on $200 plus 40 per cent on $300 plus 80 per cent on the amount in excess of $1,200.

(*b*) Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use with seating capacity for more than ten persons . . . . . 5 per cent

Provided that the tax collected under paragraph (*b*) above shall in no case exceed $250 per automobile;

Provided further that the tax on automobiles shall apply on the total price charged for such automobiles, which price shall include all charges for accessories, optional equipment, servicing, financing, warranty or any other charge contracted for at time of sale, whether charged for separately or not, but not to include heaters or radios;

Provided further that the tax on automobiles shall apply to any such vehicles in transit to dealers or others;

Provided that if a new and unused automobile is on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty, in the hands of a dealer and not delivered to another purchaser the tax shall be paid by such dealer when such automobile is delivered.

Provided further that the tax shall not apply to automobiles imported:—

(i) Under Customs Tariff items 702, 706, 707 and 708;

(ii) By a *bona fide* settler on a first arrival;

(iii) By a beneficiary resident in Canada, under the terms of a will of a person dying in a foreign country."

8. That Schedule I to the said Act be further amended by adding at the end thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"5. Cameras, Phonographs, Radios and Radio Tubes . . . . . 10 per cent.

9. That Schedule II to the said Act be amended by repealing section one thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"Cigars:—

(*a*) valued at not more than forty dollars per thousand, per thousand . . . . . $ 1 00

(*b*) valued at more than forty dollars per thousand and not more than one hundred and ten dollars per thousand, per thousand.. .. .. .

The Minister of Finance—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—The following Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Schedule to the Excise Act, 1934, and to provide:—

1. That the duty of excise on malt syrup as defined by paragraph (*c*) of Section six of The Excise Act, 1934, when imported into Canada and entered for consumption be increased from twenty-one cents per pound to twenty-five cents per pound.

2. That the duty of excise on tobacco of all descriptions manufactured in Canada, except cigarettes, be increased from twenty-five cents per pound to thirty-five cents per pound actual weight.

3. That the duty of excise on cigarettes manufactured in Canada which was formerly $5 per thousand when weighing not more than three pounds per thousand be increased to $6 per thousand when weighing not more than two and one-half pounds per thousand.

4. That the duty of excise on cigarettes manufactured in Canada which was formerly $11 per thousand when weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall now apply to cigarettes weighing more than two and one-half pounds per thousand.

5. That a duty of excise of ten cents per pound actual weight apply on all Canadian raw leaf tobacco when sold for consumption.

6. That any enactment founded on paragraphs one, two, three and four of this resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty, and to have applied to all goods mentioned therein imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day and to have applied to goods previously imported for consumption for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

7. That any enactment founded on paragraph five of this resolution shall come into force on the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and forty.

The Minister of Finance—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS:—The following Resolutions:—

1. Resolved, That schedule A to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1928, chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1929, chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1930 (first session), chapter three of the statutes of 1930 (second session), chapter thirty of the statutes of 1931, chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1932, chapters six and thirty-seven of the statutes of 1932-33, chapters thirty-two and forty-nine of the statutes of 1934, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1935, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1936, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1937, chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1939 (first session) and chapter two of the statutes of 1939 (second session), be further amended by striking thereout tariff items 209b, 210, 210e, 281a, 281b, sub-division (*a*) of item 429, 440l, 440m, 440n, 445o, 445p, 505, 505b, 791 and 825, the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of duty in said schedule A:

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff	Present Rates		
					British Preferred Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
208x	Materials, including all parts, entering into the cost of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium, when imported by manufacturers of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium for use in their own factories.	Free	Free	Free	Various (subject to 99 p.c.	Various drawback)	Various
209b	Nicotine; salts of nicotine; non-alcoholic preparations containing nicotine in a free or combined state, for dipping, spraying or fumigating, n.o.p.	Free	Free	10 p.c.	Free	Free	10 p.c.
210	Peroxide of soda; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda; sulphide of sodium; nitrite of soda; arseniate, binarseniate, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda; prussiate of soda and sulphite of soda	Free	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	Free	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
210c	Nitrate of soda or cubic nitre	Free	Free	Free	Free Free	Free 15 p.c.	Free 20 p.c.
281a	Fire brick, n.o.p., of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a furnace, kiln, or other equipment of a manufacturing establishment	Free	Free	15 p.c.	Free (In part subject	12½ p.c. 99 p.c. drawback)	15 p.c.
281b	Fire brick, n.o.p.	5 pc.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	7½ p.c. (in part subject	20 p.c. to 99 p.c. drawbac	22½ p.c. k.)
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not: (a) Knife blades or blanks, and table forks, of iron or steel, in the rough, not handled, ground or otherwise manufactured; spoon blanks of iron or steel, in the flat, not further manufactured than stamped to shape; blanks, of iron or steel, for scissors and shears, in the rough, not ground nor otherwise manufactured	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	Free 17½ p.c.	7½ p.c. 27½ p.c.	10 p.c. 30 p.c.
440l	Aircraft and complete parts thereof, n.o.p., not including engines, under regulations prescribed by the Minister	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff	Present Rates		
					British Preferred Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
440m	(i) Unfinished parts of aircraft, n.o.p., not including parts of aircraft engines	Free	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	15 p.c. 10 p.c. 15 p.c. 20 p.c.	25 p.c. 27½ p.c. 30 p.c. 27½ p.c.	27½ p.c. 35 p.c. 30 p.c. 30 p.c.
440m	(ii) Direct or inertia starters with or without related operating gear and parts thereof; generators; voltage control boxes; batteries, de-icing and anti-icing equipment and parts thereof, not including parts of rubber; vacuum pumps with related operating gear and parts thereof; landing and navigation lights; propellers; hydraulic jacks and pumps and parts thereof; aircraft wheels; aircraft brakes with related operating gear; aircraft tires and tubes; oil coolers; fuel pressure warning devices; exhaust gas analyzers; pressure fire extinguishers; primer pumps; instruments excepting fuel contents gauges; bolts, nuts, cocks, turnbuckles, clevis and pins, swaged wires and tie rods; bars, tubes, extrusions and forgings of aluminum, aluminium alloys and magnesium alloys; steel tubing; all of the foregoing when of types and sizes not made in Canada and imported by manufacturers of aircraft for use exclusively in the manufacture in their own factories of the goods enumerated in tariff item 440l, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe, provided that not less than sixty per centum of the factory cost of production of the aircraft is incurred in the British Empire.	Free	Free	27½ p.c.	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
440n	Engines, when imported for use only in the equipment of aircraft	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
440o	(i) Carburettors, magnetos, distributors, coils and spark plugs and complete parts thereof; all of the the foregoing when of a class or kind not made in Canada when imported for use in aircraft engines.	Free	Free	27½ p.c.	Free Free	25 p.c. 12½ p.c. (subject to drawback)	27½ p.c. 15 p.c.
	(ii) Parts, finished or not, n.o.p., for aircraft engines	Free	7½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	Free Various	25 p.c. Various (subject to drawback)	27½ p.c. Various

445o	Acid-free capacitor tissue and paper, plain and gummed; metal cans, extruded, plated or unplated; automatic record changers; parts for pickups; bias cells and holders; frames, yokes, brackets, pole-pieces, gaskets and field covers, separate or assembled for use in speakers with mounting diameter not exceeding $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches; cones, spiders, spider suspensions, voice coils and voice coil dust covers, separate or assembled; magnetic structures and parts thereof for permanent magnet speakers; glass dial crystals and scales and metal dials or scales made by the silk-screen process; metal cabinet escutcheons without crystals, plain or finished; high frequency circuit switches and essential components thereof; high frequency iron cores with or without inserts moulded therein; motors and gears for automatic tuning; radio frequency ceramics; raw low loss mica; sheets and punchings of low loss mica; tube shields and parts thereof; vibrators; vulcanized fibre in sheets, rods, strips or tubing; high frequency coil forms and tubing having an outside diameter not exceeding one inch; for use in the manufacture or the repair of the goods enumerated in tariff items 445d, 597a, and other apparatus using radio tubes, or for use in the manufacture of parts therefor.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.	{Free Free	30 p.c. 30 p.c.
445p	Ceramic parts; copper alloys for welding; getter and getter assemblies; glass parts; metal bulbs and shells and metal headers; mica parts; mica assemblies; wire snubbers, clips and straps; wire of molybdenum and molybdenum alloy; nickel and nickel alloy tubing, wire, ribbon, screen and strip, coated or not, carbonized or not; metal cathodes; nickel, nickel alloy and nickel plated parts, coated or not, carbonized or not; tungsten and tungsten alloy and zinc wire; leads, spuds and welds; iron parts designed for sealing to glass; hooks and supports; base pins; wire and strip of silver copper, chrome copper, chrome iron or plated iron; top cap assemblies; graphite anodes; heaters and filaments; all the foregoing when imported by manufacturers of radio tubes and parts therefor, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles, in their own factories.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.	{Free Free	Free 25 p.c.	30 p.c. 30 p.c.
505	Planks, boards, deals and other lumber of wood, not further manufactured than planed, dressed, jointed, tongued or grooved, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	25 p.c.	{17½ p.c. 10 p.c.	22½ p.c. 10 p.c.	25 p.c. 20 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff	Present Rates		
					British Preferred Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
791	Materials of all kinds for use only in producing or manufacturing preparations provided for in tariff items 209b and 219a, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of National Revenue.....	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
825	Woven cord tire fabric, wholly or in chief part by weight of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, not to contain silk nor wool, coated with a rubber composition, when imported prior to July 1st, 1941, by manufacturers of rubber, to be incorporated by them in pneumatic tires, in their own factories.....	Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	Various	Various	Various
					Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.

2. Resolved, That schedule A to the Customs Tariff, as amended, be further amended by deleting from The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1939, being chapter two of the statutes of 1939 (second session), the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:

"Manufactured tobacco of all descriptions except cigars, cigarettes and snuff	5 cents per pound.
Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand	$1.00 per thousand.
Tea, when the value for duty thereof under the provisions of the Customs Act:	
(*a*) is less than 35 cents per pound	5 cents per pound.
(*b*) is 35 cents or more but less than 45 cents per pound	7½ cents per pound.
(*c*) is 45 cents or more per pound	10 cents per pound."

and by substituting therefor the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:

"Manufactured tobacco of all descriptions except cigars, cigarettes and snuff	15 cents per pound.
Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand	$2.00 per thousand.
Tea, when the value for duty thereof under the provisions of the Customs Act:	
(*a*) is less than 22½ cents per pound	5 cents per pound
(*b*) is 22½ cents or more but less than 30 cents per pound	7½ cents per pound.
(*c*) is 30 cents or more per pound	10 cents per pound."

3. Resolved, That schedule B to the Customs Tariff be amended by striking thereout tariff items 1042, 1044 and 1063.

4. Resolved, That any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolutions to amend the Customs Tariff or schedules thereto shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, June 26	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera).....	10.00 a.m

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

APPENDIX

TO

THE BUDGET, 1940-41

Budget Papers presented by the
Honourable J. L. Ralston, M.P., for the
information of Parliament on the occasion of the
Budget of 1940-41

A. Review of Government Accounts, 1939-40.

B. Review of Economic and Financial Conditions, 1939-40.

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DOMINION OF CANADA

A. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS, 1939-40

Comparative Summary Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

1. As the final figures for the fiscal year 1939-40 are not as yet available, all statements dealing with revenues, expenditures, investments and balance sheet items are estimated. It is expected that when the books of the year are finally closed, any variations from the figures shown herein will be of slight importance.

2. The following tables show, by main categories and in detail, revenues, expenditures and the increase in net debt for the fiscal year 1939-40, together with comparable figures for the four preceding fiscal years:

5060—1½

STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
	$	$	$	$	$
Tax Revenues—					
Customs import duties	74,004	83,771	93,456	78,751	104,301
Excise duties	44,410	45,957	52,037	51,314	61,032
War tax revenues—					
Banks	1,281	1,210	1,107	1,014	949
Insurance companies	761	775	867	891	926
Income tax	82,710	102,365	120,366	142,026	134,449
Sales tax	77,552	112,832	138,055	122,139	137,446
Manufacturers', importations, stamps, transportation taxes, etc	35,181	39,641	42,764	39,572	28,582
Tax on gold	1,413	—	—	—	—
Total revenue from taxes	317,312	386,551	448,652	435,707	467,685
Non-tax Revenues—					
Canada Grain Act	1,213	1,192	680	1,156	1,711
Canada Gazette	49	48	47	49	55
Canals	890	1,004	1,866	723	762
Casual	4,636	6,276	6,597	7,440	9,373
Chinese revenue	6	7	2	2	2
Electricity	542	646	692	726	715
Fines and forfeitures	295	134	209	211	88
Fisheries	42	56	60	52	54
Gas inspection	91	93	88	84	81
Insurance inspection	147	152	162	172	179
Interest on investments	10,614	11,231	13,120	13,163	13,394
Lands, Parks and Forests	458	478	541	681	677
Marine	222	263	336	377	349
Mariners' fund	187	205	206	211	278
Military college	20	20	20	20	14
Militia pensions revenue	178	187	194	209	233
Ordnance lands	16	15	16	20	18
Patent and copyright fees	455	464	452	442	416
Penitentiaries	68	62	63	82	137
Post Office	32,508	34,275	35,546	35,288	36,729
Premium, discount and exchange	36	—	27	478	7,940
Public Works	251	274	318	297	306
Radio Licences	1,574	(1) 990	—	—	—
R.C.M.P. officers' pensions	11	10	11	11	11
Weights and measures	401	396	393	416	411
Total non-tax revenue	54,910	58,478	61,646	62,310	73,933
Total ordinary revenues	372,222	445,029	510,298	498,017	541,618
Special Receipts—					
Sundry receipts	320	(2) 8,464	3,010	1,256	164
Other credits—					
Refunds on capital account	27	616	1,543	40	21
Credits to non-active accounts	27	45	819	2,858	20,292
Net credit resulting from various adjustments in Railway accounts authorized by Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act, 1937	—	—	1,023	—	—
Total Special Receipts and Credits	374	9,125	6,395	4,154	20,477
Grand Total Revenue	372,596	454,154	516,693	502,171	562,095

(1) As from November 1936, radio licence fees have been deposited to credit of The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

(2) Includes $8,000,000 from Canadian Wheat Board taken into the accounts as an offset, in part, to the disbursements in 1935-36 *re* losses on 1930 wheat pool and stabilization operations.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES AND BY DEPARTMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
	$	$	$	$	$
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE					
Agriculture	9,399	8,741	9,017	9,527	11,817
Auditor General's Office	429	423	463	473	459
Civil Service Commission	259	305	358	379	398
External Affairs, including Office of Prime Minister	1,290	1,341	1,450	1,057	1,228
Finance—					
Interest on Public Debt	134,549	137,410	132,118	127,996	129,315
Cost of Loan Flotations and Annual Amortization of Bond Discounts and Commissions	3,577	3,839	4,555	4,914	4,992
Premium, Discount and Exchange (net)	—	400	—	—	—
Subsidies to Provinces	13,769	13,735	13,735	13,752	13,769
Special Grants to Provinces	3,975	3,225	7,475	7,475	5,475
Other Grants and Contributions	736	540	560	643	660
Civil Pensions and Superannuation	854	787	712	638	574
Government contribution to Superannuation Fund	1,875	2,019	2,065	2,220	2,271
Old Age Pensions, including pensions to blind persons commencing in 1937-38	16,764	21,149	28,653	29,044	29,977
General Expenditure	3,654	3,498	3,573	3,689	3,959
Fisheries	1,710	1,691	1,850	2,036	2,320
Governor General and Lieutenant Governors	219	224	225	226	227
Insurance	163	172	187	194	195
Justice	2,748	2,773	2,790	2,748	2,725
Penitentiaries	2,377	2,372	2,577	2,675	2,941
Labour	660	720	706	788	788
Technical Education	99	76	49	27	31
Government Annuities—					
Payments to maintain reserve	272	541	8,941	—	—
Legislation—					
House of Commons	1,486	1,760	1,516	1,800	1,286
Library of Parliament	76	75	79	72	76
Senate	491	587	536	600	432
General	55	73	57	75	68
Dominion Franchise Office	498	53	76	50	—
Chief Electoral Officer, including elections	1,089	72	45	114	458
Mines and Resources—					
Administration	—	—	(1) 1,491	(1) 184	(1) 180
Immigration and Colonization	1,322	1,313	1,163	1,335	1,338
Indian Affairs	4,869	4,904	4,897	5,305	5,579
Interior	2,939	2,887	—	—	—
Lands, Parks and Forests	—	—	1,910	2,249	2,117
Surveys and Engineering	—	—	933	1,325	1,406
Mines and Geological Survey	1,040	1,135	658	1,340	1,325
Movement of Coal and Subsidies under Domestic Fuel Act	2,103	2,277	2,521	1,921	4,532
National Defence—					
Administration	—	—	—	(2) 409	(2) 166
Militia Service	10,141	11,346	17,221	15,772	5,995
Naval Service	2,380	4,763	4,372	6,590	1,869
Air Service	3,777	5,822	10,018	11,216	4,852
Sundry Services	879	992	1,149	447	310
National Revenue (including Income Tax)	10,963	11,205	11,870	11,899	12,064
Pensions and National Health—					
Administration	—	—	—	(2) 118	(2) 126
Treatment and after-care of returned soldiers	11,060	11,579	12,109	13,453	14,778
Pensions, War and Military	42,790	42,801	42,240	42,181	42,217
Health Division	993	873	957	1,012	1,113

(1) Prior to 1937-38 general administration expenses were not segregated from other expenditures of the respective services of the departments which were amalgamated to form the Department of Mines and Resources. The figures from 1938-39 represent only Departmental Administration, other administration costs being included as in other departments, under the respective services.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES AND BY DEPARTMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS—Continued

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
	$	$	$	$	$
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—*Concluded*					
Post Office	31,438	31,906	33,762	35,456	36,727
Privy Council	46	45	48	49	59
Public Archives	165	160	170	159	149
Public Printing and Stationery	169	169	161	191	199
Public Works	12,945	14,519	12,382	15,484	13,066
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	6,165	5,901	6,308	6,145	5,667
Secretary of State	705	655	693	730	836
Soldier Settlement	762	806	801	758	621
Trade and Commerce	3,458	5,523	4,070	4,763	4,950
Canada Grain Act	1,848	1,739	1,675	1,847	1,983
Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions	2,426	2,120	2,029	1,993	1,907
Transport—					
Administration	—	—	(2) 417	(2) 371	(2) 364
Air Service	—	—	(3) 2,935	(3) 3,457	(3) 3,862
Marine Service	5,857	5,614	4,290	4,271	4,215
Canadian Radio Commission	1,500	878	—	—	—
Canadian Travel Bureau	248	250	250	249	312
Railways and Canals	4,002	3,769	3,661	4,371	3,756
Maritime Freight Rates Act	2,348	2,506	3,183	2,583	2,660
Railway Grade Crossing Fund	128	54	180	187	255
Total ordinary expenditure	372,539	387,112	414,892	413,032	397,996
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					
Canals	458	52	—	—	—
Railways	287	203	71	26	23
Public Works	5,799	3,237	4,359	5,398	7,006
Total capital expenditure	6,544	3,492	4,430	5,424	7,029
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE					
Unemployment Relief Act, 1930	26	—	—	—	—
Unemployment Relief Act, 1931	26	—	—	—	—
Unemployment Relief Act, 1932	111	—	—	—	—
Unemployment Relief Act, 1933	494	—	—	—	—
Unemployment Relief Act, 1934	1,152	—	—	—	—
Unemployment Relief Act, 1935	48,027	—	—	—	—
Administration—Relief Acts	—	194	378	260	287
Grants-in-aid to Provinces	—	28,930	19,493	17,037	—
Material Aid to Provinces, including municipal improvements projects	—	—	—	—	19,534
Dominion share of joint Dominion-Provincial projects	—	12,692	8,841	6,259	7,147
Dominion Projects	—	23,554	13,913	12,981	24,919
Transportation facilities into mining areas	—	1,221	1,324	1,213	1,121
Railway Maintenance Relief Work	—	2,662	—.	—	—
	49,836	69,253	43,949	37,750	53,008
Western Drought Area Relief—					
Direct Relief	—	5,144	11,925	8,869	1,605
Feed and fodder and freight thereon	—	3,517	11,352		
Freight charges on movement of cattle	—	90	—	—	—
Expenses of marketing cattle	—	—	337	—	—
Purchase and distribution of food stuffs	—	—	972	277	—
Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939— Net Expenditure	—	—	—	—	7,500
	—	8,751	24,586	9,146	9,105

(2) Prior to 1937-38 in the case of the Department of Transport and prior to 1938-39 in the case of National Defence and Pensions and National Health general administration expenses were not segregated from other expenditure of the respective services of the departments.

(3) Prior to 1937-38 expenditures on civil aviation, now the Air Service Branch of the Department of Transport, were included under expenditures for the Air Service Branch of the Department of National Defence.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES AND BY DEPARTMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS—Continued

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
	$	$	$	$	$
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE—*Concluded*					
Public Works Construction Acts	29,581	—	—	—	—
1930 Wheat Crop Equalization Payments Act	6,600	—	—	—	—
Loss on 1930 Wheat Pool and stabilization operations—					
Payment to Canadian Wheat Board of net liability assumed as at Dec. 2, 1935	15,856	—	—	—	—
Loss on 1930 oats pool under guarantee of bank advances to Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited	174	—	—	—	—
Provision for reserve against estimated losses on 1938 wheat marketing guarantees	—	—	—	25,000	27,000
	52,211	—	—	25,000	27,000
War Expenditure	—	—	—	—	118,340
Total special expenditure	102,047	78,004	68,535	71,896	207,453
GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES					
Losses charged to Consolidated Fund—					
Canadian National Railway System, ex-eastern lines	41,796	37,449	37,882	48,194	34,851
Eastern Lines	5,625	5,854	4,464	6,120	5,245
Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals	—	—	—	(1) 388	427
Canadian National Steamships	270	—	—	—	—
National Harbours Board	1,126	250	289	138	94
Trans-Canada Air Lines	—	—	111	818	412
Central Mortgage Bank	—	—	—	—	16
Total charged to consolidated fund	48,817	43,553	42,746	55,658	41,045
Loans and advances non-active—					
Canadian National Steamships	(Cr.) 333	(Cr.) 1,754	104	6	8
National Harbours Board	2,456	2,419	1,983	3,279	1,027
Total non-active advances	2,123	665	2,087	3,285	1,035
Total government-owned enterprises	50,940	44,218	44,833	58,943	42,080
OTHER CHARGES					
Write-down of assets chargeable to Consolidated Fund—					
Drought Area Relief Loans, 1934-35— Province of Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	1,374
Reduction in soldier and general land settlement loans	488	628	750	1,023	1,643
Yearly established losses in seed grain and relief accounts—Department of Mines and Resources	27	44	14	18	10
Canadian National Railways Securities Trust Stock—Reduction due to line abandonments during calendar years 1938 and 1939	—	—	(2) —	2,713	2,600
Cancellation of Canadian Farm Loan Board—Capital Stock	—	20	10	14	11
Province of Manitoba Treasury Bills	—	—	(4) 805	—	—
Province of Saskatchewan Treasury Bills	—	—	—	—	(4) 17,682

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORIES AND BY DEPARTMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS—Concluded

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
Non-active Accounts—					
General Land Settlement Loans	—	—	139	—	—
Active assets transferred to non-active	—	[3] 18,487	—	—	—
Fulfilment of guarantees—					
The Saskatchewan Seed Grain Loans Guarantee Act, 1936	—	—	—	—	2,638
Total other charges	515	19,179	1,718	3,768	25,958
Grand total expenditures	532,585	532,005	534,408	553,063	680,516

[1] Included with Eastern lines in previous years.
[2] An amount of $711,000 representing line abandonments during the calendar year 1937 was included in the adjustments resulting from the Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act, 1937.
[3] Dominion contribution to Voluntary Debt Adjustment Program effected in Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan respecting Drought Area Relief that was financed by the Dominion up to January 1, 1935—Manitoba $805,000, Saskatchewan $17,682,000.
[4] These amounts are offset by a contra account on the revenue side.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
	$	$	$	$	$
Ordinary expenditures	372,539	387,112	414,892	413,032	397,996
Ordinary revenues	372,222	445,029	510,298	498,017	541,618
Deficit (−) or surplus (+) on ordinary account	−317	+57,917	+95,406	+84,985	+143,622
Special expenditures	102,047	78,004	68,535	71,896	207,453
Less special receipts	320	8,464	3,010	1,256	164
Balance	101,727	69,540	65,525	70,640	207,289
Add—Capital expenditures	6,544	3,492	4,430	5,424	7,029
" Government owned Enterprises	50,940	44,218	44,833	58,943	42,080
" Other charges	515	19,179	1,718	3,768	25,958
	159,726	136,429	116,506	138,775	282,356
Less other credits	54	661	3,385	2,898	20,313
	159,672	135,768	113,121	135,877	262,043
Add deficit or deduct surplus as above	317	57,917	95,406	84,985	143,622
Over-all deficit or increase of direct net debt	159,989	77,851	17,715	50,892	118,421

REVENUES, 1939–40

3. The total revenues of the Dominion from taxation and other sources, not including $20,292,000 of credits to non-active account which necessarily appears also on the expenditure statement, aggregated $541,803,000. This represents an increase of $26,952,000 or 5·2% over the previous all-time record revenue received in the fiscal year 1937–38. Compared with last fiscal year, 1938–39, the increase was $42,490,000, or 8·5%.

4. Total revenue from taxation amounted to $467,685,000, an increase of $31,978,000 over that collected in the previous year. With the exception of (1) income tax, and (2) manufacturers', importations, stamps, transportation taxes, etc., the main sources of taxation recorded substantial increases over last fiscal year. These increases arose out of taxation changes effected by the emergency budget of September 12, 1939 and improvement of business conditions generally.

5. The sales tax replaced income tax as the largest single revenue producer. Receipts from this tax totalled $137,446,000, an increase of $15,307,000 over 1938–39. This increase was due in part to improvement in general business activity and in part to the removal from the schedule of exemptions of electricity and gas used for domestic purposes, salted or smoked meats and canned fish, as provided for in the budget of September 12, 1939.

6. Income tax receipts totalled $134,449,000, a decline of $7,577,000 from that collected in the previous year. This decline was principally in the collections of the tax on corporation incomes based on 1938 earnings. Of the receipts, $77,920,000 was from the tax on corporation incomes, $45,407,000 from the tax on individual incomes, and $11,122,000 from the 5% tax collected at the source on interest and dividends.

7. Other excise taxes including the stamp tax on cheques, etc., and the taxes on sugar, automobiles and rubber tires, matches, toilet preparations, pullman tickets, telegraph and telephone messages and other miscellaneous commodities realized $28,582,000, a decrease of $10,990,000 from the previous year. The removal of the 3% tax on importations under the intermediate tariff resulted in a loss in revenue from this source of $13,612,000. The difference, namely $2,622,000, represents the net increase in other items of excise taxes.

8. Receipts from excise duties, mainly on liquor and tobacco totalled $61,032,000, an increase of $9,718,000. This increase was due largely to the increased duties on liquor and tobacco following the budget of September 12, 1939.

9. The greatest increase in revenues from any one source occurred in customs import duties, where a total of $104,301,000 was realized, compared with $78,751,000 for the previous fiscal year, an increase of $25,550,000 or 32·4%. Of this increase it is estimated that approximately $6,600,000 was obtained from the tariff increases provided for in the September, 1939, budget. The balance of the increase reflects improvement in conditions generally, due in part at least to expanding activity brought about by the war.

10. Non-tax revenues or revenues from services rendered by the various departments and interest on investments, totalled $73,933,000 compared with $62,310,000 in the previous year. The largest non-tax item is the receipts of the Post Office which totalled $36,729,000 during 1939–40, an increase of $1,441,000 over the preceding fiscal year. The cost of operations of the Post Office last year was practically the same as its receipts, there being a nominal surplus of $2,000. Last fiscal year there was a nominal deficit of $168,000. The Post Office accounts do not include the rental value and other costs of premises occupied and equipment used, nor do they include any credit to the Post Office for services rendered to other departments through the free use of the mails.

The second largest non-tax revenue item is Interest on Investments which totalled $13,394,000, an increase of $231,000 over that received in the previous year.

Casual Revenue including mint handling charges and net profits on coinage, Dominion's share of surplus profits of the Bank of Canada, receipts from various provinces for services rendered by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other miscellaneous items totalled $9,373,000.

The large amount shown as Premium, Discount and Exchange revenue is due mainly to the redemption of the 3½% 1930-50 loan of £28,162,776, which was called for payment and paid at the current rate of sterling.

11. Special Receipts and other credits amounted to $20,477,000. The main item in this category is the credit of $20,292,000 made up of $17,682,000 of Province of Saskatchewan treasury bills written off from non-active account; $2,600,000 of Canadian National Railways Securities Trust Stock written off because of line abandonments during the calendar year 1939; and $10,000 representing the yearly established losses in the seed grain and relief accounts of the Department of Mines and Resources. All of these amounts necessarily appear on the expenditure statement under the heading of "Other Charges".

EXPENDITURES, 1939-40

12. The comments which follow will deal with expenditures classified by the usual main categories: Ordinary Expenditures, Capital Expenditures, Special Expenditures (including relief and war), Operating Deficits of and Non-active Advances to Government Owned Enterprises, and Other Charges. All disbursements under these categories are included as expenditure in arriving at the over-all deficit or increase in net debt.

Ordinary Expenditures

13. Ordinary expenditures, which include interest on the public debt and the general administrative expenses of the Government totalled $397,996,000, a decrease of $15,036,000 from the previous fiscal year.

The largest decrease in ordinary expenditures is in the Department of National Defence where by reason of the war a change in policy was instituted as from September 1, 1939 which involved the charging of certain expenditures of this department to War Expenditures. These are included in the totals shown under section 15. Certain Defence Expenditures, totalling $3,770,000, originally set up as Capital have been charged to Ordinary Account pursuant to Item 205 of the Main Estimates, 1940-41. Ordinary expenditures of the Public Works Department decreased approximately $2,400,000 and special grants to provinces were reduced by $2,000,000.

There were no very large increases in the ordinary expenditures of any particular department. Expenditures of the Department of Agriculture increased by $2,290,000. Interest on public debt was up by $1,319,000. The Dominion's share of Old Age Pensions, including pensions to blind persons was $933,000 higher than last fiscal year. Payments in connection with the movement of coal under the Department of Mines and Resources increased by $2,611,000. The only other increase of any considerable amount was for the treatment and after-care of returned soldiers which increased by $1,325,000.

Capital Expenditures

14. Total expenditures charged to capital amounted to $7,029,000 compared with $5,424,000 in the previous year. The main items in this category are expenditures arising out of dredging the St. Lawrence Ship Channel and the construction and improvements of airways and airports.

Special Expenditures

War Expenditures—

15. Expenditures arising out of the War are treated as special expenditures. The amount actually expended and charged to the fiscal year 1939–40 was $118,340,000 divided by departments and services as follows:—

Agriculture—		
Purchase of Apples	$ 1,302,000	
Purchase of Fibre Flax Seed	1,000	
Program to encourage production of essential agricultural war supplies	39,000	
Sundry	35,000	
		$ 1,377,000
Auditor General's Office—		
Audit of War Expenditure		8,000
Civil Service Commission—		
Additional War Expenses		6,000
External Affairs—		
Establishment of new offices abroad	47,000	
Sundry	29,000	
		76,000
Finance—		
Comptroller of the Treasury—		
Dependents' Allowance Office and Outside Establishments	358,000	
War Supply Board Administration	215,000	573,000
Justice—		
Prize Court	1,000	
Defence of Canada regulations	13,000	
		14,000
Labour—		
Wartime Prices and Trade Board		55,000
Mines and Resources—		
Repatriation of distressed Canadians abroad		18,000
National Defence—		
Administration	504,000	
Military Services	67,323,000	
Censoring	99,000	
Internment	274,000	
Naval Services	11,351,000	
Air Services	28,554,000	
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan	4,257,000	
		112,362,000
National Harbours Board—		
St. John—Dredging—Courtenay Bay		70,000
National Research Council—		
Scientific and Technical Work		121,000
National Revenue—		
Censorship of Publications		2,000

War Expenditures—Concluded		
Pensions and National Health—		
Hospitalization Expenses—		
C.A.S.F.	778,000	
R.C.M.P.	49,000	
Air Raid Precautions	56,000	
Sundry	17,000	
		900,000
Post Office—		
Censorship Co-ordination Committee (Postal Censorship)		70,000
Privy Council—		
Censorship Co-ordination Committee	5,000	
Sub-Committee of the Cabinet on Public Information	25,000	
		30,000
Public Works—		
New Office building in Ottawa	137,000	
Furniture, etc., for new employees	263,000	
Alterations to buildings	203,000	
Rental of new premises	87,000	
Construction, repairs and improvements to drydocks and dockyards	68,000	
Halifax barracks and torpedo building	60,000	
Sundries	11,000	
		829,000
Royal Canadian Mounted Police—		
Increase in strength		1,400,000
Secretary of State—		
Censorship Co-Ordination Committee (Press Censorship Division)	30,000	
Internment Operations	15,000	
Public Information Office	22,000	
Sundries	8,000	
		75,000
Trade and Commerce—		
Expenses *re* Canadian Shipping Board		4,000
Transport—		
Airport and airway facilities and aerodrome sites	138,000	
Meteorological services—wartime	25,000	
Radio services—wartime	71,000	
Canals services—canals protection and special pilotage	18,000	
Marine services—increased services of Marine Service Fleet, and replacing of buoys	75,000	
Sundries	23,000	
		350,000
TOTAL		$118,340,000

Relief Expenditures—

16. Special expenditures for the alleviation of unemployment conditions and of agricultural distress amounted in 1939–40 to $62,113,000 compared with $46,896,000 in the previous year. Payments to provinces under the Material Aid and Municipal Improvements Projects agreements amounted to $19,534,000 compared with Grants-in-aid to provinces the previous year of $17,037,000. The Dominion's share of joint Dominion-Provincial projects, including transportation facilities into mining areas and the development of tourist highways, increased from $7,472,000 to $8,268,000. The total cost of public works and other projects including administration for which the Dominion assumed sole responsibility amounted to $25,206,000 as compared with $13,241,000 during the preceding year.

Special drought area relief in the Province of Saskatchewan was confined to the earlier months of the fiscal year, and consequently expenditures under this heading declined from $9,146,000 in 1938-39 to $1,605,000 in 1939-40. However, as an offset to this reduction, there was an expenditure during 1939-40 of $7,500,000 under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, representing the net cost to the Dominion in connection with the acreage bonuses paid to farmers under the Act.

The following table compares relief expenditures during each of the last two fiscal years:

	1938-39	1939-40
Material Aid to Provinces	$ 17,037,000	$ 18,291,000
Dominion's share, Municipal Improvements projects		1,243,000
Dominion's share of joint Dominion-Provincial projects	7,472,000	8,268,000
Dominion Projects—		
Department of Agriculture	3,338,000	3,620,000
" Fisheries	533,000	232,000
" Mines & Resources	1,672,000	2,752,000
" National Defence	369,000	137,000
" Public Works	5,780,000	13,338,000
" Transport	1,076,000	4,296,000
Sundry Departments	473,000	831,000
Western Drought Area Relief—		
Direct Relief and Agricultural Relief	8,869,000	1,605,000
Foodstuffs	277,000	.....
Prairie Farm Assistance Act Net Payments		7,500,000
	$ 46,896,000	$ 62,113,000

17. The following table shows the Dominion's relief expenditures of a direct nature since the passing of the first Relief Act in 1930:

(000 omitted)

—	Direct Relief including Grants-in-Aid	Joint Dominion-Provincial Works and Projects	Dominion Works and Projects	Western Drought Area Relief	Write-off of Provincial Loans	Miscellaneous Relief Expenditures	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Period Sept. 22/30 to Mar. 31, 1935	77,767	49,643	29,977	(1) 15,088	.....	3,532	176,007
Year ended Mar. 31/36	26,570	10,408	38,132	(2) 4,000	.....	306	79,416
Year ended Mar. 31/37	28,931	12,472	27,585	8,751	(3) 18,487	265	96,491
Year ended Mar. 31/38	19,530	10,165	13,847	24,586	.....	407	68,535
Year ended Mar. 31/39	17,070	7,472	12,919	9,146	.....	288	46,895
Year ended Mar. 31/40 (estimated)	19,534	8,268	24,919	(4) 9,105	(5) 1,374	287	63,487
Total	189,402	98,428	147,379	70,676	19,861	5,085	530,831

(1) Includes $5,000,000 Province of Saskatchewan Treasury Bills written off and charged to expenditure.
(2) Represents Province of Saskatchewan Treasury Bills written off and charged to expenditure.
(3) Written down to non-active assets as of March 31, 1937, and written off during 1939–40.
(4) Includes net cost to the Dominion under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act 1939, $7,500,000.
(5) Write off of Saskatchewan Treasury Bills re 1934–35 Drought Area Relief.

In the above table no account is taken of loans to Western Provinces under Relief Acts, loans to cover labour cost of special railway works programs and losses borne by the Dominion as a result of wheat marketing operations.

18. The last item in this classification covers losses arising from the Dominion's guarantee of a price of 80 cents per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern, Fort William, for the Western Wheat Crop of 1938. At the close of the fiscal year under review there remained unsold a small quantity of wheat of the 1938 crop and accordingly the losses of the Canadian Wheat Board in respect of the marketing of that crop were not finally determined. It was clear, however, that these losses would amount to at least $52,000,000. An advance of this amount without interest was made on account to the Board to enable it to pay off guaranteed bank advances. During 1938-39 a reserve of $25,000,000 had been set up as a reserve in the accounts in respect of possible losses in marketing this wheat and the difference between the total advance of $52,000,000 and this reserve, namely, $27,000,000 has been charged to the Dominion's accounts in 1939-40.

Government Owned Enterprises

19. The next major classification of expenditures comprises the losses of, and non-active advances to, Government owned enterprises which are operated as separate corporations.

Canadian National Railways

20. The operating revenues of the Canadian National Railways for the calendar year 1939 amounted to $203,820,000, an increase of $21,578,000 or 11·8% from the preceding year. All classifications of revenue tonnage, except forest products, showed substantial increases over 1938.

Operating expenses of the Railways totalled $182,966,000 an increase of $6,790,000 or 3·8% over 1938. Most of this increase was in maintenance and transportation expenses necessitated by the increase in traffic.

The net revenue available for interest on the railway's debt was $10,635,000 compared with a deficit before interest charges of $3,549,000 in 1938. After payment of interest charges of $49,814,000 due to the public and interest

charges of $916,000 due to the Government in respect of temporary loans for capital purposes, there was a net cash deficit of $40,096,000 compared with $54,314,000 in the previous year, a decrease of $14,218,000.

The operating deficit of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals during 1939 was $427,000 as compared with $388,000 in 1938.

National Harbours Board

21. The operations of the harbours and facilities under the administration of the National Harbours Board in 1939 recorded a small gain over 1938. Operating income for the calendar year after payment of interest to the public but before depreciation and interest on Government advances, totalled $3,723,000 compared with $3,640,000 in the previous year.

Financial assistance provided by the Government to the National Harbours Board and charged to Dominion expenditure in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940, amounted to $1,121,000. This amount was made up as follows: $94,000 for the operating deficits of the harbours at Quebec and Churchill; $377,000 for non-active advances for the deficit of the Jacques Cartier Bridge at Montreal; $7,000 for retirement of debentures of the Saint John Harbour Commission and $643,000 for capital expenditures at Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Chicoutimi and Three Rivers.

The elevators at Port Colborne and Prescott operated at a profit during 1939 and the Government received $325,000 from these sources which was credited to Casual Revenue.

Canadian National Steamships

22. Total earnings, especially passenger revenue, of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited were seriously affected after the outbreak of war. The 1939 operations of the Company resulted in a surplus of $154,000 after payment of interest on bonds held by the public but before depreciation and interest on advances from the Government. The comparable figure for 1938 was $276,000. The 1939 operating surplus was paid to the Government in partial payment of interest. An advance of $8,000 was made to the Company for capital improvements of vessels under its control.

Trans-Canada Air Lines

23. The operations of the Trans-Canada Air Lines expanded greatly during the calendar year 1939. Operating revenue increased from $591,000 to $2,350,000. The annual deficit after payment of interest on capital and depreciation decreased from $818,000 in 1938 to $412,000 in 1939.

Central Mortgage Bank

24. The operations of the Central Mortgage Bank for the period July 14 to December 31, 1939, resulted in an operating deficit of $16,000 which was paid by the Dominion Government. Further information as to this Bank will be found under Loans and Investments.

Summary

25. The total amount charged to Government expenditures resulting from operating deficits and non-active advances to all government owned enterprises totalled $42,080,000 as compared with $58,943,000 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939. The decrease of $16,863,000 was mainly due to the reduction of the deficit of the Canadian National Railways. Loans and Advances to Government Owned Enterprises which are treated in the Public Accounts as Active Assets are referred to in a later section.

OTHER CHARGES

26. Other Charges, the final main category of expenditures, amounted to $25,958,000. The principal item included in this total was the write-off of Saskatchewan treasury bills from non-active assets to Consolidated Fund amounting to $17,682,000. Other items similarly dealt with were reduction of Canadian National Railways Securities Trust Stock of $2,600,000 representing line abandonments during the calendar year 1939 and the yearly established losses in seed grain and relief accounts of the Department of Mines and Resources amounting to $10,000. The total of these three items, namely, $20,292,000, is offset by a similar amount of Other Credits already referred to under Revenues.

The annual write-off of Soldier and General Land Settlement Loans amounted to $1,643,000. Capital Stock of the Canadian Farm Loan Board in the amount of $11,000 was cancelled. An amount of $1,374,000 of Saskatchewan Treasury Bills was written-off as a final adjustment with respect to drought area relief assumed by the Dominion for the period September 1, 1934, to August 31, 1935.

Pursuant to the Saskatchewan Seed Grain Loans Guarantee Act, 1936, the Dominion was required to fulfil its guarantee with respect to bank loans to municipalities to the extent of $2,638,000.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

27. The grand total of the preceding expenditures, i.e., Ordinary, Capital, Special including War, Government Owned Enterprises, and Other Charges, is $680,516,000 for the fiscal year 1939–40.

28. The following table shows the percentage distribution of revenues and expenditures for a number of important items of revenue and expenditure. Receipts from various taxes and other revenue sources are shown as percentages both of total revenues and of total expenditures. Similarly, several of the main items of expenditure or groups of such items are shown as percentages both of total expenditures and of total revenues. This table should only be used for the purpose of drawing broad conclusions as to the relative burdens imposed on the treasury by the several important services or obligations of Government.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, 1939-40

(000 omitted)

Revenues	Amount (estimated)	Percentage of total Revenues	Percentage to total Expenditure
	$	%	%
Ordinary Revenue—			
Income Tax	134,449	23·92	19·76
Customs Import Duties	104,301	18·56	15·33
Excise Duties	61,032	10·86	8·97
Sales Tax	137,446	24·45	20·20
Manufacturers', importation, stamp taxes, etc	28,582	5·09	4·20
Other tax revenues	1,875	0·33	0·27
Total Revenue from Taxes	467,685	83·21	68·73
Non-tax Revenues	73,933	13·15	10·86
Total Ordinary Revenue	541,618	96·36	79·59
Special Receipts and Credits	164	0·03	0·02
Other Receipts and Credits—			
Refunds of capital expenditures and credits on non-active accounts	20,313	3·61	2·99
Grand Total Revenues	562,095	100·00	82·60

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, 1939-40—Concluded

(000 omitted)

Expenditures	Amount (estimated)	Percentage of total Expenditure	Percentage to total Revenue
	$	%	%
Ordinary Expenditure—			
Interest on public debt	129,315	19·00	23·01
Cost of loan flotations and amortization charges	4,992	0·73	0·89
Public Debt Charges	134,307	19·73	23·90
Subsidies and special grants to Provinces	19,244	2·83	3·42
Old Age Pensions	29,977	4·40	5·33
Civil pensions and superannuation	574	0·08	0·10
Pensions and after-care of soldiers—			
Pensions, war and military	42,217	6·20	7·51
Treatment and after-care of returned soldiers	14,778	2·17	2·63
Total	56,995	8·37	10·14
Agriculture	11,817	1·74	2·10
Fisheries	2,320	0·34	0·41
Legislation	2,320	0·34	0·41
Mines and Resources	16,477	2·42	2·93
National Defence	13,192	1·94	2·35
Post Office	36,727	5·40	6·54
Public Works	13,066	1·92	2·33
Transport	15,424	2·27	2·75
All other	45,556	6·70	8·10
Total Ordinary Expenditure	397,996	58·48	70·81
Capital Expenditure—			
Railways	23	—	—
Public Works	7,006	1·03	1·25
Total Capital Expenditure	7,029	1·03	1·25
Special Expenditure—			
Reserve for losses on wheat	27,000	3·97	4·80
Material aid to Provinces, including improvements projects	19,534	2·87	3·48
Dominion projects	24,919	3·66	4·43
Western Drought Area Relief	9,105	1·34	1·62
Miscellaneous relief	8,555	1·26	1·52
War expenditure	118,340	17·39	21·06
Total Special Expenditure	207,453	30·49	36·91
Government Owned Enterprises—			
Losses charged to Consolidated Fund—			
Canadian National Railways	40,523	5·95	7·21
National Harbours Board, Trans-Canada Air Lines and Central Mortgage Bank	522	0·08	0·09
Loans and Advances Non-Active—			
Canadian National Steamships and National Harbours Board	1,035	0·15	0·18
Total Government Owned Enterprises	42,080	6·18	7·48
Other Charges—			
Write-down of assets	23,320	3·43	4·15
Fulfilment of guarantees—Saskatchewan Seed Grain Loans Guarantee Act, 1936	2,638	0·39	0·47
Total Other Charges	25,958	3·82	4·62
Grand Total Expenditures	680,516	100·00	121·07

OVER-ALL DEFICIT

29. Total revenues for 1939-40 amounted to $562,095,000, and total expenditures to $680,516,000, resulting in an over-all deficit of $118,421,000. In the preceding fiscal year, the comparable deficit was $50,892,000.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Active Assets

30. In addition to the expenditures for the year, as already outlined, the Dominion has made disbursements for the acquisition of investments which are considered as active assets in the Public Accounts. These active assets are deducted from the total direct debt in arriving at the figure of net debt. During the fiscal year 1939-40, the net increase in active loans and investments was $46,017,000 as compared with $27,557,000 in 1938-39.

Loans to Provinces

31. Under authority of the annual Relief Acts, 1931 to 1935, inclusive, the Dominion had power to grant financial assistance to a provincial government by way of loan, advance or guarantee without limitation as to purpose or amount. Up to the close of the fiscal year 1935-36, loans had been granted to the four Western Provinces for purposes other than relief including the retirement of maturing provincial obligations, and, to a limited extent, ordinary provincial government expenditures. Since April 1, 1936, the Dominion's lending power has been limited to the making of loans only where necessary to enable a province to pay its share of expenditures pursuant to agreements with the Dominion entered into under authority of the relative Relief Act.

32. The total amount of loans advanced during the fiscal year 1939-40 was $12,191,966, divided as follows:—

Manitoba	$ 2,012,000
Saskatchewan	8,633,414
British Columbia	1,546,552

In addition the Dominion accepted Saskatchewan Treasury Bills to the net amount of $1,614,335 in respect of certain interest accruals on previous relief loans which the Province was unable to pay in cash.

33. During the year repayments of loans were made to the amount of $1,240,273 as follows:

Manitoba	$ 129,507
Saskatchewan	1,057,068
Alberta	53,698

34. The following tables show the net loans made to each province during each fiscal year and a classification of such loans on the basis of the general purposes for which the loans were given:—

NET LOANS TO PROVINCES UNDER RELIEF ACTS BY FISCAL YEARS

—	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
1931–32	2,788,812	10,934,341	4,097,740	4,813,124	22,634,017
1932–33	5,171,904	7,578,556	1,902,041	912,636	15,565,137
1933–34	2,273,283	5,469,240	4,050,743	1,321,761	13,115,027
1934–35	2,874,631	10,141,014	1,926,476	7,966,714	22,908,835
1935–36	2,396,226	14,245,478	13,104,000	12,558,445	42,304,149
1936–37	4,626,000	6,058,879	805,198	3,972,400	15,462,477
1937–38	2,959,188	11,604,787	193,000	1,541,636	16,298,611
1938–39	1,405,499	13,708,847	—	−129,506	14,984,840
1939–40	1,882,493	9,190,681	−53,698	1,546,552	12,566,028
	26,378,036	88,931,823	26,025,500	34,503,762	175,839,121
Less Write-off as provided by votes 392 and 393 of further supplementary estimates, 1936–37	804,897	17,682,158	—	—	18,487,055
Less Write-off Sask. Treas. Bills *re* 1934–35 Drought Area relief assumed by Dominion. (Principal $1,250,000; Accrued int. previous yrs. $123,979.81)	—	1,373,980	—	—	1,373,980
	25,573,139	69,875,685	26,025,500	34,503,762	155,978,086

NET LOANS TO PROVINCES UNDER RELIEF ACTS CLASSIFIED AS TO PURPOSE

—	Loans Specifically to meet Maturing Obligations and Interest	Loans Specifically for Agricultural Relief, Including Purchase of Seed Grain	Loans for Provincial Purposes Generally Including Direct Relief and Public Works	Total
	$	$	$	$
Manitoba	1,139,455	234,819	25,003,762	26,378,036
Saskatchewan	3,934,341	15,509,871	69,487,611	88,931,823
Alberta	8,577,000	3,149,050	14,299,450	26,025,500
British Columbia	9,818,845	—	24,684,917	34,503,762
	23,469,641	18,893,740	133,475,740	175,839,121
Less write-offs as shown in the preceding table; Manitoba $804,897; Saskatchewan $19,056,138				19,861,035
				155,978,086

Canadian National Railways

35. In addition to paying the net income deficit of the Canadian National Railways, the Dominion made advances to the Railway for capital purposes amounting to $22,979,000, classified as follows:

Under Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1939 (capital expenditures and retirement of miscellaneous obligations)	$12,443,000
Under Canadian National Railways Refunding Act, 1938	9,761,000
Construction of Senneterre-Rouyn Branch Line	325,000
Purchase of Trans-Canada Air Lines Capital Stock	450,000
	$22,979,000

A loan of $1,500,000 made in the fiscal year 1938-39 in anticipation of the passing of the 1939 budget of the Railway Company was repaid in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

The Dominion purchased under authority of the War Measures Act and the War Appropriation Act appoximately $15,000,000 of railway equipment for the Canadian National Railways. As of the close of the fiscal year, equipment to the amount of $6,189,000 had been paid for and delivered. This equipment is being leased to the Railway Company under a hire-purchase agreement extending over a period of fifteen years.

The Railway Company paid the second instalment of $517,000 under the terms of a hire-purchase agreement relating to certain equipment purchased by the Government in 1935-36 and 1936-37 at a cost of $6,723,000 and leased to the Railway.

Other Loans and Investments

36. During the fiscal year the Government purchased a further $188,000 of the capital stock of the Canadian Farm Loan Board and an additional $2,100,000 of the Board's 3½% bonds. Capital stock in the amount of $11,000 was cancelled and written off. As at March 31, 1940, the total investment in the Canadian Farm Loan Board was $36,695,000.

37. In the fiscal year under review, 4,936 loans were approved under the National Housing Act in the amount of $21,924,000, bringing the total to March 31, 1940, to $52,553,000. During the year, the Dominion's share of loans actually paid out, less repayments by borrowers, was $4,393,000. The net amount of loans outstanding at the close of the fiscal year made under the authority of the National Housing Act and the Dominion Housing Act was $9,805,000. Loans under the National Housing Act are made jointly by the Government and approved lending institutions and are secured by first mortgage or hypothec, running jointly to the Government and an approved lending institution. Loans are normally made not in excess of 80% of the cost or appraised value of the completed property, whichever is the lesser. However, in the case of owner-occupied houses where the lending value does not exceed $2,500, a loan may be made up to 90% of the said lending value. Since January 1, 1940, new applications for loans are received only in respect of the construction of houses containing one self-contained dwelling place and where the loan does not exceed $4,000.

38. To March 31, 1940, the Government has approved loans to the amount of $5,272,000 under the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, to municipalities to enable them to finance the construction of municipal self-liquidating projects. During the fiscal year under review, the amount actually paid out on such loans, less repayments, was $3,111,000. These loans bear interest at the rate of 2% per annum and are amortized over a period not longer than the estimated useful life of the project. The province in which the municipality is located is required to guarantee the payments for interest on and amortization of each loan.

39. There was advanced during the year $947,000 to the National Harbours Board for capital construction purposes at the ports of Montreal and Vancouver. As a considerable part of the interest accrued on the obligations issued by these two ports has been paid to the Government, these loans are carried as active assets on the books of the Dominion.

40. Loans to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company made in previous years for relief purposes were further reduced by $211,000. In addition, the Railway Company paid the second instalment of $441,000 under the terms of a hire-purchase agreement relating to certain equipment purchased by the Government in the fiscal years 1935–36 to 1937–38 at a cost of $5,730,000 and leased to the railway. Under the authority of the War Measures Act and the War

Appropriation Act, the Dominion purchased approximately $10,000,000 of railway equipment for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. As at March 31, 1940, equipment to the amount of $2,904,000 had been paid for and delivered. This equipment is being leased to the Railway Company under a hire-purchase agreement extending over a period of fifteen years.

41. The Government purchased capital stock of the Central Mortgage Bank to the amount of $250,000. On November 13, 1939, it was announced that the Government had decided that the Central Mortgage Bank should not commence active operations for the time being. The existing state of war and the uncertainties regarding the effect which war might have on incomes and real estate values, made conditions so abnormal that the Government did not feel it would be practicable to make, with any degree of assurance, valuations that would provide an equitable and permanent basis for sound debtor-creditor relationships. There was the further consideration that the adjustments contemplated by the Act involved the use of the national credit on a substantial scale, and this also seemed undesirable in view of the very heavy present and prospective demands upon the national resources for war purposes.

42. There was advanced to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation the sum of $750,000 for capital construction, mainly for two transmitting stations located in the maritime and prairie provinces. The corporation repaid $50,000 on account of a loan made in the fiscal year 1937-38.

43. During the fiscal year under review, the provinces of Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island reduced by $699,000 loans granted by the Dominion in the post-war period for house construction. Loans for Soldier and General Land Settlement were reduced by payments of $1,116,000.

44. Investments in Sinking Funds amounted to $4,189,000. Stocks of other loans amounting to $6,987,000, held in the Sinking Fund of the 3½% 1930-50 Loan which was called for payment on April 17, 1940, were transferred to a bond holding account to be repurchased later for the Sinking Fund of other sterling issues. This resulted in Sinking Funds Account showing a net decrease for the year of $2,798,000.

45. The following statement shows the net changes in active investments during the last fiscal year together with comparable figures for the four preceding years:

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS, ACTIVE

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
	$	$	$	$	$
Sinking Funds	3,636	3,646	3,843	4,336	Cr. 2,798
Canadian National Railways	3,689	4,573	Cr. 27,429	3,841	21,479
Canadian Pacific Railway	1,270	555	Cr. 211	Cr. 211	Cr. 211
Canadian Farm Loan Board	7,933	10,991	3,848	2,834	2,288
Dominion and National Housing Acts—Loans	82	995	1,678	2,657	4,393
Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938—Loans	—	—	—	815	3,111
National Harbours Board	1,438	323	1,890	692	947
Provinces—under relief legislation	42,304	15,462	16,299	14,985	12,566
Provinces—Post War Housing Loans	Cr. 3,003	Cr. 2,038	Cr. 1,422	Cr. 105	Cr. 699
Railway Equipment purchased	7,244	5,120	89	Cr. 1,399	8,135
Soldier and general land settlement	Cr. 566	Cr. 489	505	Cr. 749	Cr. 1,116
Roumanian Government	—	—	359	—	—
Bank of Canada—Capital Stock	—	5,100	—	820	—
Central Mortgage Bank—Capital Stock	—	—	—	—	250
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	—	—	500	Cr. 50	700
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships	—	—	450	—	—
Net Advances	64,027	44,238	399	28,466	49,045

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS, ACTIVE—*Concluded*

(000 omitted)

—	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Estimated 1939-40
	$	$	$	$	$
Less write-offs—					
Soldier and general land settlement loans	−488	−628	−750	−895	−1,643
Canadian Farm Loan Board—Capital Stock	—	−20	−10	−14	−11
Loans to Province of Saskatchewan—Drought Area Relief, 1934-35	—	—	—	—	−1,374
Write-down to non-active assets—					
Manitoba and Saskatchewan treasury bills	—	−18,487	—	—	—
Net change in active investments	63,539	25,103	Cr. 361	27,557	46,017

LOAN FLOTATIONS

46. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940, the Government issued obligations in the amount of $657,793,471. All these issues were floated in the Canadian market. Maturing obligations in the amount of $362,935,587 were redeemed out of the proceeds of the new issues, the remainder of the proceeds providing cash for the current purposes of Government.

47. The following table gives details of the amounts, terms and purposes of the new issues and the prices at which they were sold:

LOAN FLOTATIONS, 1939-40

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Where Payable	Price		Yield at		Amount Issued	Issue Refunded	
				To Public	To Government*	Public Price	Price to Government		Amount	Interest Rate
1939		%		$	$	%	%	$	$	%
May 15..	May 15, 1942	1½	Canada	99·375	98·77	1·72	1·92	95,500,000	37,362,000	1
									15,346,000	2
									1,690,500	2½
May 15..	June 1, 1958	3	Canada	98·50	97·71	3·10	3·16	39,000,000	30,101,500	4
July 1..	July 1, 1940	4	Canada (School Lands)	—	100·00	—	4·00	33,293,471	33,293,471	4
Oct. 16..	Oct. 16, 1941	2	Canada	—	100·00	—	2·00	200,000,000	2,638,000	1
									4,654,000	2
									6,242,500	2½
									99,425,979†	3½
									17,168,000	4
1940										
Feb. 1..	Feb. 1, 1948-52	3¼	Canada	100·00	99·216	3·27	3·36	250,000,000	75,013,637	3
Mar. 1..	Mar. 1, 1945	2	Canada	—	99·375	—	2·13	40,000,000	40,000,000	
								657,793,471	362,935,587	
Total amount issued for refunding purposes								362,935,587		
Total amount issued to provide new cash								294,857,884		
								657,793,471		

* Price to public, less commissions to dealers.

† Amount outstanding of 1930-50 3½% Registered Stock called for redemption on April 17, 1940, less amount held in sinking fund, converted at $4.86 = £1.

48. During the fiscal year under review, the issue fortnightly of three months' treasury bills was continued. The last issue of treasury bills during the year ended March 31, 1940, was sold at a discount of ·747 per cent. The average cost to the treasury of funds obtained from the twenty-three offerings during the year was a discount basis of ·726 per cent. The amount of these

treasury bills outstanding at March 31, 1940, was $155,000,000 unchanged from the total outstanding at the close of the previous fiscal year.

49. As at March 31, 1940, the average rate of interest on the Dominion's outstanding direct funded debt (including treasury bills) was 3·40 per cent, as compared with 3·52 per cent on March 31, 1939.

NATIONAL DEBT

50. At the close of the fiscal year there was outstanding unmatured funded debt (including treasury bills) of the Dominion in the amount of $3,695,685,000. Of this total, securities in the amount of $67,196,000 were held in the sinking funds against certain issues payable in London. The remaining amount, $3,628,489,000, was outstanding in the hands of the public. Other liabilities, consisting chiefly of annuity, superannuation and insurance funds, Post Office Savings Bank deposits, and trust and contingent funds, were outstanding on the same date in an estimated aggregate amount of $332,888,000. Without deducting sinking funds now shown as an asset, the gross liabilities of the Dominion totalled $4,028,573,000. On the other side of its balance sheet, the Dominion had active assets of $757,593,000 representing cash on hand, sinking funds and active loans and investments. The net debt of the Dominion, the difference between the gross liabilities and the active assets, is therefore estimated at $3,270,980,000. The increase over the same date last year amounted to $118,421,000, namely, the amount of the over-all deficit for the fiscal year.

51. The following is a preliminary statement showing the liabilities and assets of the Dominion as estimated at March 31, 1940:—

LIABILITIES—MARCH 31, 1940

(estimated)

Bank Circulation Redemption Fund		$ 5,054,000
Post Office Money Orders, Postal Notes, etc., outstanding		2,787,000
Post Office Savings Bank deposits		23,100,000
Insurance and Superannuation Funds—		
Government Annuities	$ 140,042,000	
Insurance Fund—Civil Service	13,336,000	
Insurance Fund—Returned Soldiers	18,683,000	
Retirement Fund	9,827,000	
Superannuation Funds	60,887,000	
		242,775,000
Trust Funds—		
Indian Funds	14,298,000	
Common School Funds	2,677,000	
Contractors' Securities Deposits	2,114,000	
Other Trust Funds	3,126,000	
		22,215,000
Contingent and Special Funds		4,312,000
Province Debt Accounts		11,920,000
Funded Debt and Treasury Bills unmatured	3,695,685,000	
Floating Debt—		
Funded Debt matured and outstanding	2,465,000	
Interest due and outstanding	1,981,000	
Outstanding cheques	16,279,000	
		3,716,410,000
		$4,028,573,000

ASSETS—MARCH 31, 1940

(estimated)

Active Assets—		
Cash, working capital advances and other current assets		$ 186,742,000
Special Deposits		166,000
Sinking Funds		67,196,000
Bank of Canada Capital Stock		5,920,000
Central Mortgage Bank Capital Stock		250,000
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation—Loan		1,150,000
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Ltd.—Loan		450,000
Dominion and National Housing Acts—Loans		9,805,000
Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938—Loans		3,926,000
Loans to Provinces—		
Post War Housing Loans	$ 2,504,000	
Unemployment Relief Loans	155,978,000	
Alberta—Subsidy Overpayment	469,000	
		158,951,000

ASSETS—MARCH 31, 1940—*Concluded*

(estimated)

Loans to National Harbours Board—		
Montreal	61,698,000	
Vancouver	25,032,000	
		86,730,000
New Westminster Harbour Commission—Loan		275,000
Canadian Farm Loan Board—Advances and Capital Stock		36,695,000
Railway Accounts—		
Canadian National Railways—		
Advances—Financing and Guarantee Act, 1938	1,717,000	
Advances—Refunding Act, 1938	24,689,000	
Advances—Financing and Guarantee Act, 1939	12,443,000	
Senneterre-Rouyn Railway Line	639,000	
Trans-Canada Air Lines	550,000	
		40,038,000
Canadian Pacific Railway—		
Loan for betterment or repair of railway equipment	970,000	
Loan for wages on special works program	222,000	
		1,192,000
Purchase of equipment leased to—		
Canadian National Railways	11,878,000	
Canadian Pacific Railway	7,311,000	
		19,189,000
Loans to Foreign Governments—		
Greece	6,525,000	
Roumania	24,329,000	
		30,854,000
Soldier and General Land Settlement Loans		37,830,000
Seed Grain and Relief Advances		2,434,000
Canadian Government Railways Working Capital		16,772,000
Bond Holding Account		6,657,000
Province Debt Accounts		2,296,000
Deferred Debits—		
Unamortized discount and commission on loans		42,075,000
		$ 757,593,000
Net Debt, March 31, 1940 (estimated)		$3,270,980,000

Net Debt represented by—			
A. Expenditure and non-active assets (estimated) March 31, 1940.			
Capital Expenditures—			
Public Works—			
Canals	$ 240,316,000		
Railways	429,587,000		
Public Buildings, harbour and river improvements	299,029,000		
Military property and stores	12,057,000		
Territorial Accounts	9,896,000		
		$	990,885,000
Loans, non-active—			
Canadian National Railways Securities Trust Stock			264,013,000
Canadian National Railways Stock			18,000,000
Canadian National Steamships			13,872,000
Canadian Pacific Railway (old)			62,791,000
National Harbours Board—			
Quebec	$ 27,365,000		
Chicoutimi	3,838,000		
Churchill	9,000		
Halifax	12,291,000		
Saint John	16,448,000		
Three Rivers	3,743,000		
Montreal (Jacques Cartier Bridge)	4,049,000		
			67,743,000
Seed Grain and Relief Advances			450,000
Soldier and General Land Settlement			16,526,000
Saskatchewan Seed Grain Loans Guarantee Act, 1936			2,638,000
Miscellaneous Advances			3,536,000
B. Consolidated Fund—			
Balance, consolidated fund brought forward from Mar. 31, 1939	1,702,494,000		
Excess of expenditure over revenue, fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1940 (estimated)	128,032,000		
			1,830,526,000
			$3,270,980,000

52. The following table gives a statement of the unmatured funded debt (including treasury bills) of the Dominion outstanding as at March 31, 1940 and the annual interest charges thereon:

UNMATURED FUNDED DEBT AND TREASURY BILLS AS AT MARCH 31, 1940, AND ANNUAL INTEREST CHARGES

Date of Maturity	Rate per cent	Where Payable	Amount of Loan	Annual Interest Charges
			$ cts.	$ cts.
1940, June 1	1½	Canada	80,000,000 00	1,200,000 00
July 1	4	Canada	33,293,470 85	1,331,738 83
Sept. 1	4½	Canada	75,000,000 00	3,375,000 00
1941, Mar. 15	1	Canada	45,000,000 00	450,000 00
May 1	1¼	New York	20,000,000 00	250,000 00
Oct. 16	2	Canada	200,000,000 00	4,000,000 00
Nov. 15	5	Canada	141,663,000 00	7,083,150 00
1942, May 15	1½	Canada	95,500,000 00	1,432,500 00
June 1	2	Canada	60,000,000 00	1,200,000 00
Oct. 15	3	Canada	40,409,000 00	1,212,270 00
1943, June 1	2½	Canada	20,000,000 00	500,000 00
Oct. 15	5	Canada	147,000,100 00	7,350,005 00
1944, Jan. 15	2¼	New York	30,000,000 00	675,000 00
June 1	2	Canada	90,625,000 00	1,812,500 00
Oct. 15	4½	Canada	50,000,000 00	2,250,000 00
Nov. 15	2½	Canada	20,000,000 00	500,000 00
1945, Mar. 1	2	Canada	40,000,000 00	800,000 00
Aug. 15	2½	New York	76,000,000 00	1,900,000 00
Oct. 15	4	Canada	88,337,500 00	3,533,500 00
1946, Feb. 1	4½	Canada	45,000,000 00	2,025,000 00
1947, Oct. 1	2½	London	4,888,185 64	122,204 64
1948, Feb. 1	3¼	Canada	50,000,000 00	1,625,000 00
1949, Feb. 1	3¼	Canada	50,000,000 00	1,625,000 00
June 1	3¼	Canada	33,500,000 00	1,088,750 00
Oct. 15	3½	Canada	138,322,000 00	4,841,270 00
1950, Feb. 1	3¼	Canada	50,000,000 00	1,625,000 00
July 1	3½	London	*52,763,135 43	1,846,709 74
1951, Feb. 1	3¼	Canada	50,000,000 00	1,625,000 00
Nov. 15	3¼	Canada	60,000,000 00	1,950,000 00
1952, Feb. 1	3¼	Canada	50,000,000 00	1,625,000 00
May 1	5	New York	100,000,000 00	5,000,000 00
Oct. 15	4	Canada	56,191,000 00	2,247,640 00
1955, May 1	3¼	London	48,666,666 67	1,581,666 67
June 1	3	Canada	40,000,000 00	1,200,000 00
June 1	3	Canada	55,000,000 00	1,650,000 00
1956, Nov. 1	4½	Canada	43,125,700 00	1,940,656 50
1957, Nov. 1	4½	Canada	37,523,200 00	1,688,544 00
1958, June 1	3	Canada	88,200,000 00	2,646,000 00
Sept. 1	4	London	73,000,000 00	2,920,000 00
Nov. 1	4½	Canada	276,687,600 00	12,450,942 00
1959, Nov. 1	4½	Canada	289,693,300 00	13,036,198 50
1960, Oct. 1	4	London	93,926,666 66	3,757,066 67
Oct. 1	4	New York	100,000,000 00	4,000,000 00
1961, Jan. 15	3¼	New York	48,000,000 00	1,560,000 00
1963, July 1	3¼	London	48,666,666 66	1,581,666 67
1966, June 1	3¼	Canada	54,703,000 00	1,777,847 50
Perpetual	3	Canada	55,000,000 00	1,650,000 00
1967, Jan. 15	3	New York	55,000,000 00	1,650,000 00
1968, Nov. 15	3	New York	40,000,000 00	1,200,000 00
Treasury Bills due April 1, 1940	·788	Canada	25,000,000 00	197,000 00
Treasury Bills due April 15, 1940	·784	Canada	30,000,000 00	235,200 00
Treasury Bills due May 1, 1940	·752	Canada	25,000,000 00	188,000 00
Treasury Bills due May 15, 1940	·746	Canada	25,000,000 00	186,500 00
Treasury Bills due May 31, 1940	·751	Canada	25,000,000 00	187,750 00
Treasury Bills due June 14, 1940	·747	Canada	25,000,000 00	186,750 00
			3,695,685,191 91	125,574,026 72
Payable in Canada			2,904,773,870 85	78·60%
Payable in New York			469,000,000 00	12·69%
Payable in London			321,911,321 06	8·71%
			3,695,685,191 91	100%

* Called for payment April 17, 1940.

INDIRECT LIABILITIES

53. Bonds and debenture stocks bearing the guarantee of the Dominion outstanding in the hands of the public at March 31, 1940, amounted to $1,084,479,000, a decrease of $987,000 during the fiscal year.

54. There were also outstanding on March 31, 1940, other contingent liabilities arising out of guarantees given under Relief and Seed Grain legislation and other Acts. There were no new guarantees incurred during the last fiscal year.

During the fiscal year under review an amount of $52,000,000 was advanced without interest to the Canadian Wheat Board to enable the Board to pay off guaranteed bank advances with respect to the marketing of the 1938 Wheat Crop. The guaranteed bank loans to the Board outstanding at the close of the fiscal year amounted to $42,998,000. This amount constituted the Board's gross liability to the banks at the close of the fiscal year and mainly related to the purchase of the 1939 Wheat Crop at the fixed price of 70 cents per bushel No. 1 Northern, Fort William. The guarantee of the Dominion to the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Clearing Association Limited, referred to in previous budgets, is still outstanding. No liability accrues from day to day in connection with the guarantee as margin deposits are made to the Clearing Association daily.

At March 31, 1940, 102,365 Home Improvement Loans had been made by banks and approved lending institutions to home owners in the amount of $41,110,000. Repayments to the same date on account of these loans amounted to $24,068,000, or over 58 per cent of the total amount of loans made. The Dominion's contingent liability arising out of these loans is limited to 15 per cent of the aggregate of such loans made by each approved lending institution. As 288 loss claims for $86,922 have been paid, the maximum contingent liability as at March 31, 1940, was $6,079,595. In terms of dollar losses to total volume of loans, this loss ratio is only approximately $\frac{1}{5}$ of 1 per cent.

Under the Dominion Housing Act, 1935, and the National Housing Act, 1938, the Dominion has accepted and is accepting certain obligations arising out of its contracts with approved lending institutions which, while not expressed in the form of a guarantee, may nevertheless be regarded as contingent or indirect liabilities.

The manner in which losses in respect of any loan are to be borne by the Dominion and the lending institution is fixed by the contract. The general principle is that the Dominion bears two-thirds of the loss if at the time the loss is sustained the principal amount of the loan repaid, less any other amounts due, is equal to or less than the amount advanced by the Dominion and one-third of the loss if at the time the loss is sustained the principal amount repaid, less any other amounts due, is more than the amount advanced by the Dominion. In the case of small loans (that is, for amounts not in excess of $4,000 in the case of a single dwelling place or not in excess of $700 per habitable room in the case of a multiple family dwelling), the share of the loss to be borne by the Dominion is not more than 80 per cent and not less than 50 per cent of the loss. The above provisions apply to loans made under both the present National Housing Act and its predecessor, the Dominion Housing Act. Under the National Housing Act a new provision has been added to encourage the making of small loans in such small or remote communities and in such districts of other communities as may be designated by the Minister of Finance in any contract. In respect of such loans, the Dominion has agreed in contracts with certain lending institutions to pay losses sustained by any such lending institution up to certain amounts determined by the contract which are not less than 7 per cent and do not exceed 25 per cent of the total amount of such loans made in such areas by the lending institution.

Order in Council, dated December 5, 1939, provided that after January 1, 1940, applications would be received only for loans for the construction of houses containing one self-contained dwelling place and where the loan does not exceed $4,000.

Loans to the number of 15,054 had been approved at March 31, 1940, under the Dominion Housing Act, 1935, and the National Housing Act, 1938, and in the amount of $52,553,000. No losses had been realized by the Dominion as of that date.

55. The following is a statement of bonds and debenture stocks and other indebtedness guaranteed by the Dominion outstanding as at March 31, 1940:

BONDS AND DEBENTURE STOCKS GUARANTEED BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 1940

Date of Maturity	Issue	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding
		%	$
Jan. 15, 1942	Canadian National	2	20,000,000 00
Feb. 15, 1943	Canadian National	2	55,000,000 00
Feb. 1, 1944	Canadian National	2¼	15,500,000 00
May 1, 1944	Canadian National	3	35,000,000 00
Jan. 15, 1946	Canadian National	2¼	15,000,000 00
July 1, 1946	Canadian Northern	6½	24,238,000 00
April 1, 1948	New Westminster Harbour Commissioners	4¾	700,000 00
Dec. 15, 1950	Canadian National	3	50,500,000 00
Sept. 1, 1951	Canadian National	4½	50,000,000 00
Feb. 1, 1952	Canadian National	3	20,000,000 00
Aug. 1, 1952	Saint John Harbour Commissioners	5	667,953 04
Feb. 15, 1953	Canadian National	3	25,000,000 00
July 10, 1953	Canadian Northern	3	9,359,996 72
Feb. 1, 1954	Canadian National	5	50,000,000 00
Mar. 1, 1955	Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited	5	9,400,000 00
June 15, 1955	Canadian National	4¾	50,000,000 00
Feb. 1, 1956	Canadian National	4½	70,000,000 00
July 1, 1957	Canadian National	4½	65,000,000 00
July 20, 1958	Canadian Northern	3½	7,896,541 81
Jan. 15, 1959	Canadian National	3	35,000,000 00
May 4, 1960	Canadian Northern Alberta	3½	3,149,998 66
May 19, 1961	Canadian Northern Ontario	3½	34,229,996 87
Jan. 1, 1962	Grand Trunk Pacific	3	34,992,000 00
Jan. 1, 1962	Grand Trunk Pacific	4	8,440,848 00
July 1, 1969	Canadian National	5	60,000,000 00
Oct. 1, 1969	Canadian National	5	60,000,000 00
Nov. 1, 1969	Harbour Commissioners of Montreal	5	19,000,000 00
Feb. 1, 1970	Canadian National	5	18,000,000 00
By drawings	Canadian National	2	21,401,371 07
Various dates 1940-54	City of Saint John Debentures assumed by Saint John Harbour Commissioners	Various	795,384 78
Perpetual	Grand Trunk Guaranteed Stock	4	60,833,333 33
do	Grand Trunk Debenture Stock	5	20,782,491 67
do	Great Western Debenture Stock	5	13,252,322 67
do	Grand Trunk Debenture Stock	4	119,839,014 33
do	Northern Railway of Canada Debenture Stock	4	1,499,979 67
			$ 1,084,479,232 62

OTHER LIABILITIES GUARANTEED

	Principal Amount Outstanding Mar. 31, 1940
Bank Advances, *re* Province of Manitoba Savings Office	$ 6,491,173
Bank Advances, *re* Government of Newfoundland	625,000
Province of Manitoba Treasury Bill	4,809,206
Province of British Columbia Treasury Bill	626,534
Bank Advances, *re* Canadian Wheat Board	42,998,100
Winnipeg Grain and Produce Clearing Association, Ltd. Day to day margins of the Canadian Wheat Board (closed out daily)	— —
Bank Advances guaranteed under Seed Grain Loans Guarantee Act, 1937	6,891,858
Bank Advances guaranteed under Seed Grain Loans Guarantee Act, 1938	not determined
Loans made by approved lending institutions under Dominion Housing Act, 1935 and National Housing Act, 1938	indeterminate
Loans made by approved lending institutions under The Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, 1935	6,079,595
Deposits maintained by the chartered banks in the Bank of Canada	202,324,405

B. REVIEW OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS, 1939-40

1. The following tables and related paragraphs present a comprehensive survey of general economic conditions in Canada during the past year. For purposes of comparison figures for certain earlier years are also provided, and in the case of the more important factors statistics on a monthly basis are given covering the last two fiscal years.

The figures used throughout are those published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, unless otherwise indicated. Where an index or average figure is given for a fiscal, rather than a calendar year, it represents an average of the monthly data during the period concerned. All indexes shown as based on the year 1926 are to be construed as based on the calendar year 1926, and not the fiscal year.

A change this year in the method of compiling trade statistics at the end of the fiscal year has artificially decreased the March trade figures and artificially increased those of April, so that a valid comparison of either month with the same month in any previous year has been made impossible. This change not only affected directly the comparability of the trade statistics but influenced indirectly as well the index of the physical volume of business, many of the components of which utilize imports and exports of certain commodities as indicators of current business activity. To facilitate an accurate comparison of recent trends, therefore, in the following tables the figures for March and April of both the current and the preceding year have been averaged throughout, in the case not only of factors affected by the trade statistics, but, in order to provide comparable data, of other factors as well. In the text this average will be termed the March-April figure.

In the case of averages for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940, no attempt has been made to adjust the March figures which have been artificially lowered by the change in the trade statistics, so that in all statistics affected by trade figures the average for the last fiscal year is slightly lower than it would have been if calculated on a basis comparable with previous years. This artificial reduction might amount to about one, two or three per cent in the annual figures.

CANADIAN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

SUMMARY TABLES

	Fiscal Years ended March 31							Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1927	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939	1940
Group I.—Comprehensive Indexes (1926=100)									
Physical volume of business	101·9	122·1	74·8	115·2	120·8	113·8	126·9	114·9	137·0
Volume of manufacturing	101·1	117·5	70·8	117·6	119·8	108·4	125·6	108·5	132·8
Mining	103·0	121·1	104·2	166·5	196·0	194·8	217·6	208·1	252·2
Forestry	99·7	104·3	64·2	131·8	130·3	106·5	125·6	115·3	135·5
Carloadings	102·6	112·5	63·8	77·9	79·9	72·8	80·5	70·5	79·0
Electric power output	104·7	136·6	132·4	218·0	229·0	220·9	239·9	229·7	243·0
Employment	100·8	113·7	84·4	104·4	115·7	110·8	115·8	111·0	118·3
National income†	100·0	114·3	64·4	85·1	97·3	94·1	101·9	.....	.....
Dollar value of retail sales† (1930=100)	93·2	110·1	66·8	74·0	78·6	77·5	79·8	.....	.....
Group II.—Price Levels and Financial Factors (1926=100)									
Wholesale prices	98·8	95·8	65·5	77·2	84·6	76·0	77·8	73·3	83·2
Farm Product Prices	99·1	99·1	46·3	75·6	86·3	68·6	65·8	65·3	71·7
Cost of living	99·6	98·9	79·9	81·2	83·6	83·9	84·1	83·1	85·6
Common stock prices	101·8	173·3	52·1	125·5	117·6	103·8	99·4	99·9	98·0
Dominion Government bond prices	100·4	102·4	100·8	117·9	115·2	118·1	115·1	119·2	114·4
Dividend payments	101·8	123·7	79·9	112·9	139·0	143·4	129·2	136·1	124·7
Bank deposits	101·0	116·1	98·5	116·4	122·1	127·0	137·7	129·9	140·1
Active currency circulation	101·0	105·4	75·9	102·3	111·1	113·4	126·7	114·5	137·4

†Nearest calendar year.

	Calendar Years					
	1926	1928	1932	1937	1938	1939
Group III.—Gross Value of Production in Major Industries	(Millions of Dollars)					
Agriculture	1,714·5	1,806·0	766·8	1,039·5	1,062·6	1,170·9*
Forestry	555·8	586·2	349·3	494·3	425·0	484·8*
Fisheries	73·1	70·7	33·7	51·2	53·2	55·8*
Mining (inc. Smelting)	276·8	313·1	265·0	662·6	653·8	685·3*
Construction	385·9	488·4	132·9	351·9	353·2	354·9*
Manufacturing	3,100·6	3,582·3	1,980·5	3,625·5	3,337·7	3,613·8*
Group IV.—Foreign Trade and International Transactions‡						
Merchandise exports (all gold excluded)	1,276·6	1,363·6	497·9	1,012·1	848·7	935·9
Net exports of non-monetary gold†	30·4	40·1	70·0	145·1	160·5	184·4
Total exports, including non-monetary gold	1,307·0	1,403·7	567·9	1,157·2	1,009·2	1,120·3
Merchandise imports (all gold excluded)	1,008·3	1,222·3	452·6	808·9	677·5	751·0
Total trade	2,315·3	2,626·0	1,020·5	1,966·1	1,686·7	1,871·3
Export balance	+298·7	+181·4	+115·3	+348·3	+331·7	+369·3
Net tourist receipts	102·5	167·7	155·0	166·2	159·9	166·0
Net interest and dividend payments going abroad	201·0	221·0	261·8	246·2	251·0	260·8
Net capital export (direct estimate)	††	82·0	11·4	198·8	135·0	162·1

* Preliminary estimate. Certain of these figures have not yet appeared in official publications, or represent revisions of previously published figures.

‡ It should be noted that the export and import figures given in the table above, which have been compiled from official trade returns, differ slightly from the adjusted figures used in making up the Balance of International Payments. In the remaining part of the table certain less important items in the Balance of Payments have not been detailed.

† Adjusted for earmarked gold. These figures were computed by the Bank of Canada on the basis of official trade returns.

†† Not available.

PHYSICAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS

2. The index for the physical volume of business in Canada is the most comprehensive single measure of the level of general economic and business activity. It is made up by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 46 constituent items weighted according to their relative importance in the economy as a whole, and is adjusted for seasonal fluctuations. Included in the making of this index are such items as mineral production, manufacturing in its chief branches, construction, electric power output, trade employment, carloadings, imports and exports. Agricultural production as such does not find a place in this index, nor do fishing and lumbering as primary activities, but the processing of and trade in the products of these industries is reflected in the index. Correction is made, where necessary, for changes in the price factor in order that the index shall properly record only changes in the *physical* volume of business done. 1926 is taken as the base year. Following are presented the index numbers for each fiscal year since 1927 and the index for each month in the last two fiscal years.

INDEX OF PHYSICAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years ended March 31													
1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
101·9	108·0	122·1	122·0	105·4	89·3	74·8	84·9	96·4	104·4	115·2	120·8	113·8	126·9

MONTHLY INDEX*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938–39.....	112·4	110·7	108·4	109·1	110·5	119·2	118·6	123·4	115·6	113·0	111·7	114·9
1939–40.....	116·7	121·4	121·4	120·5	125·2	125·8	133·1	133·0	133·3	138·6	131·2	137·0

* Seasonally adjusted.

The recovery from the depressed level of business activity of 1938 which had become evident in the early months of 1939 continued throughout the year and was accelerated by the outbreak of war in September. Each month in the past fiscal year was considerably above the corresponding month in the year previous, and the average for 1939–40 of 126·9 was about 11·5% above that of 1938–39. The March-April figure for 1940 was 19·2% higher than that for 1939, and has only been exceeded in one month in 1929, and in January of this year.

It may be of interest to compare this expansion of 19·2% in the physical volume of business with the expansion in employment in all industries of about 6·6% between March-April, 1939, and March-April, 1940. This suggests that the increased production has been achieved in considerable degree by a reduction in part-time work.

AGRICULTURE

3. The gross value of agricultural production in 1939 increased by about 10% over the previous year and reached the highest level since 1930. In general, it was a year of good crops, but of low prices. The wheat crop of 490 million bushels was the second largest in our history. In quality it was about normal, though relatively highly concentrated in No. 1 Northern grade. The area of poor crops

was very much reduced from preceding years. The average price received by the farmer at the farm for his 1939 wheat, up to December 31, has been estimated at 52c. a bushel compared with a revised figure of 59c. for the 1938 crop.

One of the most outstanding features of Canadian agriculture in the past year has been the great increase in hog production and marketings since the summer of 1939. Hog marketings in the eight months from September to April amounted to 3,213,373 compared with 2,244,765 in the eight months a year before. Indications are that hog production and marketings in 1940 will be the largest recorded in the history of the industry. Hog prices declined during the spring of 1939, and during the summer months were lower than in the previous two years. They rose during the fall months and were fairly well stabilized during the first three months of this year under the operation of the Bacon Agreement with the United Kingdom, but they have weakened in recent months as a surplus of hog products has accumulated, and in April were below the levels of the past three years.

Among the branches of agriculture most affected by the war is that of apple production, since exports of apples to British and foreign markets have been severely curtailed. The apple crop of 1939 was a very large one, exceeded only by 1933 in the last fourteen years, but the average value received per unit fell to a level lower than that for any year of the same period and, consequently, the total value of the crop was much below that of recent years. The Dominion Government provided assistance in the marketing of the apple crop, including special arrangements for processing apples in Nova Scotia which is more dependent than other regions upon the export market.

It will be noted in the table below that the general index of farm prices in March-April of 1940 had increased by about 10% over the level of a year before.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Millions of Dollars)

	Calendar Years					
	1926	1928	1932	1937	1938	1939*
All Agricultural Production	1,714·5	1,806·0	766·8	1,039·5	1,062·6	1,170·9
Wheat	442·2	451·2	154·8	184·7	211·3	252·8
All other field crops	662·8	673·8	297·7	371·5	338·8	381·3
Dairy products	277·3	297·6	159·1	215·6	226·2	217·7
Live stock	178·4	197·9	65·2	141·0	136·8	170·8
Poultry and eggs	83·6	106·7	42·1	51·8	53·7	55·5
Fruit and vegetables	43·1	48·8	32·2	41·8	57·1	55·9
Tobacco	7·4	6·8	6·1	17·1	20·3	19·2
All other agriculture	19·7	23·2	9·6	16·0	18·4	17·7

* Subject to revision.

GENERAL INDEX OF FARM PRICES

Monthly Index*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	82·5	77·3	76·6	71·4	64·1	63·8	63·8	64·9	64·6	64·8	64·7	65·3
1939-40	65·5	65·2	63·3	62·7	58·4	64·2	64·5	65·1	69·1	70·0	70·3	71·7

* Seasonally adjusted.

MINING

4. The past year has seen production and employment in the mineral industry expand to new record levels. Gold mining continues to be the largest element and the volume of gold produced in the fiscal year 1939–40 showed an increase of about 5·8% over the previous year, while the value of the production has, of course, been increased since September by the higher price received in Canadian dollars. Production of copper, nickel and zinc was larger in each case than in any previous year, but the value of this production was not as great as in 1937 because prices were lower than in that year. Contracts were made between the major Canadian base metal producers and the United Kingdom Ministry of Supply, providing for the sale of the bulk of the Canadian export surplus of copper, lead and zinc at prices approximately equal to those prevailing immediately before the outbreak of war.

Iron ore production commenced again in Canada in 1939 after a lapse of 16 years. Development is also proceeding rapidly to bring into production the high grade iron ore deposit at Steep Rock Lake.

Petroleum production in Alberta continued to expand though subject to pro-rationing because of the limited market available in the Western Provinces. 34 new wells were brought into production in Turner Valley in 1939. Coal production in 1939 was also increased by 8·6% over the previous year, most of the increase occurring in Nova Scotia, and in the first four months of this year production shows an increase of 26½% over the same months of last year.

Employment in mining continued to expand despite a slight set-back during the early winter. The March-April figure this year shows an increase of 4·2% over that of a year ago.

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

(Millions of Dollars)

—	Calendar Years					
	1926	1928	1932	1937	1938	1939†
Value of All Minerals	240·4	275·0	191·2	457·4	441·8	473·1
Gold	36·3	39·1	71·5	143·3	166·2	184·1
Copper	17·5	28·6	15·3	68·9	56·6	60·9
Nickel	14·4	22·3	7·2	59·5	53·9	50·9
Lead	19·2	15·6	5·4	21·1	14·0	12·3
Zinc	11·1	10·1	4·1	18·2	11·7	12·1
Silver	13·9	12·8	5·8	10·3	9·7	9·4
Coal	59·9	63·8	37·1	48·8	44·0	48·3
Petroleum	1·3	2·0	3·0	5·4	9·2	10·4
All others	66·8	80·7	41·8	81·9	76·5	84·7

† Preliminary.

PHYSICAL VOLUME OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Monthly Index*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	212·7	199·4	176·6	192·1	198·6	202·1	201·4	206·6	183·1	176·8	190·9	208·1
1939-40	219·6	232·7	228·9	238·5	233·2	223·2	194·2	236·7	202·4	215·6	200·9	252·2

* Seasonally adjusted.

EMPLOYMENT IN MINING

Monthly Index*
(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39.....	156·6	155·0	156·7	156·7	154·4	156·2	156·4	156·5	157·2	159·1	160·7	163·3
1939-40.....	162·9	161·3	164·1	166·4	166·4	166·7	165·7	163·8	164·9	163·4	168·6	170·1

* Seasonally adjusted as at first of month.

FORESTRY

5. The volume and value of forestry production in the past fiscal year, and in the calendar year 1939, have shown substantial increases over the preceding year. This was true for some months before the outbreak of war, as well as after it.

Newsprint production has increased markedly during the war period due to a greater demand in the United States and to the shutting off of Scandinavian supplies from world markets. In the first eight months of war newsprint production was 15·3% above the same period a year before, and for May the industry reports production of 323,563 tons, which is a new high record, and 29·6% above May of last year.

Lumber production has also been stimulated by wartime requirements, though not as yet to the same degree as newsprint production. Lumbering in Eastern Canada has been favoured relatively to that in British Columbia due to the greater availability of Atlantic shipping for export. About 10% more lumber was scaled in British Columbia from September to April than in the same period in the previous year. The index of lumber and timber prices during the war period has averaged about 12% above the year before.

It will be noted in the table below that improved employment in logging reflects the much better market for forestry products in the past year.

FORESTRY PRODUCTS

(Millions of Dollars)

—	Calendar Years					
	1926	1928	1932	1937	1938	1939
Gross Value of All Forestry Products.....	555·8	586·2	349·3	494·3	425·0	484·8†
Newsprint (in above).....	121·1	144·1	85·5	126·4	107·1	120·0†
Planks and boards exported.....	61·9	47·7	12·6	45·4	35·9	48·8
Wood pulp exported.....	52·1	45·6	18·9	41·8	27·7	31·0

† Preliminary.

PHYSICAL VOLUME OF FORESTRY PRODUCTION

Monthly Index*
(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39.....	100·4	91·9	96·7	101·4	102·2	110·2	107·1	112·8	111·7	120·7	111·6	115·3
1939-40.....	120·2	112·6	120·6	114·2	126·4	130·7	139·3	128·7	127·6	142·4	125·4	135·5

*Seasonally adjusted.

LOGGING EMPLOYMENT

Monthly Index*
(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39.....	146·1	135·8	121·9	121·1	90·4	89·5	91·0	105·3	114·8	103·9	98·4	84·4
1939-40.....	81·3	71·0	126·4	134·0	111·5	92·1	133·5	166·2	181·9	164·1	156·4	129·2

* Seasonally adjusted index as at first of month.

FISHERIES

6. The Atlantic deep sea catch in 1939 was about 5% greater than in 1938, but prices were lower due to a slackening in European demand so that the value of the catch was only about 2½% higher. So far in 1940 events in Europe have kept changing the market situation, but during the early months of the year prices have been slightly higher than before the war. The normal export market for canned lobster has now been cut off by war restrictions and the Dominion Government has made provision for assisting in the disposal of the lobster catch. The British Columbia salmon pack in 1939 was somewhat smaller than the year before and of lower quality, but it was all marketed despite the war at somewhat higher prices than in the preceding year. The halibut catch this spring has been larger than last year, and prices received are slightly better.

FISHERIES

(Millions of Dollars)

—	Calendar Years					
	1926	1928	1932	1937	1938	1939
Gross Value of Production.....	73·1	70·7	33·7	51·2	53·2	55·8†
Salmon marketed (in above).....	19·6	17·9	8·0	12·3	15·0	15·3†
Value of fish exported.....	36·0	36·3	18·5	28·0	25·6	28·0

†Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING

7. Production and employment in manufacturing have shown a substantial and general increase during the past fiscal year, and the average level of the production index for the year as a whole was higher than any year in the past. Activity in manufacturing increased very quickly after the outbreak of war, apparently reached an all-time peak in January and then receded slightly in the next two or three months. Unofficial information indicates that the expansion was resumed in May. The March-April figures for 1940 compared with those for 1939 show an expansion of 22·4% in production and 14·9% in employment in manufacturing as a whole.

Among the various manufacturing industries the most marked expansion has taken place in textiles for which the production index in March-April this year was more than double that of a year before. Many textile factories are now reported to be working at capacity. Steel production shows an expansion during the year of nearly 60%. Much of this increase took place before the outbreak of war but was due in part to British armament demands. The expansion in food manufacturing reflects in part the increased exports of flour and bacon and also the increased domestic consumption of foodstuffs such as that of sugar.

Production in the automobile industry showed little change for the last fiscal year as a whole compared with the preceding one, and the figures for March-April are only about 5% above those a year before. Restrictions imposed in export markets have offset the increased domestic sales of cars and the military demand for motor transports. Since the middle of March the Canadian automobile industry has received a number of substantial orders for military vehicles, however, and production in May reached a figure which was some 35% above May of last year and represented the largest volume in any month since June, 1937.

INDEXES OF PHYSICAL VOLUME OF MANUFACTURING*

(1926=100)

	Fiscal Years ended March 31							Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1927	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939	1940
MANUFACTURING OF ALL KINDS	101·1	117·5	70·8	117·6	119·8	108·4	125·6	108·5	132·8
Selected Industries—									
Foodstuffs	100·0	97·1	83·4	105·8	101·8	102·2	117·0	105·7	128·0
Tobacco	102·3	138·2	107·1	153·9	178·3	178·1	189·1	176·9	205·1
Boots and shoes	101·5	97·7	84·0	108·4	114·2	110·3	135·8	108·6	119·7
Textiles	101·6	103·4	71·9	123·3	128·4	108·9	152·7	104·9	226·3
Steel production	104·5	169·0	40·4	150·8	178·2	139·1	206·7	134·2	213·4
Automobile production	100·7	145·2	26·9	98·8	93·1	77·2	79·1	70·2	73·6
Crude petroleum (imports)	104·7	146·6	138·4	208·1	221·3	207·3	217·3	183·4	186·0

*Seasonally adjusted.

PHYSICAL VOLUME OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

Monthly Index*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	103·2	104·7	103·5	101·3	100·9	114·2	113·2	125·3	111·3	111·1	105·0	108·5
1939-40	109·5	113·3	112·9	112·3	116·5	121·3	143·7	136·9	136·9	146·8	134·2	132·8

* Seasonally adjusted.

EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING

Monthly Index*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	111·7	109·7	110·2	109·5	107·5	110·6	109·0	109·9	111·3	111·3	110·0	108·6
1939-40	108·0	107·5	109·4	109·1	110·3	112·1	116·0	121·0	123·6	126·1	125·0	124·8

* Seasonally adjusted as at first of month.

CONSTRUCTION

8. Total construction during the fiscal year 1939-40, as indicated by contracts awarded, showed a small increase over the preceding year. This increase appeared both in residential and in other construction. In the period May to August preceding the war there was evidence of a recovery in private construction, both residential and business, and total contracts in this period had recovered half the ground lost in the recession from 1937 to 1938. After

the outbreak of war there was a falling off in contracts other than residential, and some decline in residential contracts. Contracts for business and industrial construction began to increase about the end of the year and by March all major types of construction were showing substantial increases over the previous year. Total figures for the three months ending May 31 have not been exceeded since 1931, and this is true as well for all the major categories of construction except engineering work where in 1937 these three months showed a high figure.

During the fiscal year 1939-40 loans approved under the National Housing Act showed a substantial increase and reached a total of nearly $22,000,000 which was equal to almost a third of the value of all contracts awarded for residential construction during that year. Early in December it was announced that, in order to conserve the financial resources of the Dominion, loans under Part I of the Act would be restricted to a maximum of $4,000, and to single family houses, for applications received after December 31, 1939, and that the assistance by way of tax payment benefits under Part III of the Act would be restricted to buildings commenced before May 31, 1940. One effect of this announcement was to produce a rush of applications in December, and this shows up in the high figures for loans approved in January and February notable in the table below. Loans under the Home Improvement Plan have continued to increase and all months in the last fiscal year have shown increases over the corresponding months in the preceding year.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

(Millions of Dollars)

	Fiscal Years ended March 31							Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1927	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939	1940
Total Contracts Awarded	380·8	500·2	104·3	161·9	218·8	188·6	191·9	10·6	18·8
Residential	111·0	137·4	26·0	49·6	54·1	63·0	64·5	4·7	4·9
All other	269·8	362·8	78·3	112·3	164·7	125·6	127·4	5·9	13·9

MONTHLY INDEX OF CONTRACTS AWARDED*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	65·3	53·2	53·1	53·8	55·7	54·1	55·2	50·4	74·8	45·6	69·1	53·6
1939-40	54·3	53·0	64·1	56·2	64·9	52·9	42·6	41·7	64·8	53·0	68·4	87·1

* Seasonally adjusted.

LOANS APPROVED UNDER NATIONAL HOUSING ACT*

(Thousands of Dollars)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
1935-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	152	159	142	89	48	804
1936-37	432	281	698	690	518	424	372	301	450	407	317	506	5,396
1937-38	865	821	919	1,049	753	551	742	636	500	456	342	1,190	8,824
1938-39	832	1,496	2,097	1,707	1,031	1,241	1,269	1,740	1,241	646	763	1,542	15,605
1939-40	1,403	2,426	2,197	2,772	2,184	2,192	1,313	1,615	1,255	2,193	1,421	953	21,924
Grand Total													52,553

* Dominion Housing Act prior to August, 1938.

LOANS APPROVED UNDER HOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN

(Thousands of Dollars)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
1936-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	682	516	303	306	598	2,405
1937-38	1,240	1,606	1,592	1,342	1,146	1,206	1,185	916	613	377	367	533	12,123
1938-39	956	1,325	1,437	1,233	1,138	1,311	1,224	968	648	403	409	650	11,702
1939-40	1,099	1,950	1,902	1,786	1,878	1,653	1,245	1,014	716	487	480	670	14,880
Grand Total													41,110

RAILWAYS

9. Movement of the near-record grain crop and the heavy demands placed on transportation facilities with the outbreak of war were responsible for a level of railway operations during the period since mid-year of 1939 which was considerably higher than that of any recent years. This is graphically illustrated by the striking increase in net operating income for the March-April average of 1940 over that of 1939. Carloadings during the first eight months of war show an increase of 14·4% over the similar period a year earlier.

RAILWAYS

	Calendar Years						Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1926	1928	1932	1937	1938	1939	1939	1940
All Railways								
Operating Revenues (millions of dollars)	493·6	563·7	293·4	355·1	336·8	366·5*	25·4	30·2*
Net Operating Income (millions of dollars)	+49·2	+57·9	−62·9	−31·2	−55·0	−34·0*	+0·6	+4·0*
Carloadings (thousands of cars)	3,267	3,706	2,179	2,635	2,429	2,549	185	207
Railway Payrolls (millions of dollars)	260·4	287·8	181·1	193·6	195·1	200·0*	14·8	16·1*

* Preliminary.

MONTHLY INDEX OF CARLOADINGS*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	71·4	71·8	68·7	71·5	76·3	81·0	76·0	74·2	73·7	70·7	66·7	70·5
1939-40	69·2	81·1	71·3	76·8	82·0	95·6	80·0	84·0	82·6	86·7	83·1	79·0

* Seasonally adjusted.

FOREIGN TRADE

10. Total Canadian trade with the rest of the world, including net exports of non-monetary gold, was just under two billion dollars in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940. Exports of merchandise increased by 16·8% over the preceding fiscal year, while imports rose by 25·7%. The relatively greater increase in imports resulted in a reduction of about 2% in the net export balance, including net exports of non-monetary gold.

Although our foreign trade was moving upward prior to last August, the war produced an immediate stimulus to both exports and imports, so that trade during the war period showed a substantially greater proportionate increase

than that of the fiscal year. Exports of merchandise in the eight months ended April, 1940, were 23·9% greater than in the same period of the previous year, while imports of merchandise were 48·9% greater. During this period as compared with the same period a year before our merchandise exports to the United States increased by 47·5% and to the United Kingdom by 19·5%, while imports from the same countries increased by 62·6% and 13·2% respectively. Exports to the United States showed their most marked advance during the first four months of the war when American business was expanding rapidly, while exports to the United Kingdom have shown their substantial increase since the beginning of 1940. Imports from the United States, however, have continued at a high level since the beginning of the war.

Commodity exports which showed notable gains in the war period over the same period of the previous year, and the percentages by which they increased, were as follows: Wheat flour 77%, meats, chiefly bacon and ham 66%, wood pulp 56%, wheat 54%, asbestos 46%, planks and boards 35%, cheese 33%, and paper 22%.

FOREIGN TRADE

(Millions of Dollars)

	Fiscal Years ended March 31							Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1927	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939	1940
Merchandise Exports (all gold excluded)	1,260·7	1,376·5	476·9	991·1	991·2	841·6	983·4	60·5	84·1
Net Exports of Non-Monetary Gold†	34·8	36·5	70·7	137·3	147·7	167·5	188·0	13·0	17·1
Total Exports, including Non-Monetary Gold	1,295·5	1,413·0	547·6	1,128·4	1,138·9	1,009·1	1,171·4	73·6	101·2
Merchandise Imports (all gold excluded)	1,030·9	1,265·7	406·4	671·9	799·1	658·2	827·4	50·1	81·3
Total Trade	2,326·4	2,678·7	954·0	1,800·3	1,938·0	1,667·3	1,998·8	123·7	182·5
Export Balance	+264·6	+147·3	+141·2	+456·5	+339·8	+350·9	+344·0	+23·5	+19·9
Merchandise Trade by Countries (all gold excluded)									
United Kingdom—									
Exports	448·0	431·7	185·1	406·8	407·8	326·9	364·0	21·6	38·9
Imports	163·9	194·0	86·5	129·5	145·0	115·6	119·5	8·8	12·4
Other Commonwealth Countries—									
Exports	94·3	107·0	38·2	88·2	108·7	103·5	106·2	7·4	8·8
Imports	50·2	63·4	33·9	68·7	88·2	65·1	85·1	4·0	7·3
United States—									
Exports	472·5	508·9	144·7	364·4	343·3	288·5	399·9	23·5	28·6
Imports	687·0	868·0	232·5	393·7	487·3	412·5	554·1	33·4	55·6
Other Countries—									
Exports	245·9	328·9	109·0	130·8	130·0	122·7	113·3	8·0	7·8
Imports	129·8	120·3	53·5	80·0	78·6	65·0	68·7	3·9	6·0
Principal Commodity Exports									
Non-Monetary Gold†	34·8	36·5	70·7	137·3	147·7	167·5	188·0	13·0	17·1
Paper, chiefly Newsprint	123·2	148·4	77·2	117·8	129·9	115·0	129·4	8·8	12·2
Wheat and Wheat Flour	421·8	493·6	147·5	245·0	139·5	100·3	140·9	3·7	9·0
Copper and its Products	14·9	28·0	12·3	40·2	57·3	53·9	53·6	4·6	4·5
Nickel	12·9	23·9	7·5	45·9	61·9	49·6	57·9	4·7	5·4
Planks and Boards	59·8	47·7	11·1	40·3	43·7	37·1	50·5	2·9	3·8
Meats	29·4	19·2	6·7	36·1	41·4	35·3	45·0	2·7	5·6
Wood Pulp	49·9	44·9	17·8	33·2	40·0	26·8	35·7	2·2	3·9
Automobiles and Parts	36·4	45·4	7·8	22·3	28·3	25·3	23·3	2·0	1·4
Fish	34·5	34·9	16·6	25·1	26·3	25·6	27·9	1·7	2·0
Fruits and Vegetables	18·7	12·0	11·4	13·6	16·6	20·2	22·5	0·7	1·6
Milk and its Products	41·6	35·8	11·7	14·4	17·7	17·6	18·7	0·6	1·0

†Adjusted for earmarked gold. These figures were computed by the Bank of Canada on the basis of official trade returns.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

11. The general index of employment registered a gain of 4·4% during 1939-40 over the previous fiscal year. Although in the early part of 1939 employment was at levels considerably below those of the preceding year, it rose gradually with increased business activity and since June each month has shown a substantial increase over the same month of the year previous. The May 1 figure this year at 118·7 for the general index was about 7·6% higher than the same date in 1939 and was higher than any other May except that of 1929. Greatly increased employment in manufacturing, logging, mining and transportation contributed to this upward movement. The index of employment in construction and maintenance has recently been at levels considerably below those of a year ago owing to curtailment of expenditure on highway construction and maintenance; other branches of construction have shown increases.

The improved employment situation is reflected in the lower number of persons in receipt of relief. In each month since November, 1939, both the numbers of employable unemployed and of all persons on relief have shown a considerable reduction from the same month of the previous year. Preliminary figures for April, 1940, show a decrease of 25·2% from April, 1939, in the total of relief recipients, and a decline of 11% from the same month in the number of employable unemployed. The number of wage-earners unemployed in April, 1940, was estimated by the Bureau of Statistics to be about 367,000, as compared with 473,000 in April, 1939, a decrease of about 22·5%. This 367,000 includes a considerable but unknown number of enlisted men who were formerly unemployed.

EMPLOYMENT INDEXES

(1926=100)

—	Fiscal Years ended March 31							Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1927	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939*	1940*
All Industries	100·8	113·7	84·4	104·4	115·7	110·9	115·8	111·0	118·3
Manufacturing	100·8	112·7	81·8	104·7	115·5	110·0	116·1	108·6	124·8
Logging	100·2	116·6	42·7	153·4	201·6	107·4	130·2	84·4	129·2
Mining	101·2	115·5	97·2	140·7	155·2	157·4	165·4	163·3	170·1
Transportation	100·4	106·7	82·7	84·6	85·2	84·3	86·5	85·0	88·3
Construction and Maintenance	101·4	120·2	77·1	83·5	104·0	110·0	103·3	128·6	79·6
Trade	100·8	118·2	114·4	128·4	132·5	133·4	137·9	132·4	140·6

* Seasonally adjusted as at first of month.

EMPLOYMENT—ALL INDUSTRIES

Monthly Index*

(1926=100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	111·2	111·5	111·9	111·4	109·0	110·6	111·0	109·7	111·3	111·3	110·6	111·0
1939-40	111·1	110·3	113·1	113·6	114·3	115·0	115·8	118·3	119·8	120·7	118·8	118·3

* Seasonally adjusted as at first of month.

EMPLOYABLE UNEMPLOYED IN RECEIPT OF MATERIAL AID

From the National Registration—Department of Labour

(thousands)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Average
1938-39.....	169	154	138	132	124	115	124	143	162	181	191	192	152
1939-40.....	187	169	149	141	142	125	125	133	147	164	170	173	152

ALL PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF MATERIAL AID

From the National Registration—Department of Labour

(thousands)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Average
All Persons—													
1938-39.....	1,024	956	885	836	758	554	641	787	896	977	1,019	1,028	863
1939-40.....	1,005	923	839	806	803	539	544	586	629	714	753	773	743
AGRICULTURE—													
1938-39.....	392	380	364	339	287	109	168	252	292	321	321	323	295
1939-40.....	319	297	282	271	258	50	60	78	73	96	112	124	168
URBAN—													
1938-39.....	632	576	521	497	471	445	473	535	604	668	698	705	569
1939-40.....	686	626	557	535	545	489	484	508	556	618	641	649	575

WAGE EARNERS UNEMPLOYED*

Estimated by Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(thousands)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Average
1938-39.....	437	400	387	407	368	346	378	398	472	485	491	494	421
1939-40.....	473	395	369	352	332	300	283	296	364	377	387	391	360

* Beginning with Sept. 1939, includes a considerable number of enlisted men who were previously unemployed wage earners.

PRICES

12. The gradual decline of wholesale prices which had marked the latter part of the fiscal year 1938–39 continued up until August of 1939, and the index reached a low point of 72·4 in that month. During the economic adjustments that took place in the month or two immediately following the outbreak of war, and in considerable part due to such factors as exchange movement, higher ocean freight and insurance rates, and forward buying both by consumers and producers, wholesale prices of some commodities rose fairly steeply, particularly those of certain imports and exports, including grains and animal products. The total index rose to 79·3 in October, i.e., by about 10% in two months. From that point on to March the rise was more gradual and the index reached a peak of 83·2 in that month. This rise showed up mainly in a further increase in grain prices and in textile prices. Since March there has been a slight decline largely due to lower prices for animal products and grains, and the index for the week ending June 7 was 81·9.

It may be of interest in wartime to note that prices of fully and chiefly manufactured goods have followed very closely the movements of the general index, and that the index of the group "iron and its products" has risen by only about 5% since August while the group "producers' equipment" has increased less than 2%. It may also be worth noting that the index of our export prices had risen by about 24%, and that for imports about 17% between August and April.

During the six months before the war the cost of living remained at the low level to which it had declined in the latter part of 1938. Increased cost of food and, to a much lesser extent, of fuel, caused a rise of about 2% in the index in the first two months of war. Since that time only minor changes have occurred in the total index. Increases in the cost of clothing early in 1940 were offset by some reduction in the cost of food. The latest figure shows an increase of only 3% over that of a year ago.

While no official indexes of wage rates exist except on an annual basis, other information indicates that there have been numerous increases in wage rates, particularly in those trades where there is already some evidence of a shortage of skilled labour.

PRICES

Indexes

(1926=100)

	Fiscal Years ended March 31							Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1927	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939	1940
Wholesale Prices	98·8	95·8	65·5	77·2	84·6	76·0	77·8	73·3	83·1
Consumer's goods	98·5	95·2	70·4	75·7	79·7	76·1	77·9	74·1	82·7
Producer's goods	99·0	95·9	61·3	76·4	85·5	72·1	73·2	68·2	80·2
Export prices(†)	100·0	94·2	54·9	71·3	81·1	65·9	66·6	60·8	74·0
Import prices(†)	100·0	96·1	70·5	82·1	89·0	82·2	87·7	80·7	94·2
13 sensitive manufacturing materials	96·3	87·6	36·6	61·0	62·5	49·8	61·4	51·0	67·6
Retail Prices	99·5	98·9	71·3	73·9	79·0	78·7	79·1	77·4	81·4
Cost of Living	99·6	98·9	79·9	81·2	83·6	83·8	84·1	83·1	85·6

† For the fiscal years 1927, 1929 and 1933 figures for nearest calendar years are given.

MONTHLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES

(1926 = 100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	82·3	80·3	80·1	78·6	76·0	74·5	74·1	73·5	73·3	73·2	73·2	73·3
1939-40	73·4	73·7	73·3	72·6	72·4	78·2	79·3	80·3	81·7	82·6	82·8	83·1

MONTHLY INDEX OF COST OF LIVING

(1926 = 100)

Fiscal Years	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.-Apr. Av.
1938-39	84·2	84·2	84·1	84·2	84·9	84·1	83·9	83·8	83·6	83·3	83·1	83·1
1939-40	83·1	83·1	82·9	83·1	83·0	82·9	84·7	85·0	85·3	85·1	85·2	85·6

FINANCIAL FACTORS

13. The outstanding facts relating to financial conditions during the past year are, firstly, the changes in exchange rates and the imposition of exchange control, secondly, the smooth working of our credit and monetary machinery and, thirdly, the disturbances caused to security markets by various developments in the war.

The foreign exchange value of the Canadian dollar remained close to the United States dollar until about a week before the outbreak of war. Between August 24 and September 15 it fell to a discount of about 10%. On September 15 the Foreign Exchange Control Board was established and after that date all sterling and foreign exchange transactions of Canadian residents were subject to its control. The official rates established by the Board were: American dollars, buying rate, $1.10, selling rate $1.11; Sterling, buying rate $4.43, selling rate $4.47. These official rates closely approximated the actual rates prevailing during the few days prior to control, and have not been changed since they were established. Practically all dealings involving Canadian dollars take place at these official rates. Non-residents of Canada are able to transfer Canadian bank balances and other assets to other non-residents, and there is a market for Canadian dollars in New York which is not subject to control by the Foreign Exchange Control Board. The small volume of transactions in this market makes its rates of little significance and also makes them rather unstable.

During the early months of the fiscal year 1939–40 the average yield on long-term Dominion Government bonds remained close to 3%. In the disturbances that naturally took place on security markets at the time of outbreak of war bond prices declined sharply and the average yield on long-term Dominion bonds in September was about 3·60%. From September to April there was a rather irregular recovery in the prices of these bonds, and by the end of April the yield was back down to 3·25%. Since that time there has been a small decline in price, and yields during the first half of June have been in the neighbourhood of 3⅓%. Canadian stock prices declined moderately in the weeks preceding the outbreak of war. After the war began industrial share prices rose sharply, particularly those of pulp and paper companies. Golds and utility stocks also began to rise before the end of September, and there was a general but mild upward movement till the end of the year. During the first four months of 1940 all groups except the paper stocks suffered a small and gradual decline. In May, however, there was general and severe liquidation which carried most groups to levels lower than any in recent years.

During the first five months of the fiscal year 1939-40 monetary and banking conditions remained stable. Cash reserves of the Chartered Banks increased slightly from $257 millions in March to $261 millions in August, while Canadian deposits of the banks increased in proportion. During the three months after the outbreak of war the Bank of Canada added substantially to its security holdings which increased from about $163 millions in August to $248 millions in November. This provided cash to meet the enlarged public demands for currency and to increase the cash reserves of the Chartered Banks from an average of $261 millions in August to an average of $294 millions in November. With this increase in their reserves the Chartered Banks were enabled to increase their Canadian deposits from $2,565,000,000 at the end of August to an all time record figure of $2,871,000,000 at the end of November. In these three months the security holdings of the Chartered Banks rose by $158 millions, and their current loans to the public by $147 millions. From November until April the Bank of Canada gradually reduced its security holdings from $248 millions to $206 millions. The cash reserves of the Chartered Banks have fallen in the same period from $294 millions to $271 millions. Total Canadian deposits of the Chartered Banks have been reduced less than in proportion and at the end

of April amounted to about $2,753,000,000. This has involved a reduction of the security holdings of the Chartered Banks of about $73 millions, which is a little less than half their increase last fall.

Total net Government and corporate bond issues in 1939, as reported by the Bank of Canada, amounted to about $237 millions, exclusive of municipal issues. This compares with $174 millions, $56 millions and $106 millions in the preceding three years. The $237 millions included net Dominion direct and guaranteed and other C.N.R. issues amounting to $177 millions, Provincial issues amounting to $79 millions and net retirements of corporation issues of $20 millions. In the first quarter of 1940 there have been net Dominion and C.N.R. issues of about $168 millions and net Provincial issues of about $40 millions.

On April 30, 1940, an Order in Council was passed requiring all Canadian residents to sell their holdings of foreign exchange (but not of foreign securities) to the Foreign Exchange Control Board before May 31. Some exemptions were made for those requiring a certain amount of foreign exchange to carry on their normal business. As part of this mobilization of foreign exchange resources the gold and most of the foreign exchange reserves of the Bank of Canada were transferred to the Board. In order to provide the Board with the funds to purchase this gold and foreign exchange, the Exchange Fund was increased by $325,000,000, which was raised by the sale to the Bank of Canada of that amount of short-term Dominion securities. As a consequence of these operations the statements of the Bank of Canada since May 1 show no figures for gold coin and bullion, and much larger figures for investments. The value of gold held by the Bank on April 30 was $225,772,887.41.

FINANCIAL FACTORS

—	Fiscal Years ended March 31							Mar.-Apr. Av.	
	1927	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939	1940
Security Prices and Yields									
Indexes of Common Stock Prices (1926=100)									
General Index	101·8	173·3	52·1	125·5	117·6	103·8	99·4	99·9	98·0
Industrials	102·4	222·2	60·1	207·6	192·2	171·8	163·0	164·5	157·0
Gold Mines	—	94·1	59·0	132·0	112·7	118·8	107·9	114·1	96·1
Dominion Bonds—Average Yields (%)	4·82	4·64	4·90	3·29	3·32	3·09	3·26	3·03	3·30
Dominion Treasury Bills—Average Yield (%)	—	—	—	·778	·739	·601	·702	·650	·745
Banking and Currency									
(Millions of Dollars)									
Bank of Canada—									
Total Reserves	—	—	—	194·8	206·0	217·5	267·0	236·4	284·6
Total Security Holdings	—	—	—	135·8	166·6	179·5	200·2	160·3	20o·9
Active Note Circulation	—	—	—	70·6	95·9	107·8	140·5	108·3	152·7
Government Deposits	—	—	—	23·1	23·7	24·0	39·3	19·8	47·7
Chartered Banks' Cash Reserves	—	—	—	230·6	243·1	259·5	270·8	258·6	269·9
Chartered Banks—									
Canadian Deposits	1,978·0	2,274·6	1,929·0	2,280·1	2,390·6	2,487·0	2,697·0	2,544·5	2,743·5
Notice Deposits	1,355·7	1,507·0	1,378·3	1,530·6	1,584·7	1,649·6	1,700·1	1 698·7	1,666·3
Demand Deposits	557·8	682·4	473·1	646·0	684·0	705·0	764·1	710·4	791·0
Total Security Holdings	517·8	517·0	726·2	1,370·3	1,430·7	1,450·5	1,577·5	1,503·9	1,595·4
Current Loans in Canada	957·7	1,212·9	997·9	685·6	744·1	799·4	899·7	807·3	959·2
Call Loans in Canada	145·5	260·1	109·0	104·0	94·3	64·5	52·6	55·0	52·9

No. 29

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Four petitions were laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 11, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 5, 6 and 7. Leave out the words " by adding thereto the following paragraph as paragraph (*n*) thereof:—

'(*n*)"

and substitute therefor the following:—

" by re-lettering paragraph (*m*) of the said subsection one as paragraph (*n*) and by adding immediately after paragraph (*l*), as paragraph (*m*), of the said subsection one the following paragraph:—

'(*m*)"

2. Page 1, lines 10 to 16. Leave out the whole of clause 2 and substitute the following:—

" 2. The said section twenty-six of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto as subsection one A the following:—

'(1A) The provisions of paragraph (*m*) of subsection one shall be deemed to have come into operation on the nineteenth day of May, 1919, but so that they shall apply and have effect as follows, and not otherwise: they shall apply and have full effect in relation to all matters and things arising after the enactment of the said paragraph and, as well, to prevent the defeat, disturbance, avoidance or re-opening of any civil or criminal proceeding, payment, adjustment, settlement or other matter or thing which, before such paragraph was enacted, was fully ended, made or done; and in any civil or criminal proceeding either (*a*) pending at the time when such paragraph was enacted, or (*b*) instituted after such enactment with relation to any liability incurred or existent before such enactment, any party to such proceeding may plead or defend with effect as if such paragraph had not been enacted.' "

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of correspondence (English and French) between the Dominion Government and the premiers of the various provinces, on the subject of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, which will give the federal government the power to establish unemployment insurance.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1939, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2681, approved June 20, 1940: renewal of loan of $2,334,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How much was spent by the Dominion Government for dredging the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, and for operating and administering the St. Lawrence Ship channel during the years from 1935 to 1939?

2. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 under the Maritime Freight Rates Act to compensate railways for the difference between the tariff tolls and normal tolls on all traffic moved during the above mentioned years?

3. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 to provide for construction and improvements in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway, and to provide for losses in connection with the operation of the railway during the above years?

4. How much money was advanced by the Dominion Government during the years 1935 to 1939 for the following: (*a*) Montreal harbour; (*b*) Churchill harbour; (*c*) Vancouver harbour; (*d*) Halifax harbour?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What airport sites, if any, have been acquired in Saskatchewan since April 1, 1939?

2. What airports, if any, in Saskatchewan have been extended in area since April, 1939?

3. In each case, from whom was the necessary land acquired?

4. How many acres of land have been acquired from each individual in each case?

5. What sum of money has been paid, or agreed to be paid, to each individual in each case?

6. Are there any cases where possession has been taken of land before payment or before the cost of the land has been agreed upon or otherwise determined? If so, what are the details?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a return showing:—

1. What extensions, if any, have been decided upon with respect to the Regina airport?

2. Have tenders been called for any of such work? If so, what are the names of persons, firms or corporations tendering, and the amount of tender for each piece of work?

3. Was the contract let in each case to the lowest tenderer?

4. Is there any provision in the contracts or any of them for payment of fair wages?

5. Is there any provision in the contract in each case for giving preference in employment, (*a*) to returned soldiers, and (*b*) to men on relief?

6. Is there any provision in the contract or any of them forbidding the employment of aliens?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Sixth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1938 (French Edition).

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 52 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Cahan Naihouse."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 53 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Roy Fumerton."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 54 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edouard Tardif."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 55 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Aizanman Morris."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 56 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg."—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) moved,—Whereas the Employment and Social Insurance Act, 1935, a statute of the Parliament of Canada which, in substance, provided for a system of compulsory unemployment insurance throughout Canada, has been held by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to be ultra vires of the Parliament of Canada;

And Whereas, if a uniform and effective system of compulsory unemployment insurance is to be adopted throughout Canada, it will be necessary to amend the British North America Act, 1867, to enable the Parliament of Canada to enact the necessary legislation;

A humble Address be presented to His Majesty the King, in the following words:—

To The King's Most Excellent Majesty:

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN:

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty praying that You may graciously be pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Parliament of the United Kingdom to amend the British North America Act, 1867, and that such measure be expressed as follows:—

An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867, relating to unemployment insurance.

Whereas the Senate and Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled have submitted an Address to His Majesty praying that His Majesty may graciously be pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Parliament of the United Kingdom for the enactment of the provisions hereinafter set forth:—

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Section ninety-one of the British North America Act, 1867, is amended by adding thereto as Class 2A the following:—

"2A. Unemployment Insurance."

and inserting such Class in the enumeration of the Classes of Subjects set forth in section ninety-one aforesaid, immediately after Class two.

2. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1940, and the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1930, the British North America Act, 1907, and this Act may be cited together as the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1940.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 42, An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress;

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 57 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 58 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Reinhold Roller."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 59 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 60 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique."—Mr. Edwards.

Bill No. 61 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Shepherd."—*Mr. Abbott.*

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech, Alfred Reinhold Roller, Sarah Kerzner Spilberg, Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique and Anna Shepherd respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

AGRICULTURE

EXPERIMENTAL FARM SERVICE

12	Experimental Farms Administration	$ 60,305 00
13	Central Experimental Farm	589,435 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Coldwell—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Do the chartered banks report the amounts of unclaimed daily cash surplus to the department?

2. If so, what amounts have been reported during the last fifteen years?

3. How frequently are these overages disposed of, and in what manner?

Mr. Brooks—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have central warehouse depots been established for the purchase and sale of canned lobsters under the lobster marketing scheme at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Shediac, New Brunswick, and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, what is the amount being paid in each centre for (*a*) warehouses; (*b*) salaries; (*c*) other expenses?

3. What are the names of individuals or companies concerned?

Mr. McGregor—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were any buffalo, moose, elk or deer slaughtered during the past year?

2. If so, how many of each, and where?

3. Were any of these animals sold on the hoof or otherwise?

4. If so, to whom, and at what price?

5. What disposal was made of the hides?

6. Were tenders called?

7. If so, what are the names of those who tendered and the amount of each tender?

The Prime Minister—That when this House adjourns on Friday, the 28th June next, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd July, 1940.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, June 26	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera).....	10.00 a.m
	Thursday, June 27	
277	Railways and Shipping.....	11.00 a.m.

APPENDIX

TO

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1940

Copies of correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Premiers of the various provinces of Canada on the subject of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act which will give the Federal Government the power to establish unemployment insurance.

Copy of letter sent by Prime Minister to Premiers of all the Provinces.

OTTAWA, November 5, 1937.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—My colleagues and I are convinced that a national system of unemployment insurance would contribute materially to individual security and industrial stability throughout Canada, and would assist in mitigating the distress incident to any recurrence of widespread unemployment.

A strong recommendation with respect to national control of employment offices, based upon a full investigation of the unemployment situation throughout the Dominion, has been submitted to the government by the National Employment Commission. We share the opinion that a national employment service within federal jurisdiction is a necessary complement of any plan of national unemployment insurance.

We believe it is most desirable that legislation establishing a national system of unemployment insurance and of public employment offices should be enacted. Should it be possible to obtain the co-operation of the governments of the several Provinces toward this end, we are prepared, at the next session of Parliament, to introduce the necessary measures.

You will recall that on January the 28th of this year, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council gave a negative opinion upon a reference as to whether the Parliament of Canada had jurisdiction to enact the Employment and Social Insurance Act, 1935. Close attention has since been given, by officials of the Dominion Government, to the resulting situation. We have also had the benefit of the counsel and advice of a member of the staff of the International Labour Office, who is familiar with existing systems of unemployment insurance, and who has been placed at the disposal of the government for purposes of consultation by the International Labour Office.

It appears to be the general consensus of view that unemployment insurance, if it is to be effectively carried out, should be national in scope. In view, however, of the limited jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, an amendment to the Constitution would seem to be a necessary preliminary to the establishment of a national system.

In these circumstances, I am writing to the Premiers of the several Provinces to enquire whether their governments would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act empowering the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation. I should be obliged if, at your early convenience, you would kindly advise me of the views of the government of .....

Yours sincerely,

Copy of letter sent by Prime Minister to Premiers of all the Provinces.

OTTAWA, January 20, 1938.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—With reference to our previous correspondence, I send to you, herewith, the text of the Address to His Majesty, which it is proposed to submit to both Houses of Parliament, with respect to an amendment to

the British North America Act, empowering the Parliament of Canada to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

I should much appreciate receiving, at your early convenience, the observations of the government of ..... with respect to the proposed amendment.

Yours sincerely,

To The King's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the ..... Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach your Majesty praying that you may graciously be pleased to give your consent to submitting a bill to the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to amend the British North America Act, 1867, and that such bill be expressed as follows:—

An Act to amend the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, relating to unemployment insurance.

Whereas the Senate and Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled have submitted an Address to His Majesty praying that His Majesty may graciously be pleased to give his consent to the submission of a bill to the Parliament of the United Kingdom for the enactment of the provisions hereinafter set forth:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Section ninety-one of the British North America Act, 1867, is amended by adding thereto as class 2A the following:—

"2A. Unemployment Insurance.

2. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1938, and the British North America Acts 1867 to 1930, the British North America Act, 1907, and this Act may be cited together as the British North America Acts 1867 to 1938.

Correspondence with the Premier of Prince Edward Island

Copy

PREMIER'S OFFICE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

November 13, 1937.

Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of November 5th, I may say that the Government of this Province is agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act, empowering the Parliament of Canada to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

I am enclosing herewith a certified copy of a Minute-in-Council to that effect.

Yours sincerely,

THANE A. CAMPBELL.
Premier.

Copy

PREMIER'S OFFICE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

January 27th, 1938.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—I have received your letter of January 20th, and the enclosed draft of the address to His Majesty in connection with the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, empowering the Parliament of Canada to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

It seems to me that the address fully covers the desired amendment, and it meets with the approval of the Government of this Province If the jurisdiction in this matter is to be transferred to the Dominion Government, I do not see that the Provinces can effectively control the terms and details of the proposed Dominion legislation.

Yours faithfully,

"THANE A. CAMPBELL,"
Premier.

TAC-RC

Copy

OTTAWA, March 2, 1938.

Honourable T. A. CAMPBELL, K.C., M.L.A.,
Premier of Prince Edward Island,
Legislative Building,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—I wish to thank you for your letter of January the 27th, in which you acknowledge the copy of the draft of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, with regard to unemployment insurance. My colleagues and I are gratified that the government of Prince Edward Island is satisfied with the terms of the proposed amendment, and we appreciate the sympathetic consideration which has been given to the proposal that the authority to enact unemployment insurance legislation should be vested in the Parliament of Canada.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Correspondence with the Premier of Nova Scotia

Copy

THE PREMIER

HALIFAX

24th November, 1937.

MY DEAR PRIME MINISTER,—I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 5th of November respecting the matter of unemployment insurance and employment offices. I should have replied to your letter before this date but for the fact that I wished to submit the questions you raised to my colleagues of the Cabinet here, and the opportunity for doing this to the full Cabinet has not arisen until to-day.

With regard to the question which you put in the last paragraph of your letter, namely, whether this Government would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act empowering the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation, the view of the Provincial Cabinet is that they have no objection to such an amendment's being made. We agree with the view that unemployment insurance, to be effectively and equitably carried out, must be national in scope.

Yours very truly,

"A. L. MACDONALD."

The Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING, P.C., M.P.
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Copy

THE PREMIER

HALIFAX

14th

February,

1938

MY DEAR MR. KING,—I have your letter of the 20th January enclosing the text of the Address to His Majesty with respect to the amendment to the British North America Act, empowering the Parliament of Canada to enact unemployment insurance legislation. In a previous letter to you I intimated that this Government would make no objection to an amendment of the British North America Act in the manner referred to, and the Province has since re-affirmed this view in its Submission to the Rowell Commission, and I do not think I can do any better than send you an extract from our Submission dealing with the question.

Briefly stated, our position is that the main benefits of the scheme will come to the Provinces which are more highly industrialized than ours. There is also the view that the primary industries, such as farming, fishing and small

lumbering, will benefit little under the scheme, and yet those engaged in such industries will have to bear their share of the state burden involved. There is an idea prevalent, and I am bound to say that it has considerable to support it, that workers in the mechanical industries, being in most cases organized into unions, are able, because of their unionization, to secure benefits and advantages to themselves which the unorganized fisherman and farmer and lumberman never achieve. There may be no remedy for this condition of things, but it is bound to provoke comparisons between wages and income in various industries, and these comparisons, in turn, may produce discontent.

Further, the view is often expressed by those engaged in business and industry that they have as many burdens to bear now as they can sustain.

These views, I know, are not new. I merely set them out to indicate some of the difficulties that have to be overcome before a scheme of unemployment insurance will be considered legally acceptable. Nevertheless, as the extract from our Submission to the Rowell Commission shows, we believe that, on the whole, unemployment insurance is a desirable thing, and that to be effective it ought to be national in scope.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) A. L. MACDONALD.

The Right Honourable
W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., M.P.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Copy

Ottawa, March 2, 1938.

Honourable A. L. Macdonald, M.L.A.,
Premier of Nova Scotia,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

My Dear Premier,—I wish to thank you for your letter of February the 14th, in which you acknowledge the copy of the draft of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, with regard to unemployment insurance. My colleagues and I are gratified that the government of Nova Scotia has no objection to the terms of the proposed amendment, and we appreciate the sympathetic consideration which has been given to the proposal that the authority to enact unemployment insurance legislation should be vested in the Parliament of Canada.

We realize, of course, that the institution of an unemployment insurance scheme, although it will contribute, in large measure, to the solution of one of the pressing problems of the day, will leave many others unsolved. We are not unmindful of the considerations set out in the submission of the province of Nova Scotia to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, but feel that, while it is desirable to have the report of the Commission as a basis for the consideration of many of these problems, there is already general agreement as to the necessity of a national system of unemployment insurance.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Correspondence with the Premier of New Brunswick

Copy

THE PREMIER

FREDERICTON

November 13th, 1937.

DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—May I respectfully acknowledge receipt of your important communication of the 5th instant respecting the matter of Unemployment Insurance.

May I say that your letter was read by me to my colleagues a few days ago and it was felt, having regard to its importance as well as far reaching effects, that careful study ought to be given to the suggestion.

Should the scope of the contemplated legislation substantially cover the grounds of the Bennett legislation, it will naturally affect but a very small percentage of our population because of our relatively small industrialized areas.

However, as above intimated, this will receive very careful and, I trust, early consideration after which you will be further communicated with.

With every good wish and kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

A. A. DYSART,
Premier.

Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa.

THE PREMIER

FREDERICTON

The Government of the
Province of New Brunswick

April 23rd, 1938.

MY DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—Under separate cover I am forwarding you the Resolution unanimously adopted by this House a few days ago respecting matter of Unemployment Insurance.

Having in mind the expressed attitude of several of the Provinces respecting this very important question, I believe that our course has merit.

I can hardly explain the unintentional oversight regarding your communication of the 20th of January last, but beg you to believe me when I say that it was definitely unintentional. Possibly we might have brought the Resolution to the House earlier but, having had a number of important pieces of Legislation on this year, kept us unusually busy with caucuses and whatnot.

We are looking forward to the forthcoming session of the Rowell Commission and believe that our presentation will be found to be both reasonable and, shall I say, logical.

With the findings of the Commission before us, there ought to be no insurmountable difficulty in our endeavour to see the others point of view.

With cordial good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) A. A. DYSART,
Premier.

Rt. Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Canada.

Resolution respecting proposal to amend British North America Act, 1867, *re*: Unemployment Insurance, submitted by Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, April 14, 1938.

WHEREAS by an Order of the Privy Council of Canada dated the 14th day of August, 1937, a Royal Commission was appointed for the purpose, as therein stated, of providing "for a re-examination of the economic and financial basis of Confederation and of the distribution of legislative powers in the light of the economic and social developments of the last seventy years" and by the said Order particular instructions were given to the Commissioners "to examine the constitutional allocation of revenue sources and governmental burdens to the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the past results of such allocation and its suitability to present conditions and the conditions that are likely to prevail in the future" and the said Commissioners were further directed "to determine the ability of the Dominion and Provincial Governments to discharge their governmental responsibilities within the framework of the present allocation of public functions and powers, or on the basis of some form of re-allocation thereof"; and

Whereas the Commissioners are now conducting their investigations and in due course in accordance with their instructions will apparently "express what in their opinion, subject to the retention of the distribution of legislative powers essential to a proper carrying out of the federal system in harmony with national needs and the promotion of national unity, will best effect a balanced relationship between the financial powers and the obligations and functions of each governing body and conduce to a more efficient, independent and economical discharge of governmental responsibilities in Canada"; and

Whereas since the appointment of the said Commissioners the Dominion Government has proposed to the Provinces in Canada that they agree to an amendment of the British North America Act whereby their legislative jurisdiction over unemployment insurance would be transferred to the Parliament of Canada; and

Whereas the question of unemployment insurance and the most economical and efficient method of its administration is, as well as social services generally, within the scope of the inquiry being conducted by the said Commissioners and in view of the withholding by certain Provinces of their consent to the proposed transfer of jurisdiction no interest would be prejudiced by allowing such question to rest until the said Commissioners shall have completed their investigations and submitted their report.

Be it therefore resolved that in the opinion of this House the Government of this Province should respectfully urge upon the Government of Canada the advisability of deferring further consideration of the said proposal until the

report of the said Commissioners is available, when the whole field of social services and any re-allocation of legislative powers in respect thereof may be given fuller study and consideration in the light of the findings and recommendations of the said Commissioners.

Copy

OTTAWA, January 16, 1940.

Honourable A. A. Dysart,
Premier of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, New Brunswick.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—You will recall that, on November the 5th, 1937, I wrote to the Premiers of the several Provinces to enquire whether their governments would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act, empowering the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

I pointed out, at that time, that my colleagues and I were convinced that a national system of unemployment insurance would contribute materially to individual security and industrial stability, and that it would assist in mitigating the distress incident to any recurrence of widespread unemployment.

The government takes the view that the need for unemployment insurance has been greatly enhanced by war-time conditions. We may reasonably anticipate a period of increasing employment during the actual progress of the conflict; indeed actual employment in Canada at the present time has reached an all-time high. At the same time we cannot fail to realize that much of our labour and productive capacity is necessarily engaged in the production of arms and other war supplies, and that employment of this character will increase as the struggle progresses, with the result that, at the close of hostilities, we shall inevitably be faced with the problem of adjusting our economy to production for peace-time needs. This readjustment will necessarily be accompanied by changes in employment for many of our citizens, and can scarcely fail to involve temporary unemployment in many instances. My colleagues and I feel that it is our clear duty to take every possible step to be prepared to meet these conditions when they arise.

We consider that a system of national unemployment insurance, if established now, will go far to prevent much of the insecurity and industrial dislocation which might otherwise be the aftermath of war. Authorities in the field of unemployment insurance are generally agreed that the most favourable time for its establishment is a period of rising employment, during which a fund can be built up out of which benefits can subsequently be paid. We may look forward to such a period in the immediate future.

I am, of course, aware that, in the course of our earlier correspondence on this subject the government of New Brunswick took the view that consideration of this problem should be deferred until the whole field of Dominion-Provincial Relations could be reviewed in the light of the Report of the Royal Commission. At that time we expected the Report would be completed within a few months, and we did not anticipate its submission at a time when Canada was at war. By reason of the fact that the Report will now be submitted in war-time it will, as you will, I am sure, appreciate, not be possible for the government to give to its consideration the same undivided attention which would have been possible in time of peace. The necessary study and consideration will, therefore, be more prolonged than we had in other times anticipated.

At the same time, the existence of a state of war has increased the urgency of establishing unemployment insurance. We would appreciate it, therefore, if you would give further consideration, in the light of the changed circumstances, to the enquiry as to whether your government would be agreeable to an amendment to the British North America Act which would give the Federal Parliament the necessary authority to enact legislation to establish unemployment insurance.

I am making this request in the confident expectation that the government of New Brunswick is no less concerned than the Federal Government to promote our national well-being in these difficult days.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Copy

The Government of the
Province of New Brunswick

THE PREMIER
FREDERICTON

January 25th, 1940.

MY DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—With your letter of January 16th before me, making reference to your former letter under date of November 5th, 1937, in which you desired to ascertain the views of this Government respecting an amendment being made to the British North America Act, empowering the Federal Parliament to enact Unemployment Insurance Legislation, may I say that your communication reached this office while I was in Ottawa which, in the main, occasioned the delay in acknowledging this important communication.

As I pointed out to you by 'phone under date of January 10th, this Government is agreeable to this step being taken, realizing that the present and succeeding years might be utilized by individual workmen to build for future security against the depression which must come.

Assuming that the contemplated Legislation may exclude from its scope all part-time employees, it is clear that the Legislation will benefit a relatively small proportion of our population as compared with the more highly industrialized Provinces of say Ontario and Quebec on a per capita basis, yet having regard to the benefits which must accrue to workmen in general, I desire to inform you that this Government is agreeable to the suggested step being taken.

Sincerely yours,

'Sgd' A. A. DYSART,

A. A. DYSART,
Premier.

AAD/GS
Rt. Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Canada.

Correspondence with the Premier of Quebec

Copy

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

QUEBEC, November 22nd, 1937.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING, P.C., LL.D., K.C.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Parliament Building,
Ottawa.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—Your letter, dated November 5th, in connection with the establishment of a system of unemployment insurance, has been submitted to, and carefully studied by the Provincial Government.

The Province of Quebec would be happy, indeed, to co-operate in the establishment of a sound and fair system of unemployment insurance.

Your letter does not state the broad lines nor the important details of your project. As far as Quebec is concerned, we consider this information absolutely essential. The constitution guarantees our full autonomy and, needless to say, we will do nothing, for very obvious reasons, to destroy it.

Quebec is in favor of collaboration and co-operation but is firmly and decidedly against legislative union.

It would be possible to establish a system of national unemployment insurance without infringing upon the rights of the Province. For instance, every Province could pass concurring or enabling legislation, as it has been done many times in the past, and there are, also, other ways of realizing the said insurance which would safeguard provincial autonomy.

We note that you consider unemployment a national problem, the financial burden of which rests mainly upon Ottawa; accordingly, do you not think that it is urgent and vital to do away with present unemployment and, consequently, with direct relief?

The programme of productive public works, which we suggested to your Government, months ago, would go a long way to achieve these desirable ends.

The disappearance of present unemployment would largely contribute towards the solidity and stability of a system of insurance against future unemployment.

In conclusion, the Government of the Province of Quebec is willing to co-operate heartily in the establishment of a sound and fair system of unemployment insurance and also, in a programme of productive public works mentioned above.

Yours truly,

"M. DUPLESSIS."

Copy

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

OTTAWA, 26th November, 1937.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—I have your letter of November 22nd and am pleased to have your assurance that the Province of Quebec is ready to co-operate in the establishment of a sound and fair system of unemployment insurance.

You have suggested the possibility of proceeding toward unemployment insurance by concurring or enabling legislation to be enacted by provincial legislatures. As I pointed out in my previous letter, there is a general consensus of view that unemployment insurance must be national in scope if it is to be carried out effectively. The national Parliament must, therefore, be equipped with the powers to set up a system of such scope. We have given careful consideration to the proposal to proceed by way of concurrent legislation. On the advice of those who have studied this question most carefully we are convinced that such a method would be uncertain and unstable and would not attain the object we all desire.

We realize that there will be many important details which will require careful consideration when the stage for the preparation of the actual legislation has been reached. Meanwhile, as I have indicated, the first essential step is to secure an amendment to the British North America Act which will give the Dominion Parliament the necessary power to enact unemployment insurance legislation. It is our intention, in due course, to prepare and forward to each of the Provincial Governments for their observations a draft of this essential constitutional amendment.

You have referred in your letter to proposals made by your Government to deal with present unemployment by an extended program of public works in co-operation with the Dominion Government. It must be recognized, however, that unemployment insurance cannot deal with the immediate relief situation. It is designed rather to establish an organization and a method to cope with recurrent unemployment so far as possible on an insurance basis in preference to existing methods of relief. The question which you have raised is, therefore, quite separate and distinct from the subject of our present correspondence.

In view of the general desire to bring about an effective system of unemployment insurance in Canada at the earliest date it is hoped that the first step toward this goal may be assisted by the co-operation of the Provinces. I trust, therefore, that the Government of the Province of Quebec will endorse the principle that the Dominion Parliament should be given the power which alone will permit the Government to proceed with plans to introduce unemployment insurance legislation at the forthcoming session.

Yours sincerely,

"W. L. MACKENZIE KING."

The Hon. M. L. Duplessis, M.L.A., K.C.,
Premier of Quebec,
Quebec, P.Q.

Copy

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

Province of Quebec

Quebec, December 30, 1937.

Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., LL.D., K.C.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

My Dear Premier,—Your answer to my letter dated November 22 was handed to me on the day of your departure for your recent holidays and I preferred to await your return before replying.

In your second letter, you repeat the views you expressed in your first one, adding that you are convinced that enabling or concurring legislation would be uncertain and unstable.

Old Age Pensions—one of the many similar instances—which you enacted and enforced and which was approved and amended by your successors in office, a few years later, is based on enabling legislation.

Moreover, as stated previously, there are also other ways of realizing unemployment insurance which would safeguard provincial autonomy. If enabling legislation, as you declare, is uncertain and unstable, what do you think of the stability and certainty of a federal legislation on unemployment insurance which could essentially be changed or modified, every year, by the Federal Parliament?

The Government of the Province of Quebec considers that the best elements of stability and certainty are within the British North America Act and that it is much safer to preserve the stability of the Constitution.

In conclusion, again I state that the Province of Quebec is willing to co-operate heartily in the establishment of a sound and fair system of unemployment insurance, which could be established on a national scope, without infringing upon the rights and autonomy of the Provinces.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) M. L. DUPLESSIS.

Copy

OTTAWA, January 16, 1940.

Honourable Adelard Godbout,
Premier of Quebec,
Quebec, Quebec.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—On November the 5th, 1937, I wrote to the Premiers of the several Provinces to enquire whether their governments would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act, empowering the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

I pointed out, at that time, that my colleagues and I were convinced that a national system of unemployment insurance would contribute materially to individual security and industrial stability, and that it would assist in mitigating the distress incident to any recurrence of widespread unemployment.

The government takes the view that the need for unemployment insurance has been greatly enhanced by war-time conditions. We may reasonably anticipate a period of increasing employment during the actual progress of the conflict; indeed actual employment in Canada at the present time has reached an all-time high. At the same time we cannot fail to realize that much of our labour and productive capacity is necessarily engaged in the production of arms and other war supplies, and that employment of this character will increase as the struggle progresses, with the result that, at the close of hostilities, we shall inevitably be faced with the problem of adjusting our economy to production for peace-time needs. This readjustment will necessarily be accompanied by changes in employment for many of our citizens, and can scarcely fail to involve temporary unemployment in many instances. My colleagues and I feel that it is our clear duty to take every possible step to be prepared to meet these conditions when they arise.

We consider that a system of national unemployment insurance, if established now, will go far to prevent much of the insecurity and industrial dislocation which might otherwise be the aftermath of war. Authorities in the field of unemployment insurance are generally agreed that the most favourable time for its establishment is a period of rising employment, during which a fund can be built up out of which benefits can subsequently be paid. We may look forward to such a period in the immediate future.

My colleagues and I are deeply sensible of the great contribution already made to the national well-being of Canada, by the present administration of the Province of Quebec. We have equally appreciated your concern for the well-being of the wage-earners of your province. We are confident that we may count upon your co-operation in our effort to effect a social reform which will contribute greatly to the security and welfare of thousands of the citizens of your province and of the nation as a whole. We have decided, therefore, to enquire whether the government of Quebec would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act, which would empower the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation on a national scale.

In asking for the view of the Quebec government, at your early convenience, I should perhaps add that the establishment of a national scheme of unemployment insurance should, it is anticipated, have the effect, once the scheme is in full operation, of reducing substantially the financial burden which now falls on the provinces for the provision of unemployment relief.

Yours sincerely,

W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

QUEBEC, February 24th, 1940.

Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, K.C., P.C.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Laurier House,
Ottawa, Ont.

MY DEAR MR. KING,—I have your letter of January 16, inquiring whether my government would assent to an amendment being made to the B.N.A. Act, empowering the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

I infer from previous correspondence you exchanged with the Premier of Quebec, before my coming into office, that it was suggested then that the same goal could be attained by way of concurrent legislation from all the provinces, as a means to preserve their autonomy. On November 26, 1937, you expressed the opinion that the procedure of concurrent legislation would be uncertain and unstable.

I would be pleased to know if you still share with your advisers the definite opinion that such a method would be inapplicable.

May I be permitted to add, my dear Prime Minister, that your answer will be given the most careful and immediate attention by my colleagues and myself, and we will co-operate to the fullest extent towards the establishment of any working scheme whose purpose would be to reduce or relieve the burden of unemployment from this province.

I thank you for your generous dispositions towards the government of the Province of Quebec, and I wish to assure you of my firm intention to maintain, with the Federal Government, the best possible co-operation, in such a way to assure to our Province and to the whole of Canada the prudent and progressive administration of which your Government has set an example since many years.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ADELARD GODBOUT.

Copy

OTTAWA, April 10, 1940.

Honourable Adelard Godbout, M.L.A.,
Premier of Quebec,
Quebec, Que.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—I wish to acknowledge your letter of February the 24th in reply to my letter of January the 16th, enquiring whether the government of Quebec would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act, which would empower the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation on a national scale.

You enquire as to whether the Federal government adheres to the view that it would be impracticable to establish a national system of unemployment insurance by means of concurrent legislation. May I say in reply that the question has been considered carefully by the government's legal advisers. I have pleasure in enclosing, for your information, a copy of their opinion. You will observe that our legal advisers are of opinion that, even if it were possible by concurrent action to establish a national system of unemployment insurance, the validity of the legislation would be open to question, and the system itself unstable.

My colleagues and I adhere to the view that on both constitutional and practical grounds, until the legislative competence of the Federal Parliament to enact the legislation is established beyond question, it would not be feasible to attempt to establish a national system of unemployment insurance.

May I say that my colleagues and I warmly appreciate your offer to give early consideration to the matter, and the willingness expressed in your letter to co-operate to the fullest extent towards the establishment of a working scheme, the effect of which, amongst other advantages, would be to reduce the burden of unemployment relief now resting on the provinces.

As it is our desire to be in a position to take the necessary steps to proceed with unemployment insurance legislation at the forthcoming Session of Parliament, may I express the hope that, in the circumstances, the government of Quebec will be agreeable to the necessary amendment to the British North America Act being sought forthwith.

It is our belief that a national system of unemployment insurance, established at the present time, is necessary to enable Canada to meet effectively some of the industrial problems which will face our country at or before the close of hostilities. We earnestly hope we may have the co-operation of the government of Quebec to that important national end.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Copy 7th March, 1940.

Memorandum for the Minister of Justice

J. R. 4877/40

Re: Unemployment Insurance

The position of Quebec (under Mr. Duplessis) was that an amendment to the B.N.A. Act was deemed unnecessary on the ground that a scheme of unemployment insurance could be established by concurrent or enabling legislation. A great variety of co-operative legislative schemes exist in Canada for the purpose of avoiding the difficulties created by the division of legislative jurisdiction and, of course, we do not know what mode of procedure was to be utilized to solve the constitutional problem; nor do we know what kind of an unemployment insurance scheme the Quebec Government had in mind. Presumably, however, it would be a national scheme of uniform application throughout the nine provinces (there would be one Insurance fund, not nine) and would be administered by one central Board or Commission set up by the Dominion and Parliament would be expected to provide the funds for administrative expenses; the funds to provide insurance benefits, on the other hand, would be furnished by a levy on employers and employees. This levy must be imposed by or as a result of some kind of action by the provinces since under the B.N.A. Act as it stands Parliament lacks the power.

The method of co-operation in the legislative field which first suggests itself is for the provinces to delegate their powers in relation to unemployment insurance to Parliament. There are, however, several objections: First, it is extremely doubtful if such delegation would be legally effective, not perhaps because the provincial legislature cannot delegate its legislative functions but because Parliament cannot acquire jurisdiction by such action. Lord Watson is reported to have observed during the argument of *C.P.R.* v. *Notre-Dame de Bon Secours* (1899) A.C. 367, "I think we must get rid of the idea that either one or other (Parliament or the Provincial Legislature) can enlarge the jurisdiction of the other or surrender jurisdiction." In the case of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Acts, this method of delegation was resorted to and the courts have held the co-operative scheme to be unconstitutional. The provincial legislature may delegate its legislative powers as has recently been held by the Privy Council in the case of *Shannon* v. *Lower Mainland Dairy* and, conceivably, some central body, say the Dominion Commission, could be vested with legislative power by each of the nine provinces, but one would think that the provinces would strongly object to delegate such power to a body not responsible to the provinces. Secondly, there is the objection that any one province could, at any time, withdraw the power delegated. A third objection is that the sum total of provincial powers is probably insufficient, constitutionally, to establish a national system. E.G. can Quebec raise money by a levy which is subject to be used to pay benefits outside of Quebec? If Quebec cannot do so then its delegate cannot merely by reason of the fact that it is the delegate also of eight other provinces.

Other recognized methods of co-operation are known as "legislation by reference," "conjoint legislation" and "conditional legislation."

Legislation by reference and conjoint legislation are much the same thing. The first is a method whereby Parliament enacts a statute which is then adopted by the provinces by reference. By the second mode of procedure both legislatures act at once and in the same terms. These two methods have been resorted to where doubt exists as to which legislature, the central or the local, has authority; if both central and local legislatures act concurrently and in identical terms, one or the other statute must be valid. The fallacy of this reasoning lies in the possibility that both statutes may be invalid because each

exceeds the power of the enacting legislature. The example given above of Quebec taxing its residents to raise a fund to be used throughout Canada suggests itself. Such a taxing provision would be unconstitutional just as a Dominion Act to impose taxation on Quebec residents to be used in Quebec would be bad. Another objection is that in enforcement a difficulty arises since proceedings can only be taken under one of the two statutes at a time and the unconstitutional one may be selected. Then, again, in the case of legislation by reference the provincial act would be bad if the Dominion Act was bad since the latter is a nullity and the provincial act based on it could be no better.

Conditional legislation is a mode of procedure whereby legislation of one or other legislature operates, upon the fulfilment of a condition. For example, all the Provinces might pass unemployment insurance acts in identical terms which would become operative as the result of some Dominion action, i.e., by Parliament or by the Governor in Council; the "condition" would be such Dominion action. The insurance conditions and the levy would be provided for by the provincial legislatures while the Dominion, in addition to bringing the nine provincial statutes into force on a given date, would establish a Central Commission to administer the scheme and would provide funds for administrative expenses. It may be doubted whether Parliament or the Governor in Council could be vested with power to bring into force provincial statutes. They are institutions established under the B.N.A. Act and new powers cannot be conferred on them by the provincial legislatures. However, some other single body, perhaps the Dominion Commission to be established, could be vested with the necessary power to bring the nine provincial statutes into force. They would not be sufficient in themselves for the reasons stated above that the sum total of the powers of the nine provinces is not sufficient to impose taxation to provide funds to be utilized throughout Canada.

Finally, these several methods being insufficient for reasons given, could a method be worked out whereby the nine provinces legislate conditionally and the Dominion also legislates to make good deficiencies? This method might be called the method of complementary legislation. If one knew exactly the deficiency—from a constitutional point—of the sum total of the nine provincial acts, I suppose the deficiency could be made good by Parliament. Unfortunately we have only opinion to guide us in that respect and it is to be borne in mind that one cannot make good deficiencies in general terms. The Dominion Act must be strictly limited to Dominion subjects.

It would not be out of place to state some of the practical—as distinguished from legal—objections to our attempting to proceed without an amendment to the B.N.A. Act:

1. You must get the concurrence of nine legislatures each of which will, quite properly, have its own ideas influenced by local requirements as to the proper contents of an Unemployment Insurance Act.

2. You must hold this concurrence through the difficult first years of the application of the Act. Amendments will be required from time to time and to make the scheme work each legislature would have to accept and adopt amendments without question.

3. You must persuade nine provinces to submit to administration by a body not responsible to them.

4. The necessary levy to provide insurance benefits must be imposed upon the clear understanding that the funds raised thereby and turned over to the Commission are to be utilized to pay benefits throughout Canada. The result might be, for example, that Quebec contributions would, in certain circumstances, be utilized to pay benefits outside Quebec.

5. No guarantee could be given which would effectively prevent a province from withdrawing from the scheme.

F. P. V.

Copy

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

QUEBEC, May 13th, 1940.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING, K.C., P.C.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ont.

MY DEAR MR. KING,—My colleagues and I have given our best consideration to your letter of April 10th, in which you informed me that you felt it would not be feasible to attempt to establish a national system of unemployment insurance until the legislative competence of the Federal Parliament to enact the legislation was established beyond question.

We fully share the view that a national system of unemployment insurance established at the present time is necessary to enable our country to meet effectively some of the social problems which are presently facing it, and some even more serious problems which must be expected to arise at the end of the present conflict. We are also convinced that some stable system must be devised to replace, in the largest possible measure, the makeshift provisions for direct relief which had to be resorted to in order to alleviate the last unemployment crisis and have unfortunately proved to be a very serious burden on municipal, as well as federal and provincial administrations.

With all this in mind, we do not think we could rightly withhold our assent to the suggested amendment to the British North America Act and we feel that in giving it, we are doing nothing but our plain duty towards our province and our country as well.

May your Government obtain throughout our country, and from every citizen and authority, the full and entire co-operation which ought to be expected to overcome every difficulty in this great national endeavour.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ADELARD GODBOUT.

Correspondence with the Premier of Ontario

Copy

OFFICE OF
THE PRIME MINISTER AND PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

TORONTO, November 25th, 1937.

MY DEAR PRIME MINISTER,—Following a Cabinet Council meeting of yesterday's date, I am pleased to inform you that the Government of the Province of Ontario is prepared to waive any constitutional objections and to give the fullest measure of co-operation and support to the proposed amendments to the British North America Act, empowering the Federal Government to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

Further, this Government quite concurs in the suggestion of the National Employment Commission that in future the control of employment offices throughout the Dominion, of necessity, should come within Federal jurisdiction.

When the proposed Bill is in printed form, I would greatly appreciate the courtesy of having a copy sent to me, in order that I may further discuss this matter with my Colleagues.

Yours very sincerely,

M. F. HEPBURN.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING, P.C.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Correspondence with the Premier of Manitoba

Copy

OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

WINNIPEG

10th November, 1937.

The Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G., P.C.,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Canada.

DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you state that your government has decided to introduce legislation providing for a federal scheme of unemployment insurance, providing the co-operation of the provinces can be obtained.

First may I offer congratulations to you and your colleagues on the decision reached in this regard. Undoubtedly, such a course will be of great assistance in meeting any situation that might arise in the future should we be so unfortunate as to experience another nation-wide period of unemployment as that from which we are now emerging.

On behalf of the government of the province, I may say that we shall be very glad to co-operate with your government in having an amendment made to the B.N.A. Act which will empower the federal government to enact the legislation necessary to establish a national system of unemployment insurance.

Yours very truly,

"JOHN BRACKEN."

Copy

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

WINNIPEG, January 27, 1938.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa, Ontario.

DEAR MR. PREMIER,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 20th instant, enclosing the text of the Address to His Majesty, which it is proposed to submit to both Houses of Parliament, with respect to an amendment to the British North America Act respecting Unemployment Insurance.

In reply to your request for our observations with respect to the proposed amendment, I may say that we will offer no objections to the Dominion Government asking for this amendment in order that it may have the power to proceed with Unemployment Insurance as a Federal responsibility.

In regard to the legislation which the Dominion will introduce should the proposed amendment to the British North America Act be passed, we would respectfully request that we be advised of the details of the proposed measure at your earliest convenience. We are assuming that no financial obligation will be expected to be assumed by any of the provinces.

Yours very truly,

"JOHN BRACKEN."

Copy

OTTAWA, March 2, 1938.

Honourable JOHN BRACKEN, M.L.A.,
Premier of Manitoba,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—I wish to thank you for your letter of January the 27th, in which you acknowledge the copy of the draft of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, with regard to unemployment insurance. My colleagues and I are gratified that the government of Manitoba has no objection to the terms of the proposed amendment, and we appreciate the sympathetic consideration, which has been given to the proposal that the authority to enact unemployment insurance legislation should be vested in the Parliament of Canada.

As soon as the necessary authority has been vested in Parliament, it is the intention of the government to introduce the unemployment insurance measure immediately. You will, I feel sure, appreciate that it would not be in accordance with constitutional usage for the Dominion government to submit the proposed legislation to the provinces before it has been introduced in Parliament. Parliament will, of course, have to assume the sole responsibility for the unemployment insurance legislation which it is proposed to enact when the necessary jurisdiction has been secured, but the government will welcome from the provinces, as well as from other interested bodies, any representations which they may wish to make. I shall, accordingly, make a copy of the Bill available to you as soon as it has been introduced.

I should like to make it clear that the legislation, which the Dominion Government has in mind, does not contemplate imposing any financial obligation upon the provinces; on the contrary, its effect would be to relieve the provinces of a part of the financial burden which they are bearing at the present time.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Correspondence with the Premier of Saskatchewan

PREMIER'S OFFICE

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, November 10, 1937.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

MY DEAR PRIME MINISTER,—I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 5th and in reply may advise you that I have discussed its contents with my colleagues in the Government of Saskatchewan.

We appreciate that under the Constitution as it presently stands, the Parliament of Canada is probably without jurisdiction to enact a system of unemployment insurance, and we agree with the view expressed that any effective plan of unemployment insurance must be national in its scope and operation. I may advise you, therefore, that the Government of Saskatchewan is agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act empowering the Federal Government to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

In connection with this subject may I point out that a comparatively small percentage of the population of Saskatchewan is normally employed in occupations to which a scheme of unemployment insurance would probably apply. Because of the large proportion of our people dependent upon agriculture, and particularly in view of the experiences of the past few years, there has been and is likely to be, a growing demand for some form of crop insurance. The institution of a national system of unemployment insurance will undoubtedly increase advocacy for some form of national crop insurance and the fact that the Federal Government has taken steps to provide for the protection of those employed in industry will be advanced as an argument why some form of protection should be provided for the farming community.

I mention this not in any way as a reservation to our agreement to an amendment being made to the British North America Act to enable the Federal Parliament to set up a national scheme of unemployment insurance, but merely to indicate one result that may be expected to follow.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

"W. J. PATTERSON."

Copy

PREMIER'S OFFICE

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, January 26, 1938.

Rt. Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR MR. KING,—I am in receipt of your letter of January 20th enclosing the proposed amendment to The British North America Act, empowering the Parliament of Canada to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

The Government has considered your proposal and is entirely satisfied therewith and hereby approves of the same.

Yours sincerely,

"W. J. PATTERSON."

Copy

OTTAWA, March 2, 1938.

Honourable W. J. PATTERSON, M.L.A.,
Premier of Saskatchewan,
Legislative Building,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—I wish to thank you for your letter of January the 26th, in which you acknowledge the copy of the draft of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, with regard to unemployment insurance. My colleagues and I are gratified that the government of Saskatchewan is satisfied with the terms of the proposed amendment, and we appreciate the sympathetic consideration which has been given to the proposal that the authority to enact unemployment insurance legislation should be vested in the Parliament of Canada,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Correspondence with the Premier of Alberta

Telegram

EDMONTON, Alta., November 18, 1937.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King,
Ottawa, Ont.

Your letter recent date *re* unemployment insurance received.

We definitely favour anything beneficial to workmen. Before agreeing to amendment B.N.A. Act should like more specific details regarding your proposal.

(1) Will it involve the reduction of net earnings to the extent of workmen's contribution? If not, how will this be prevented?

(2) Is it intended that employers' contribution shall be shifted to the consumer, thus raising prices and making the income of the workmen further inadequate? How can this be overcome?

(3) Assuming that Federal Government's contribution is to be raised by further taxation, will not this merely redistribute purchasing power without increasing it and put a further tax burden upon all consumers? We would hesitate to support any scheme that proposes shifting a greater portion of unemployment relief costs to the wage earner.

(4) Alternatively, if your share is to be secured by debt free creation of public credit, why should not the entire amount be provided in this manner without taxing employers or employees or citizens generally?

WILLIAM ABERHART,
Premier.

Copy

OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

ALBERTA

EDMONTON, February 3, 1938.

MY DEAR PRIME MINISTER,—Your letter of January the 20th has received the most careful consideration of the Cabinet here, and the conclusions we have reached are as follows:—

(*a*) The British North America Act is the fundamental basis upon which the people of each province are agreed to act in sovereignty, and in association, so every care must be exercised to learn as exactly as possible their will regarding the alterations suggested.

(*b*) We therefore intend submitting the matter of unemployment insurance to our legislature as soon as possible after they meet on February 10 next, and will advise you what they tell us regarding the will of their constituents.

In the meantime it would greatly assist the Cabinet here in their representations to the legislature concerning your proposals, if you would give it the following information:—

1. Is it absolutely certain that any alteration of the British North America Act is necessary? Legislation regarding Old Age Pensions would seem to have been a case on a par with your present proposals for unemployment insurance, and no such alteration as now contemplated seemed necessary then.
2. We shall, we know, be asked by a majority of the members of our legislature:—
   (*a*) Why should we not enable a portion of the product of the machines to reach the men they displace without penalizing the workers?
   (*b*) Why should this legislature not be allowed at least to attempt to do so since no other government body seems to be willing to try?
   (*c*) Why should we tax the workers into a state of indigence to-day, only to hasten with mathematical progression entry into an even worse and more general indigence to-morrow? That there is potential plenty for all is not doubted by any informed person.
   (*d*) Until we are producing all we can of what we want, why should we countenance exactions from the workers' already insufficient wages, when it is certain that simultaneous taxation of employers must lead to price increases?
   (*e*) Why should the farmers and the agricultural workers of a province like Alberta who are unlikely to benefit by unemployment insurance be called upon to sustain through increased taxation, and higher living and operating costs, the disproportionate number of unemployed industrial workers in other provinces?
   What we need in Alberta is crop insurance.

If your Cabinet, or any of your advisers on legal, financial or economic matters would be good enough to send us what they suggest would be satisfactory answers to these questions, we promise you to see that they are put fairly in reply to the questions which we, with certainty, anticipate.

We hope to hear from you at an early date with any clarification you can offer us, in order that your case for unemployment insurance may be fully and reasonably understood.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM ABERHART,
Premier.

Rt. Hon. Wm. Lyon Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Copy

OTTAWA, March 2, 1938.

Honourable William Aberhart, M.L.A.,
Premier of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—I wish to acknowledge your letter of February the 3rd, with reference to the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, in which you state that it is the intention of your government to submit the draft amendment to the Legislature of Alberta.

With regard to the question raised in your letter, as to whether it is absolutely necessary to amend the British North America Act as a preliminary step to setting up a national scheme of unemployment insurance, I may say that this question was given most careful consideration by the Department of Justice. The conclusion reached was that there could be no room for doubt, as already indicated in my letter of November the 5th last, that the transfer of legislative jurisdiction from the provincial to the federal field of authority is a necessary preliminary to the establishment of a national system of unemployment insurance.

It is true that the old age pensions scheme was based on agreements between the Dominion and the Provinces involving both federal and provincial legislation. This scheme, however, did not provide for contributions on the part of either employers or workers. In so far as the Parliament of Canada was concerned, it required legislation only to re-imburse the provinces in part for the amount of old age pensions paid out by them. Moreover, the administration of a national system of unemployment insurance, assisted by the federal treasury, and involving no disbursement of provincial funds, must, of necessity, be entrusted to the federal authorities.

It should perhaps be added that the Old Age Pensions Act was passed in 1927, but that the scheme did not come into operation in all the provinces for nine years, and that the provinces are still constitutionally at liberty to withdraw from the scheme. It is difficult to envisage a workable national scheme of unemployment insurance, which was not put into effect simultaneously in all the provinces, or from which an individual province was able to withdraw.

With regard to the question raised in your letter as to why workers should make contributions for unemployment insurance, I might point out that a contributory scheme of unemployment insurance has been urged upon the government by the accredited representatives of organized labour from all parts of Canada, including the Province of Alberta, where there has already been considerable industrial development, the future possibilities of which cannot be foretold. It should be added that the representatives of labour understand fully that a scheme of contributory unemployment insurance will involve deductions from their wages, which might perhaps be described as a tax, but that they are quite prepared to make these contributions in order to achieve the sense of security which insurance against unemployment would give them.

Your letter also raises the question as to the benefit which those engaged in agriculture would derive from unemployment insurance. It is true that the benefit would not be direct, but the greater security, which would result in industry from unemployment insurance, would be reflected in a steadier and probably a larger market for agricultural products. You will agree with me, I have no doubt, that the Dominion Government should not abandon its effort to alleviate the grievous human suffering which results from industrial unemployment, merely because there are other serious problems, such as the problem of agricultural distress, which require separate treatment. The measures which the Dominion government have already taken to meet the great distress in agriculture, particularly in Western Canada, are conclusive evidence that they are thoroughly aware of the magnitude of the agricultural problem. While constant and earnest consideration is being given to measures designed to stimulate recovery and restore prosperity in agriculture, it is also essential for the government to endeavour to deal with other serious national problems.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for the assurance, contained in your letter, that your government intend to put the proposal of the Dominion government fairly before the Legislature of Alberta.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Copy

OTTAWA, January 16, 1940.

Honourable WILLIAM ABERHART,

Premier of Alberta,

Edmonton, Alberta.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—You will recall that, on November the 5th, 1937, I wrote to the Premiers of the several Provinces to enquire whether their governments would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act, empowering the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

I pointed out, at that time, that my colleagues and I were convinced that a national system of unemployment insurance would contribute materially to individual security and industrial stability, and that it would assist in mitigating the distress incident to any recurrence of widespread unemployment.

The government takes the view that the need for unemployment insurance has been greatly enhanced by war-time conditions. We may reasonably anticipate a period of increasing employment during the actual progress of the conflict; indeed actual employment in Canada at the present time has reached an all-time high. At the same time we cannot fail to realize that much of our labour and productive capacity is necessarily engaged in the production of arms and other war supplies, and that employment of this character will increase as the struggle progresses, with the result that, at the close of hostilities, we shall inevitably be faced with the problem of adjusting our economy to production for peace-time needs. This readjustment will necessarily be accompanied by changes in employment for many of our citizens, and can scarcely fail to involve temporary unemployment in many instances. My colleagues and I feel that it is our clear duty to take every possible step to be prepared to meet these conditions when they arise.

We consider that a system of national unemployment insurance, if established now, will go far to prevent much of the insecurity and industrial dislocation which might otherwise be the aftermath of war. Authorities in the field of unemployment insurance are generally agreed that the most favourable time for its establishment is a period of rising employment, during which a fund can be built up out of which benefits can subsequently be paid. We may look forward to such a period in the immediate future.

The Federal government is convinced that you and your colleagues share fully our concern for the welfare of our people in the difficult days ahead. We have decided, therefore, to request you to give further consideration, in the light of the changed conditions of war-time, to the enquiry as to whether your government would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act, which would give the Federal Parliament the necessary authority to enact legislation to establish unemployment insurance.

In appealing to you at this time, I do so in the knowledge that the government of Alberta is anxious to be most co-operative in meeting the many difficult problems which face our country in these trying days of war.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Copy

OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

ALBERTA

EDMONTON, May 22nd, 1940.

MY DEAR PRIME MINISTER,—After hearing the broadcast of your remarks in the House Monday afternoon I thought I should write you to clear away any false impression regarding our attitude toward the unemployment insurance problem.

We have had some difficulty in seeing how the contributory unemployment insurance can ultimately help the workmen to-day. The more we investigate the question the more we are convinced that it is merely a redistribution of the purchasing power which is already inadequate.

Of course not having the full text of the Act we are not able to fully judge the complete bearing the introduction of this insurance would have.

The Alberta Government, however, has no desire nor intention whatever of standing in the way of what the other eight provinces believe would be an advantage. We want to assure you that we will fall in line with the other provinces with these reservations.

Yours truly,

(Signed) WILLIAM ABERHART.

The Right Honourable WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G.,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Copy

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

OTTAWA, May 24, 1940.

Honourable WILLIAM ABERHART, M.L.A.,
Premier of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta.

My colleagues join with me in expressing warm appreciation of the attitude of the Alberta government as indicated in your letter of May the 22nd just received respecting the enactment by the federal government of an unemployment insurance Act.

W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

Correspondence with the Province of British Columbia

Copy

PRIME MINISTER

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA, November 11th, 1937.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—I have your letter of November 5th, with regard to a national system of unemployment insurance.

In reply I may say that the Government of British Columbia is in accord with your proposal that the British North America Act should be amended in order to empower the Federal Parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation.

I would like to suggest that before a bill is submitted to Parliament under the proposed amendment, the Province should have an opportunity to peruse it.

I beg to remain,

Yours very sincerely,

"T. D. PATTULLO."

Copy

PRIME MINISTER

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA, January 26th, 1938.

Right Honourable W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Prime Minister of Canada,
Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER,—I wish to thank you for your letter of January 20th, enclosing copy of request to His Majesty the King that amendment be made to the British North America Act, with regard to Unemployment Insurance.

From dispatches in the press from time to time, I imagine that some of the Provinces will want to know the nature of the Unemployment Insurance which it is proposed to put into effect, as soon as amendment has been made to the B.N.A. Act.

In my letter of November 11th, I made request that before any Bill is submitted to the Dominion Parliament under the proposed amendment, our Province should have the opportunity to peruse it, and I assume that it is your intention to pursue this course.

I beg to remain,

Very faithfully yours,

"T. D. PATTULLO."

Copy

OTTAWA, March 2, 1938.

Honourable T. D. PATTULLO, M.L.A.
Premier of British Columbia,
Victoria, British Columbia.

MY DEAR PREMIER,—I wish to thank you for your letter of January the 26th, in which you acknowledge the copy of the draft of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act, with regard to unemployment insurance. At the same time, I should like to take the opportunity of thanking you for introducing the resolution in support of the proposal of the Dominion Government in the Legislature of British Columbia on December 9th last, a copy of which was received recently from the Clerk of the Assembly. My colleagues and I appreciate the sympathetic consideration which your government has given to the proposal that the authority to enact unemployment insurance legislation should be vested in the Parliament of Canada.

As soon as the necessary authority has been vested in Parliament, it is the intention of the government to introduce the unemployment insurance measure immediately. You will, I feel sure, appreciate that it would not be in accordance with constitutional usage for the Dominion government to submit the proposed legislation to the provinces before it has been introduced in Parliament. Parliament will, of course, have to assume the sole responsibility for the unemployment insurance legislation which it is proposed to enact when the necessary jurisdiction has been secured, but the government will welcome from the provinces, as well as from other interested bodies, any representations which they may wish to make. I shall, accordingly, make a copy of the Bill available to you as soon as it has been introduced.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 30

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 26TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

Seven petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 25th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of John Hughes, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Louise Barry Hughes, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Annie Block Smilovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with David Smilovitch, alias David Smiley, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Desmond Humphreys Smyth, of Montreal, Quebec, present address unknown, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Camille Perks, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with George Wilfrid Perks, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report from the Civil Service Commission recommending the appointment of Miss Gladys Northcott as Clerk, Grade 4, Law Branch, House of Commons.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the said Report was approved.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the recommendations from the Civil Service Commission regarding the permanency of three long-term temporary employees of the House of Commons, viz: Misses L. A. Kearns and I. A. Boyce, and Mr. L. C. Hill, laid on the Table of the House on the 24th instant, were approved.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Return to an Order of the House of May 23, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many shells of each size have been produced by the Montreal Construction Company pursuant to the contract awarded to them on November 17, 1937?

2. What prices have been paid for these shells?

3. What further orders for shells have been given to the Montreal Construction Company by the Government?

4. What prices have been paid for such further shells or what amounts have been contracted for?

5. Under what date or dates were these further contracts awarded, and by what means?

6. What is the total amount paid out or contracted for by the Government for machinery to equip the plant of the Montreal Construction Company?

7. What amount of money is still owing to the Montreal Construction Company in respect to its original contract?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Where were the total expenditures made by the Government in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, on the military barracks on property of the Maritime Winter Fair Commission, Amherst, Nova Scotia, for (*a*) additions and repairs to buildings, (*b*) heating and plumbing, (*c*) equipment and furnishings, (*d*) rental, (*e*) total of all such expenditures whether included in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), or not?

2. Were such expenditures made after tenders were called and contracts let? If so, who tendered for any or all of the work done and what was the amount of each such tender, which tenders were accepted, and what amounts were actually payable under the resulting contracts?

3. If such expenditures were not incurred by tender, to what individuals or firms were orders given for materials and/or labour in connection with the said work, what were the particulars, and amounts payable to each such individual or firm?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 5, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Have tenders been advertised for during the past four months in connection with the construction of or delivery of supplies of any kind for the airport at the city of Regina?

2. If so, when?

3. What date was stipulated therein for the opening of the tenders or the award of the contract or contracts.

4. What were the particulars of the requirements for which tenders would be received?

5. Were any tenders received? If so, what are the particulars of each of said tenders?

6. Were the said tenders duly opened on the stipulated date?

7. Was a contract or were contracts awarded on the basis of said tenders, and, if so, when?

8. Was there any delay in the awarding of contracts?

9. If so, what is the explanation for the delay?

10. Have any contracts been awarded for the construction of said airport, or any work in connection therewith, or for the delivery of supplies therefor, and, if so, what are the particulars thereof?

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 57 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 58 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Reinhold Roller."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 59 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg."—*Mr. Factor.*,

Bill No. 60 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique."—*Mr. Edwards.*

Bill No. 61 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Shepherd."—*Mr. Abbott.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz.:—

By Mr. Senn:—1. Has imported American bacon been used for military camps in Canada during the past three months?

2. If so, in what amount?

3. In what proportion to the total amount of bacon used at such military camps?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. How many buildings not owned by the Government are being used by the Department of National Defence in the city of Kingston?

2. What are the names of the owners of these buildings?

3. What was the cost of conditioning each building?

4. What rent is being paid per month for each building?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. Is vegetable oil shortening being furnished to the Canadian army in place of lard and other animal fats?

2. If so, in what total amount?

3. To what percentage in relation to the amount of lard and other animal fats?

4. By what authority are such requistions made?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The Order being read for consideration of the amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 9, An Act respecting the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said amendment be now read a second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

AGRICULTURE

EXPERIMENTAL FARM SERVICE

14 Branch Farms and Stations, and Illustration Stations.. ..$1,309,276 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

15 Production Service Administration.. .. .. 35,785 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 28, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superanuation Act, 1924, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 4 to 8, inclusive. Leave out the whole of sub-clause one of Clause one and substitute the following:—

"1. *The Civil Service Superanuation Act, 1924,* is amended by inserting at the end thereof, the following:—

"PART VI

'23. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, the Order in Council dated August 11th, 1939, set out in the Schedule hereto shall have the same force and effect as if it had been sanctioned by Act of Parliament at the date on which it was approved."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Naval Service Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 15 to 22. Leave out lines fifteen to twenty-two, inclusive, and substitute the following:—

"and, upon entering into the engagement, agrees to become subject to this Act, that person shall, so long as the engagement remains in force and notwithstanding that for the time being he may not be serving in any ship, be subject to this Act, except the provisions of sections thirty-eight and thirty-nine thereof, and the provisions of this Act to which he is so subject shall apply in relation to that person as if whilst

subject to the said provisions of this Act he belonged to the Naval Service and were borne on the books of one of His Majesty's Canadian ships in commission, but he shall not be nor be deemed to be a member of the Naval Service."

2. Page 1, lines 26 and 27. Leave out "as may be specified by the Governor in Council, shall while subject to this Act by virtue of this section," and substitute the following:—

" of the persons to which subsection one of this section relates as may be specified by the Governor in Council, shall whilst subject to the provisions mentioned in subsection one,".

3. Page 1, line 30. After "time" insert "to".

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Hanson (Skeena)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total pack of salmon canned in Canada during the years 1937, 1938, and 1939, giving each year separately?

2. What was the value of canned salmon during each of the years 1937 to 1939 inclusive, giving each year separately?

3. What was the value of canned salmon during the years 1937 to 1939 inclusive, giving each year separately, as follows: (*a*) exported to the United Kingdom, (*b*) exported to the United States, (*c*) exported to other countries, (*d*) for Canadian consumption?

Mr. Jackman—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the amount spent by the various Government departments on advertising or publicity during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940?

2. How is the amount divided among departments?

3. How much of these various amounts can be properly attributed to ordinary peace time departmental business, and how much to war effort?

4. With what advertising firms or agencies has this advertising been placed, and what amounts have been placed with each?

Mr. Jackman—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many departments of the Government employ directors of public relations or liaison officers or other officers whose duty it is to acquaint other Government departments or the public with the work of the Government or of particular departments?

2. Who are these officers?

3. What is their respective remuneration?

4. What is the term of their employment?

5. What was their previous business association?

Mr. Church—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What action has been taken by the Government since the session opened to prevent the use of the mails and circulation of certain American and other publications containing subversive articles in war time?

2. Will the use of the mails be denied to the *Chicago Tribune* and *Saturday Evening Post* and other weekly publications for continued articles detrimental to the cause of Britain and Canada and the prosecution of the war, and prevent their circulation in Canada?

Mr. Lacombe—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What were the average prices of animals slaughtered for consumption during the years 1938, 1939, and 1940, in the following markets respectively: (*a*) Montreal, (*b*) Toronto, (*c*) Winnipeg?

Mr. Bruce—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What were the limits agreed upon between the British and Dominion Governments regarding British child evacuees?

2. In view of the Minister's statement regarding the unreliability of the radio, will he state whether his announcement as given over the radio on Saturday last, that Canada would take all the children that England would send, is true or not?

3. Has the Government extended a definite invitation for (*a*) a limited number of British children, or (*b*) a general unlimited invitation to all children the British Government cares to send; (*c*) if neither, what is the nature of the invitation?

*Mr. Hazen**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda, statements and other documents in the possession of the department concerning the recent slaughter and destroying of buffalo, elk, moose and deer in Wainwright national park.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, June 27	
277	Railways and Shipping.....	11.00 a.m.
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera).....	10.00 a.m

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 31

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 26th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Otto Poulson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Irene Poulson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Robert Tester Gordon, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Pascalis, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Catherine Smith Gordon, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of John Eric Pitt, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Mary Elizabeth Florence Viens Pitt, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Forest Wentworth Hughes, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Lillian Grace Love Hughes, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon, of St. Lambert, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with George Raymond Bacon, of St. Lambert, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Doris Bertha Schwartz, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Mitchel Schwartz, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Cleaver.*

Of Hubert Earl Roberts, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Viola Roberts, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Slaght.*

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Tenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Tenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of René Gaudry, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Laurette Casavant Gaudry.

Of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Joseph Gérard Roger Goulet.

Of John Hughes, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie-Louise Barry Hughes.

Of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Herbert Eugene Picard.

Of Celia Reynolds Schellenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of August Schellenberg.

Of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Desmond Humphreys Smyth.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 62 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate."

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends,—

1. That it be empowered to print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.

3. That the quorum of the committee be reduced from 12 members to 8 members.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Order passed on the 21st May, 1940, appointing the Order of Business of the House for the present session, be suspended with regard to such Private Bills as have already been introduced in the House.

On motion of Mr. Howden, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented this day, was concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, dated from April 1 to June 15, 1940, relative to, (*a*) change of mail carrier between Endeavour and Rockford, Saskatchewan, and (*b*) change of postmaster and post office at Rockford, Saskatchewan.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for a Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper Officer accordingly, viz.:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Has the Prairie Airways Limited been given a contract at the airports in Regina and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, or either of these, by the terms of which said company will train or provide training for pilots for service in the Air Force?

2. If so, what are the terms respecting remuneration or payment for such training?

3. Have contracts of a similar kind or nature been entered into elsewhere?

4. If so, with whom?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Friday, the 28th June next, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd July, 1940.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the Debate continuing;

At 8 o'clock, p.m., by leave of the House, Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 63 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Somerville Sickinger."

Bill No. 64 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romain Cléophas Moreau."

Bill No. 65 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin."

Bill No. 66 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott."

Bill No. 67 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Filomena Grego Sauro."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Margaret Somerville Sickinger, Romain Cléophas Moreau, Dorothy Florence Donn Martin, Phoebe Doris Edge Pott and Filomena Grego Sauro respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 41, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 25. For "automotive" substitute "automobile".
2. Page 2, lines 35 to 49, inclusive. Leave out the proposed subsection (5).
3. Page 3, line 15. For "shall have authority," substitute "may".
4. Page 3, line 16. Leave out "to".

5. Page 3, line 18. Leave out "to".

6. Page 3, line 20. Leave out "to".

7. Page 3, line 22. Leave out the "to" where it appears in this line.

8. Page 3, line 24. Leave out the "to" where it appears in this line.

9. Page 3, line 30. Leave out the first "to".

10. Page 4, line 2. Leave out the second "to".

11. Page 4, line 11. Leave out "to".

12. Page 4, line 22. Leave out the first "to".

13. Page 4, line 26. For "shall have authority to" substitute "may".

14. Page 5, line 28. After "Council" insert "enacted before this subsection came into force."

15. Page 5, line 29. For "shall have exclusive authority to" substitute ", exclusively, may".

16. Page 5, line 31. Leave out "to".

17. Page 8, line 13. After "enactment," insert "enacted before this subsection came into force."

18. Page 12, line 15. After "person" insert "is".

19. Page 14, lines 9 to 13, inclusive. Leave out the whole of clause 16.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Reid. adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent)—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much money did the western farmer receive in the fiscal year 1939-40 under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act?

2. What was the total cost, including administration, of each of the above Acts?

3. What was the total cost to the Government as the result of the fixed price for wheat on the 1937-38 crop and the 1938-39 crop?

4. What material aid and assistance was given to the western farmer in the dried-out areas in 1936-37, 1937-38, and 1938-39

5. Were any moneys paid under the Co-operative Marketing Act during the year ending March 31, 1940, and, if so, how much?

6. What was the total amount of wheat produced in the three Western Provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, in the years 1937-38 and 1938-39?

Mr. Hansell—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many loans were made to Germany by or through the Bank of England and/or any other bank in Great Britain, from 1932 to the present time, and what is the amount of each loan?

2. How many loans were made to Germany by or through the Bank of Canada and/or any other bank in Canada from 1932 to the present time, and what is the amount of each loan?

Mr. Coldwell—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Ford Motor Company of Canada a Dominion incorporated company?

2. How many shares are outstanding of (*a*) voting stock; (*b*) non-voting stock?

3. Who are the owners of the voting stock?

4. Who are the directors of the company?

5. What are their registered stock-ownership qualifications?

6. Are any of the directors employees of the company? If so, what are their names?

Mr. Roy—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has a contract amounting to $90,000 been awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply to the Metropolitan Electric Company of Quebec?

2. What is the capital stock of this company?

3. Who constitute it, and who is its president?

4. Where was the location of this company's premises before the signing of the contract?

5. Who signed the contract?

6. Were tenders called for, and, if so, was it by public notice, or privately?

7. Did the Metropolitan Company submit the lowest tender?

8. When were tenders received?

9. Has the Metropolitan Electric Company furnished guarantees for the due execution of the contract, and, if so, what is the nature of such guarantees?

Mr. Roy—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Department of Munitions and Supply awarded contracts for the manufacture and purchase of snowshoes?

2. If so, to whom have such contracts been awarded?

3. For how many, and at what price in each case?
4. Were tenders called for by public notice?
5. If so, when were these tenders received?
6. Has the contract been granted to the lowest tenderer in each case?
7. If not, in what cases have the contracts not been awarded to the lowest tenderer, and for what reasons?

Mr. Roy—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Department of Munitions and Supply awarded a contract for snowshoes to Mr. Salim Faber of Loretteville?
2. If so, what is the amount of such contract?
3. Were tenders called for?
4. If so, did Mr. Salim Faber submit the lowest tender?
5. Is Mr. Salim Faber a manufacturer of snowshoes?
6. If so, where was the location of his factory before he signed his contract?
7. Has Mr. Faber given guarantees for the due execution of his contract, and, if so, what are such guarantees?

Mr. Roy—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. During the last Dominion election of March 26, where was the advanced poll in the city of Hull located?
2. To whom was rent paid therefor?
3. Who is the owner of the building?
4. Who were the deputy returning officers and clerk at this poll, and how much were they paid?

Mr. Roy—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is there an official film covering the visit of Their Majesties, the King and the Queen, in Canada, last summer?
2. Is this film bilingual, or are there two versions of it, one for the English-speaking population, and one for the French-speaking population?
3. If there is a French version, was there a deletion made of the speeches made in French by Their Majesties, by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, the Premier of Quebec, the Right Hon. Ernest Lapointe, and other French-Canadian dignitaries?
4. If there is only one version, does it include those speeches made in the French language, and if not, why not?
5. What Department of the Government was in charge of the preparation and the distribution of this film?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, June 28	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera).....	10.00 a.m.

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No. 32

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH JUNE, 1940

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 68 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey."

Bill No. 69 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid."

Bill No. 70 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge."

Bill No. 71 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell."

Bill No. 72 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward James Holt."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey, Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid, Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge, Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell and Edward James Holt respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 42, An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing: what rentals per annum for real estate or floor space are being paid by federal departments or federal commissions, or for war purposes or National Defence in the city of Toronto?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National Steamships for the calendar year 1940.

On motion of Mr. Howe it was ordered,—That the Annual Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National Steamships, tabled to-day, and the Annual Reports laid on the Table of the House on May 17, 1940, be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping, together with the following votes:—

445	Maritime Freight Rates Act, Canadian National Railways, Eastern Lines	$2,000,000 00
446	Maritime Freight Rates Act, Railways other than Canadian National Railways	800,000 00
458	Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, Capital advanced	21,000 00
459	Canadian National Railway Company	15,000,000 00
460	Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and terminals	327,000 00

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time (divorce bills, on division), and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 62 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate."—*Mr. Lapointe (Lotbiniere).*

Bill No. 63 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Somerville Sickinger."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 64 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romain Cléophas Moreau."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 65 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin."—*Mr. Graydon.*

Bill No. 66 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott."—*Mr. Graydon.*

Bill No. 67 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Filomena Grego Sauro."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment: That all the words after "that" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefore:—

"this House regrets the failure of the Government to impose a one hundred per cent tax on all profits in excess of a fixed return on capital invested."

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. MacNicol, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 5.56 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made June 27, 1940, until Tuesday, July 2, 1940, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Hatfield—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who was appointed by the New Brunswick Government to make contacts between manufacturers of war materials and the War Purchasing Board?

2. How many personal interviews did this man have with the Board, on what dates and with what results?

3. How many contracts were awarded for the supplying of war materials in the Province of New Brunswick since the outbreak of war, September 2, 1939?

4. What firms in the said Province were awarded such contracts?

Mr. Cruickshank—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many vehicles of all kinds have been ordered by the Government since the outbreak of war from General Motors of Canada, and what is the total value thereof?

2. How many vehicles of all kinds have been ordered by the Government since the outbreak of war from Chrysler Motors of Canada, and what is the total value thereof?

3. Has the Government purchased any vehicles from the Ford Motor Company of Canada since the outbreak of war, and, if so, how many, and what is the total value thereof?

*Mr. Black (Cumberland)**—On Tuesday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, agreements and other documentes, during the years 1939 and to date in 1940, exchanged between the Department of Labour and the Government of Nova Scotia, or any department thereof, regarding Youth Training in technical colleges, public schools, special classes, and/or industrial plants, to provide mechanical training for young men with special application to the manufacturing, reconditioning and repairing of aircraft.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 2	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera).....	10.00 a.m
	Thursday, July 4	
277	Railways and Shipping.....	11.00 a.m.

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No 33

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 2ND JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

1. Your Committee has considered certain of the provisions of the Defence of Canada Regulations relating to the safety of the state and the desirability of the enactment of other provisions relating thereto and the question of appropriate punishment for the infringement of such provisions, and is of opinion that certain changes in the existing law are required as hereinafter indicated. Your Committee considered this matter of sufficient urgency to deal with it in this report which is not intended to be the Committee's final report.

2. It is a matter of common knowledge that our enemies have been active in the promotion of certain insidious and dangerous forms of activity, popularly known as "fifth column" activity, in the countries with which they are at war. The provisions of our law applicable to acts of this character are those sections of the Criminal Code relating to treasonable offences and to mischief, the Official Secrets Act and certain of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

3. The provisions of the Criminal Code relating to treasonable offences are inadequate to meet present conditions because, among other things, they do not cover cases of persons who do not owe allegiance to the Crown, such, for example, as aliens who, without acquiring residence here, may come to this country in a clandestine way for hostile purposes and by acts of sabotage endeavour to undermine our system of national defence.

4. The mischief sections of the Code would appear to be, in part at least, inappropriate for war conditions.

5. The Official Secrets Act, while dealing with spying, wrongful communication of information, unauthorized use of uniforms and other acts of the character under consideration, is by no means complete for the purpose in mind and does not authorize imprisonment for more than seven years, a maximum which your Committee deems inadequate in some circumstances.

6. While the Defence of Canada Regulations create certain offences, the penalties therefor are inadequate because the maximum term of imprisonment possible for any person convicted thereunder is five years. This penalty is the maximum permitted by the provisions of the War Measures Act, under which the Defence of Canada Regulations were passed.

7. Your Committee is of opinion that there are two classes of acts which should be separately defined and created as offences, and for which punishments more severe than those which can be imposed under the present law should be provided. These classes are

(1) acts done with intent to help the enemy and designed or likely to give assistance to the naval, military or air operations of the enemy, to impede such operations of His Majesty's Forces, or to endanger life;

(2) acts done also with intent to help the enemy but which include those of a somewhat less grave character, being acts likely to assist the enemy or to prejudice the public safety, the defence of Canada or the efficient prosecution of the war.

8. The acts mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of the last preceding paragraph were made capital offences by an act recently passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom called the "Treachery Act, 1940," and the acts mentioned in sub-paragraph (2), if done in the United Kingdom, would be offences against the Defence Regulations and would carry a maximum penalty of life imprisonment. Your Committee is of opinion that there should be provisions here somewhat similar to those provisions of the law of the United Kingdom.

9. The two classes of offences just mentioned and the treasonable offences to which reference has been made make three classes in all and a particular act may fall within more than one of these three classes. Provision for this possibility has been made in the draft bill hereinafter mentioned.

10. With respect to the second class of acts mentioned above, it is impossible, as previously indicated, to provide under the Defence of Canada Regulations for punishment by imprisonment for a term exceeding five years and it is considered that this penalty is insufficient for some cases. Therefore, in your Committee's opinion, this class of acts should be dealt with by an Act, preferably by the same Act which deals with the first class of acts above mentioned.

11. Accordingly, your Committee has drafted a bill which includes the provisions suggested above. The bill also includes provisions:—

(1) giving courts martial concurrent jurisdiction over alien enemies under certain conditions and over persons subject to military law, similar provisions being contained in the "Treachery Act, 1940," of the United Kingdom;

(2) expediting the disposition of cases in the courts.

12. The draft bill also includes a provision which would prohibit the granting of bail to any person convicted of an offence against the act pending the determination of any appeal against such conviction.

13. Attention is drawn to the fact that the draft bill deals only with offences of a major character where intent to assist the enemy is proven and that the Defence of Canada Regulations still apply to less serious offences.

14. Your Committee herewith submits such draft bill which it recommends to the favourable consideration of the House.

AN ACT RESPECTING TREACHERY

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as The Treachery Act.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(*a*) 'enemy' means the enemy in any war in which His Majesty may be engaged;

(*b*) 'enemy alien' means a person who not being a British subject possesses the nationality of a state at war with His Majesty.

Death penalty for treachery.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act, regulation or law, if, with intent to help the enemy, any person does, or attempts or conspires with any other person to do, any act which is designed or likely to give assistance to the naval, military or air operations of the enemy, to impede such operations of His Majesty's forces, or to endanger life, he shall be guilty of an indictable offence and shall on conviction suffer death.

Acts done with intent to assist the enemy.

4. If with intent to assist the enemy any person does any act which is likely to assist the enemy or to prejudice the public safety, the defence of Canada, or the efficient prosecution of the war, then, without prejudice to the law relating to treason or the provisions of section three of this Act, he shall be guilty of an indictable offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for life.

Prosecution, trial and punishment of offences.

5. (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, persons charged with offences against section three of this Act shall be prosecuted upon indictment, and if convicted shall be dealt with in like manner as persons convicted on indictment of murder: Provided that—

(*a*) the provisions, in so far as they are part of the law of Canada, of the Naval Discipline Act, the Army Act, and the Air Force Act of the United Kingdom relating to offences punishable by ordinary law shall, in relation to persons subject to those Acts, apply to offences against this Act, and the provisions of those Acts specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Act shall, as part of the law of Canada, be deemed to be amended as specified in the second column of that Schedule and shall have effect accordingly.

(*b*) any enemy alien may, if the Attorney General of Canada so directs, be prosecuted for an offence against section three of this Act before a court martial, and upon such a direction being given with respect to an enemy alien the Army Act shall apply for the purpose of his custody, trial, sentence, and punishment as if he were, and had been at the time when the offence is alleged to have been committeed, a person subject to military law;

(*c*) if upon representations made to him, it appears to the Attorney General of Canada that any person sentenced to death after being convicted on indictment of an offence against section three of this Act was, at the time of the commission of the offence, a member of

the armed forces of the Crown or of the armed forces of any foreign power, including an enemy power, the Attorney General of Canada may direct that, instead of being dealt with in like manner as a person sentenced to death after being convicted on indictment of murder, he shall be dealt with under the Naval Discipline Act, the Army Act, or the Air Force Act, as aforesaid, or in the case of a person not subject to those Acts under whichever of those Acts the Attorney General of Canada considers to be appropriate, in like manner as a person upon whom sentence of death by shooting has been passed by a court martial.

(2) No prosecution in respect of any offence against section three of this Act shall be instituted, otherwise than by way of proceedings for a trial by court martial, except by, or with the consent of, the Attorney General of Canada, and no prosecution in respect of any offence against section four of this Act shall be instituted except by, or with the consent of, the Attorney General of Canada or of the province: Provided that this subsection shall not prevent the arrest, or the issue or the execution of a warrant for the arrest, of any person in respect of any offence, or the remanding, in custody or on bail, of any person charged with such an offence, notwithstanding that the consent of the Attorney General of Canada in respect of any offence against section three of this Act, or of the Attorney General of Canada or of the province in respect of any offence against section four of this Act, to the institution of a prosecution for the offence has not been obtained.

(3) Where in accordance with the provisions of proviso (*b*) to subsection one of this section a direction is given by the Attorney General of Canada for the trial by court martial of any person charged with an offence against section three of this Act, that person, if not in military custody, may be transferred to military custody in accordance with such directions as may be given by the Attorney General of Canada, and the Attorney General of Canada may by order provide for discharging or varying any order which may have been made by a justice of the peace as to the remand or committal for trial of that person.

Procedure altered in part.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in any statute, rule or regulation

(*a*) where any person is charged with an offence against this Act the preliminary inquiry, if any, shall be held and completed with all due diligence and if such person is committed for trial an indictment shall be preferred within fifteen days from the date of such committal unless a Superior Court judge by order made either before or after the expiration of such fifteen days extends such time;

(*b*) where such person is convicted of such offence and desires to appeal from such conviction or sentence he shall give notice of appeal or notice of application for leave to appeal within ten days after the date of his conviction, and such appeal or application shall be heard and determined with as much expedition as practicable, and if necessary by a special sitting of the Court of Appeal;

(*c*) where such person is convicted of an offence against section three of this Act, the notes of evidence taken at the trial shall be transcribed forthwith and a copy immediately furnished to the Minister of Justice and the Attorney General of the province.

Joinder of charges and place of trial of offences

7. (1) Notwithstanding any rule of law or practice, charges for any offences, whether against this Act or otherwise, except murder, may be joined

with a charge for any offence against this Act in the same indictment or charge, if those charges are founded on the same facts, or form, or are part of, a series of offences of the same or a similar character.

(2) Whether any person is charged with an offence against section three of this Act before a Court Martial and charges for other offences are joined in the same charge in accordance with the provisions of the last foregoing subsection, the court shall have jurisdiction to try and to punish the person charged with those offences notwithstanding that they may be offences for which that person would not otherwise be triable by court martial, and the Naval Discipline Act, the Army Act, and the Air Force Act, as aforesaid, shall apply in relation thereto accordingly.

(3) A person charged with an offence against this Act who is in Canada may, whether or not the offence was committed in Canada, or in any British ship or aircraft registered in Canada, be taken in custody to any county or place in Canada, and, subject to the order of any superior court judge who is hereby authorized to make such order, may be proceeded with against, indicted, tried and punished in any county or place in Canada, as if the offence had been committed in that county or place, and for all purposes incidental to or consequential on the trial or punishment of the offence it shall be deemed to have been committed in that county or place: Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing the trial of any person by court martial in any place in which he could apart from this subsection be so tried.

Bail prohibited

8. No person who has been convicted for an offence against this Act and who has given notice of appeal or made application for leave to appeal from such conviction shall, notwithstanding any statutory provision or other law to the contrary, be admitted to bail pending the determination of such appeal.

Power to enter and search premises

9. (1) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence against this Act has been, is being, or is about to be committed, and that evidence thereof is to be found at any premises specified in the information, he may grant a search warrant authorizing any peace officer, together with any other persons named in the warrant to enter, by day or night, the premises at any time or times within one month from the date of the warrant, if necessary by force, and to search the premises and every person found therein, and to seize any article found in the premises or on any such person which the peace officer has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of an offence as aforesaid.

(2) No woman shall, in pursuance of a warrant issued under this section, be searched except by a woman.

(3) For the purposes of this section every commissioned officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall be a justice of the peace.

Arrest without warrant

10. A peace officer may arrest without warrant any person whom he has reasonable ground for suspecting of having committed or being about to commit any offence against this Act.

Duration

11. This Act shall expire on the issue of the second of the two proclamations specified in section two of the War Measures Act.

SCHEDULE

Amendments to the Naval Discipline Act, Army Act and Air Force Act

The Naval Discipline Act

Section forty-five of the Naval Discipline Act.	After the word " death " there shall be inserted the following paragraph:— "If he shall be guilty of an offence under section three of the Treachery Act, he shall suffer death:"

The Army Act and the Air Force Act

Section forty-one of the Army Act and of the Air Force Act.	After paragraph (2) there shall be inserted the following paragraph:— "(2A) If he is convicted of an offence under section three of the Treachery Act, be liable to suffer death; and "
Section fifty-seven of the Army Act and of the Air Force Act.	In subsection (1) and in subsection (2) after the word " murder " there shall be inserted the words " or of an offence under section three of the Treachery Act."

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many air-fields are there in Canada, constructed or in course of construction?

2. How many such air-fields are under the control of the Federal Government; where is each such air-field located, and what was the cost of each to March 31, 1940, to the Federal Government for (*a*) land, (*b*) buildings, (*c*) additional costs, and (*d*) total?

3. What have been the contributions by municipalities or private interests towards each such air-field?

4. How many air-fields is it proposed to utilize in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and where is each such air-field located?

5. What is the estimated cost to complete the construction of each such air-field to be utilized in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 6, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many one-dollar year men are now connected with Federal Government departments, including the Department of National Defence?

2. What living allowance is each of these men receiving?

3. What was the address and former occupation of said men before entering the service?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How much crude oil, and how much gasoline was imported from the United States and also from other countries into Canada during May?

2. Has the Defence Minister or any one in his department made arrangements for Western refineries to install the necessary machinery for processing high octane gasoline from Turner Valley crude oil for use in the planes of the Air Training Scheme in Western Canada intsead of having to transport it from refineries in Ontario or import it from other countries?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 20, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many chaplains are there, by provinces, and of what religious denominations?
2. What are the religious denominations by provinces, of enlisted soldiers?
3. Who are the chaplains of the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?
4. Will consideration be given to separate chaplains for the Royal Canadian Air Force?
5. How many officers and men have enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?
6. How many officers and men have enlisted so far, and what are the number of chaplains and their religious denominations, in Canada, for the Army, Navy, and Air Force of Canada?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 24, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Department of Labour and any other person or organization, between January 1, 1940, and the present time, relating to the dismissal of Walter Camm, on the matter of labour organization in the John Inglis Company plant at Toronto.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 68 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 69 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 70 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 71 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 72 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward James Holt."—*Mr. Factor.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed Motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 p.m.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 26, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank;

Mr. Blackmore moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Ralston moved in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read the second time, but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce for consideration and report.

And a Debate arising thereon;

The hour devoted to Private and Public Bills having expired;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment thereto: That all the words after "that" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefore:—

"this House regrets the failure of the Government to impose a one hundred per cent tax on all profits in excess of a fixed return on capital invested."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Jaques, moved in amendment to the said amendment: That the proposed amendment be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"Furthermore this House is of the opinion that there should have been no increased tax burden placed upon the consumer until Canada attain maximum production of desired commodities or full employment by issuing through the Bank of Canada, currency and credit in terms of actual public need."

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Shaw, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Perley—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What amount of money has been paid by the Canadian Government on grain in storage of the 1938 and 1939 crops, respectively, in (*a*) interior country elevators and mills; (*b*) interior terminal elevators; (*c*) in terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, and (*d*) all eastern terminal elevators?

Mrs. Nielsen—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How much does it cost for each person in penitentiary and/or in gaol, in Saskatchewan, per month, for the following, (*a*) food; (*b*) clothing; (*c*) housing, and (*d*) medical care?

Mrs. Nielsen—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—For each person detained in a concentration camp, how much does it cost, per month, to provide, (*a*) food; (*b*) clothing; (*c*) housing, and (*d*) medical care?

Mr. Perley—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much wheat of the 1939 crop, from the 1st August to date, was sold direct by the Canada Wheat Board to the representatives of the United Kingdom and France?

2. How much of such wheat was sold through the Board's agents or members of the Grain Exchange, to the representatives of the United Kingdom and France?

*Mr. Coldwell**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence relating to the Ford Motor Company exchanged between any shareholder of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and the Under-Secretary of State between January 1 , 1936, and July 1, 1940.

*Mr. Diefenbaker**—On Thursday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all Orders in Council and other documents in the possession of the government relating to the appointment and powers of the Controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply and of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, July 4	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m
277	Railways and Shipping	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 34

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 3RD JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. McGregor:—1. Were any buffalo, moose, elk or deer slaughtered during the past year?
2. If so, how many of each, and where?
3. Were any of these animals sold on the hoof or otherwise?
4. If so, to whom, and at what price?
5. What disposal was made of the hides?
6. Were tenders called?
7. If so, what are the names of those who tendered and the amount of each tender?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Jackman:—1. What is the amount spent by the various Government departments on advertising or publicity during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940?
2. How is the amount divided among departments?
3. How much of these various amounts can be properly attributed to ordinary peace time departmental business, and how much to war effort?
4. With what advertising firms or agencies has this advertising been placed, and what amounts have been placed with each?

By Mr. Jackman:—1. How many departments of the Government employ directors of public relations or liaison officers or other officers whose duty it is to acquaint other Government departments or the public with the work of the Government or of particular departments?
2. Who are these officers?

3. What is their respective remuneration?
4. What is the term of their employment?
5. What was their previous business association?

By Mr. Church:—1. What action has been taken by the Government since the session opened to prevent the use of the mails and circulation of certain American and other publications containing subversive articles in war time?
2. Will the use of the mails be denied to the *Chicago Tribune* and *Saturday Evening Post* and other weekly publications for continued articles detrimental to the cause of Britain and Canada and the prosecution of the war, and prevent their circulation in Canada?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Is the Ford Motor Company of Canada a Dominion incorporated company?
2. How many shares are outstanding of (*a*) voting stock; (*b*) non-voting stock?
3. Who are the owners of the voting stock?
4. Who are the directors of the company?
5. What are their registered stock-ownership qualifications?
6. Are any of the directors employees of the company? If so, who are they?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has a contract amounting to $90,000 been awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply to the Metropolitan Electric Company of Quebec?
2. What is the capital stock of this company?
3. Who constitute it, and who is its president?
4. Where was the location of this company's premises before the signing of the contract?
5. Who signed the contract?
6. Were tenders called for, and, if so, was it by public notice, or privately?
7. Did the Metropolitan Electric Company submit the lowest tender?
8. When were tenders received?
9. Has the Metropolitan Electric Company furnished guarantees for the due execution of the contract, and, if so, what is the nature of such guarantees?

By Mr. Roy:—1. During the last Dominion election of March 26, where was the advanced poll in the city of Hull located?
2. To whom was rent paid therefor?
3. Who is the owner of the building?
4. Who were the deputy returning officers and clerk at this poll, and how much were they paid?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. How many vehicles of all kinds have been ordered by the Government since the outbreak of war from General Motors of Canada, and what is the total value thereof?
2. How many vehicles of all kinds have been ordered by the Government since the outbreak of war from Chrysler Motors of Canada, and what is the total value thereof?
3. Has the Government purchased any vehicles from the Ford Motor Company of Canada since the outbreak of war, and, if so, how many, and what is the total value thereof?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Adamson:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of all newly appointed persons whose remuneration is in excess of $100 per month, appointed to the Government service, other than by Civil Service Commission examination or under Civil Service Commission regulation in the period September 1, 1939, to June 21, 1940, together with their salaries, living allowance if any, and present duties.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, agreements and other documents, during the years 1939 and to date in 1940, exchanged between the Department of Labour and the Government of Nova Scotia, or any department thereof, regarding Youth Training in technical colleges, public schools, special classes, and/or industrial plants, to provide mechanical training for young men with special application to the manufacturing, reconditioning and repairing of aircraft.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed Motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment thereto, and on the proposed Motion of Mr. Quelch, in amendment to the amendment.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on Motion of Mr. Nicholson, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, July 4	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m.
277	Railways and Shipping	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 35

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 4TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eleventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eleventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon, of Toronto, Ontario, wife of George Raymond Bacon, of St. Lambert, Quebec.

Of Forest Wentworth Hughes, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Lillian Grace Love Hughes.

Of Camille Perks, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of George Wilfrid Perks.

Of John Eric Pitt, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Mary Elizabeth Florence Viens Pitt.

Of Hubert Earl Roberts, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, husband of Viola Roberts.

Of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Hartland Page Rowell.

Of Doris Bertha Schwartz, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Mitchel Schwartz.

Of Annie Block Smilovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of David Smilovitch, alias David Smiley.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the population of Canada of citizens between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive?

2. How many citizens of Canada between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive were in receipt of direct relief as at January 31, 1940?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased, or does it intend to purchase, the property of Sawyer-Massey Limited, in Hamilton?
2. If it has been purchased, what was the price paid, and for what purpose is it intended that the building shall be used?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 3, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. Has a contract amounting to $90,000 been awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply to the Metropolitan Electric Company of Quebec?
2. What is the capital stock of this company?
3. Who constitute it, and who is its president?
4. Where was the location of this company's premises before the signing of the contract?
5. Who signed the contract?
6. Were tenders called for, and, if so, was it by public notice, or privately?
7. Did the Metropolitan Electric Company submit the lowest tender?
8. When were tenders received?
9. Has the Metropolitan Electric Company furnished guarantees for the due execution of the contract, and, if so, what is the nature of such guarantees?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 3, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. During the last Dominion election of March 26, where was the advanced poll in the city of Hull located?
2. To whom was rent paid therefor?
3. Who is the owner of the building?
4. Who were the deputy returning officers and clerk at this poll, and how much were they paid?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 6, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. How many aero clubs in Canada offered their facilities to the Government for training airmen since war started and what are (*a*) their names, and (*b*) location?
2. With what clubs were contracts made and quotas assigned, and what are (*a*) quota of each, and (*b*) number of pilots trained?

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Defence of Canada Regulations, as follows:—

Order in Council, P.C. 2943, approved July 4, 1940: declaring "Jehovah's Witnesses" to be an illegal organization.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent):—1. How much money did the western farmer receive in the fiscal year 1939-40 under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act?
2. What was the total cost, including administration, of each of the above Acts?
3. What was the total cost to the Government as the result of the fixed price for wheat on the 1937-38 crop and the 1938-39 crop?
4. What material aid and assistance was given to the western farmer in the dried-out areas in 1936-37, 1937-38, and 1938-39?

5. Were any moneys paid under the Co-operative Marketing Act during the year ending March 31, 1940, and, if so, how much?

6. What was the total amount of wheat produced in the three Western Provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, in the years 1937-38 and 1938-39?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed Motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment thereto, and on the proposed Motion of Mr. Quelch, in amendment to the amendment.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on Motion of Mr. Maybank, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3.00 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Lacombe—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the value of meat exported by Canada during the years 1938, 1939, and 1940, (*a*) to the United States; (*b*) to the United Kingdom?

Mr. Nicholson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much wheat has been delivered at country elevators in the three Prairie Provinces in each of the following crop years: 1939-40, 1938-39, 1937-38

2. What amount of wheat was traded in the Winnipeg Grain Pit, and what amount cleared through the Winnipeg Grain Exchange Clearing Association during each of the above periods?

3. Where is grain for Churchill inspected before being shipped to the port?

4. How much grain was rejected in 1939 and 1938?

5. What disposition was made of the rejected grain?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Government come to any decision yet regarding completion of the Toronto postal mail order building?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What steps are being taken for the defence of the civilian population in our cities and towns in Canada from air raids and foreign attacks?

Mr. Church—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will a more efficient press censorship be established at once in the public interest with regard to subversive publications by refusing them the right to the mails and distribution in Canada?

2. Will all papers in relation to this matter be tabled for the information of the House?

3. Has the attention of the Government been called to the banning of 500 such publications by the Government of Australia on account of the war and other considerations of empire importance?

*Mr. Sinclair**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents sent by any individual or individuals to any official of the Department of Justice or to the Minister of Justice in connection with the recent release of Joe Celona from the New Westminster federal penitentiary.

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act respecting Treachery."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 9	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera).....	10.00 a.m.
277	Railways and Shipping.....	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 36

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 5TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Howe, it was ordered,—

That the name of Mr. Emmerson be substituted for that of Mr. Hill on the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

That the name of Mr. Jackman be substituted for that of Mr. Diefenbaker on the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ralston: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment thereto: That all the words after "that" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets the failure of the Government to impose a one hundred per cent tax on all profits in excess of a fixed return on capital invested."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Quelch in amendment to the said amendment: That the proposed amendment be amended by adding thereto the following words:—

"Furthermore this House is of the opinion that there should have been no increased tax burden placed upon the consumer until Canada attain maximum production of desired commodities or full employment by issuing through the Bank of Canada, currency and credit in terms of actual public need."

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Blackmore,
Castleden,
Coldwell,
Douglas (Weyburn),
Fair,
Gillis,
Hansell,
Hlynka,
Jaques,
Johnston (Bow River),
Kuhl,
MacInnis,
Nicholson,
Nielsen, (Mrs.)
Quelch,
Shaw,
Wright—17.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,
Authier,
Aylesworth,
Bertrand (Laurier),
Bertrand (Terrebonne),
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),
Black (Cumberland),
Black (Yukon),
Blanchette,
Brooks,
Cardiff,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Casselman (Edmonton East),
Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),
Chambers,
Chevrier,
Claxton,
Cockeram,
Crerar,
Crète,
d'Anjou,
Dechene,
Desmond,
Diefenbaker,
Donnelly,
Douglas (Queens),
Dubois,
Dubuc,
Dupuis,
Durocher,
Edwards,
Emmerson,
Esling,
Evans,
Farquhar,
Ferron,
Fleming,
Fontaine,
Fournier (Hull),
Fraser (Peterborough West),
Fulford,
Furniss,
Gardiner,
Gauthier,
Gershaw,
Gibson,
Gingues,
Gladstone,
Golding,
Graham,
Gray,
Graydon,
Green,
Hanson (Skeena),
Hanson (York-Sunbury),
Harris (Danforth),
Healy,
Henderson,
Homuth,
Howe,
Hurtubise,
Ilsley,
Isnor,
Jackman,
Jean,
Johnston (London),
Jutras,
King, Mackenzie
Kirk,
Laflamme,
Lafontaine,
Lapointe (Lotbinière),
Leader,
Little,
Lizotte,
McCann,
McCubbin,
McCulloch,
MacDiarmid,
Macdonald (Brantford City),
Macdonald (Halifax),
McDonald (Pontiac),
MacGarry,
McGeer,
McGibbon,
McGregor,
McIlraith,
McIvor,
MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent),
MacKenzie (Neepawa),
Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),
MacKinnon (Edmonton West),
McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River),
MacKinnon (Kootenay East),
McLarty,
MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),
McLean (Simcoe East),
Macmillan,
MacNicol,
Marier,
Matthews,
Maybank,
Mayhew,
Michaud,
Mulock,
Mutch,
Neill,
Nixon,
O'Neill,
Perley,
Picard,
Pinard,
Poirier,
Pottier,
Power,
Ralston,
Reid,
Rennie,
Rhéaume,
Roebuck,
Ross (Calgary East),
Ross (Middlesex East),
Ross (Moose Jaw),
Ross (St. Paul's),
Ross (Souris),
Roy,
Ryan,
Sanderson,
Senn,
Sissons,
Slaght,
Soper,
Stirling,
Taylor,
Telford,
Thauvette,
Thorson,
Tomlinson,
Turgeon,
Turner,
Tustin,
Vien,
Ward,
Warren,
Weir,
White,
Whitman,
Winkler—149.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Aylesworth,
Black (Cumberland),
Black (Yukon),
Blackmore,
Brooks,
Cardiff,
Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),
Castleden,
Cockeram,
Coldwell,
Desmond,
Diefenbaker,
Douglas (Weyburn),
Esling,
Fair,
Fraser (Peterborough-West),
Gillis,
Green,
Hansell,
Hanson (York-Sunbury),
Harris (Danforth),
Hatfield,
Hlynka,
Homuth,
Jackman,
Jaques,
Johnston (Bow River),
Kuhl,
McGregor,
MacInnis,
MacKinnon (Kootenay East),
MacNicol,
Nicholson,
Nielsen, (Mrs.)
Perley,
Quelch,
Ross (St. Paul's),
Ross (Souris),
Roy,
Senn,
Shaw,
Stirling,
Tustin,
White,
Wright—45.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,
Authier,
Bertrand (Laurier),
Bertrand (Terrebonne),
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),
Blanchette,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Casselman (Edmonton East),
Chambers,
Chevrier,
Claxton,
Crerar,
Crète,
d'Anjou,
Dechene,
Donnelly,
Douglas (Queens),
Dubois,
Dubuc,
Dupuis,
Durocher,
Edwards,
Emmerson,
Evans,
Farquhar,
Ferron,
Fleming,
Fontaine,
Fournier (Hull),
Fulford,
Furniss,
Gardiner,
Gauthier,
Gershaw,
Gibson,
Gingues,
Gladstone,
Golding,
Graham,
Gray,
Hanson (Skeena),
Healy,
Henderson,
Howden,
Hurtubise,
Ilsley,
Isnor,
Jean,
Johnston (London),
Jutras,
King, Mackenzie
Kirk,
Laflamme,
Lafontaine,
Lapointe (Lotbinière),
Leader,
Little,
Lizotte,
McCann,
McCubbin,
McCulloch,
MacDiarmid,
Macdonald (Brantford City),
Macdonald (Halifax),
McDonald (Pontiac),
MacGarry,
McGeer,
McGibbon,
McIlraith,
McIvor,
MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent),
MacKenzie (Neepawa),
Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),
MacKinnon (Edmonton West),
McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River),
McLarty,
MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),
McLean (Simcoe East),
Macmillan,
Marier,
Matthews,
Maybank,
Mayhew,
Michaud,
Mulock,
Mutch,
Neill,
Nixon,
O'Neill,
Picard,
Pinard,
Poirier,
Pottier,
Power,
Ralston,
Reid,
Rennie,
Rhéaume,
Roebuck,
Ross (Calgary East),
Ross (Middlesex East),
Ross (Moose Jaw),
Ryan,
Sanderson,
Sissons,
Slaght,
Soper,
Taylor,
Telford,
Thauvette,
Thorson,
Tomlinson,
Turgeon,
Turner,
Vien,
Ward,
Warren,
Weir,
Whitman,
Winkler—121.

And the question being put on the main motion; That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,
Authier,
Aylesworth,
Bertrand (Laurier),
Bertrand (Terrebonne),
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),
Black (Cumberland),
Black (Yukon),
Blanchette,
Brooks,
Cardiff,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Casselman (Edmonton East),
Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),
Chambers,
Chevrier,
Claxton,
Cockeram,
Crerar,
Crète,
d'Anjou,
Dechene,
Desmond,
Diefenbaker,
Donnelly,
Douglas (Queens),
Dubois,
Dubuc,
Dupuis,
Durocher,
Edwards,
Emmerson,
Esling,
Evans,
Farquhar,
Ferron,
Fleming,
Fontaine,
Fournier (Hull),
Fraser (Peterborough West),
Fulford,
Furniss,
Gardiner,
Gauthier,
Gershaw,
Gibson,
Gingues,
Gladstone,
Golding,
Goulet,
Graham,
Gray,
Graydon,
Green,
Hanson (Skeena),
Hanson (York-Sunbury),
Harris (Danforth),
Hatfield,
Healy,
Henderson,
Homuth,
Howe,
Hurtubise,
Ilsley,
Isnor,
Jackman,
Jean,
Johnston (London),
Jutras,
King, Mackenzie
Kirk,
Laflamme,
Lafontaine,
Lapointe (Lotbinière),
Leader,
Little,
Lizotte,
McCann,
McCubbin,
McCulloch,
MacDiarmid,
Macdonald (Brantford City),
Macdonald (Halifax),
McDonald (Pontiac),
MacGarry,
McGeer,
McGibbon,
McGregor,
McIlraith,
McIvor,
MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent),
MacKenzie (Neepawa),
Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),
MacKinnon (Edmonton West),
McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River),
MacKinnon (Kootnay East),
McLarty,
MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),
McLean (Simcoe East),
Macmillan,
MacNicol,
Marier,
Matthews,
Maybank,
Mayhew,
Michaud,
Mulock,
Mutch,
Neill,
Nixon,
O'Neill,
Perley,
Picard,
Pinard,
Poirier,
Pottier,
Power,
Ralston,
Reid,
Rennie,
Rhéaume,
Roebuck,
Ross (Calgary East),
Ross (Middlesex East),
Ross (Moose Jaw),
Ross (St. Paul's),
Ross (Souris),
Roy,
Ryan,
Sanderson,
Senn,
Sissons,
Slaght,
Soper,
Stirling,
Taylor,
Telford,
Thauvette,
Thorson,
Tomlinson,
Turgeon,
Turner,
Tustin,
Vien,
Ward,
Warren,
Weir,
White,
Whitman,
Winkler—151.

NAYS

Messrs.

Blackmore,
Castleden,
Coldwell,
Douglas (Weyburn),
Fair,
Gillis,
Hansell,
Hlynka,
Jaques,
Johnston (Bow River),
Kuhl,
MacInnis,
Nicholson,
Nielsen, (Mrs.)
Quelch,
Shaw,
Wright—17.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6.30 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Hansell—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act so as to "provide that the time spent on active service by members of the Civil Service of Canada, who saw service in the Great War of 1914-18, may be counted for the purpose of superannuation"?

Mr. Hazen—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total cost, including printing, of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations to date?

2. What were the names of the counsel to the said commission, and how much were they paid?

3. What were the names of the Commissioners, how much were they paid in salary, and how much for expenses?

4. What other expenses were incurred by the said commission?

Mr. Hatfield—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total expenditure by the Canadian Travel Bureau in each of the years 1935 to 1939?

2. What is the estimated annual value of tourist travel into Canada for the same period?

3. What part of the annual expenditure, in each of the said years, was allotted for the following purposes: (*a*) salaries, wages and ordinary office expenditures of the Canadian Travel Bureau; (*b*) travelling expenses and entertaining charged to the Canadian Travel Bureau; (*c*) purchase and distribution of literature, photographs, broadcasts, films, etc., actually produced at the Government Printing Bureau; (*d*) purchase and distribution of literature, photographs, broadcasts, films, etc., produced by private firms and companies; (*e*) advertising counsel and advice, art work and illustrations, provided or produced by private companies, firms and/or individuals, stating the names of such private companies, firms and/or individuals, with amounts paid to each; (*f*) advertising in newspapers and magazines printed or published in Canada, and the same in newspapers and magazines printed or published outside of Canada?

4. What are the names and addresses of the firms or agencies through which advertising expenditures are made?

Mr. Gillis—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What necessary war projects are being carried on in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia?

2. What firms have the contracts?

3. Who is responsible for the hiring of men on these projects?

*Mr. Nicholson**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing:—1. What are the names and addresses of all persons hired under the Canadian Farm Loan Board in Saskatchewan;

2. How much they received as commissions, salaries and expenses in each of the last three years;

3. During each of the last three years, (*a*) how much money has been loaned by the said board, and (*b*) how much has been repaid to the board;

4. What was the total amount owing to the board at the end of the last fiscal year.

*Mr. Black**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For (*a*) a copy of all correspondence addressed to the Prime Minister from the Chairman of the Employment and Social Insurance Commission in the years 1935 and 1936 and replies thereto, and (*b*) a copy of all correspondence addressed to the Prime Minister or the Minister of Labour by any member of the Employment and Social Insurance Commission in the years 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940, and replies thereto.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 9	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m
277	Railways and Shipping	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 38

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 9TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole on Wednesday next to consider the following Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Department of National War Services, with power to the Minister thereof to conduct a national registration and survey, to promote, organize and co-ordinate offers of voluntary assistance and public information services; to assist in carrying out the purposes of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940; to establish councils, committees or boards or use existing agencies to assist the Minister; to empower the Governor in Council to prescribe penalties for violations of the Act; and to provide further for the employment of officers, clerks and employees necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the department and to authorize the payment of expenditures incurred under the Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole on Wednesday next to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Senn—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many grades or classifications of Canadian Wiltshire sides are being shipped to the British market?

2. What percentage of our total shipments to Great Britain in 1940 fell within each of the above grades or classifications?

3. What was the average price per pound realized for each grade or classification in the year 1940, to date?

4. How many pounds of Canadian hams and box cuts have been shipped to Great Britain?

5. Have any pork products imported from the United States, either as fresh or cured pork, been shipped to Great Britain by the Bacon Board or any Canadian exporter?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will consideration be given to the formation of national home soldier guards in Canada and to amending The Militia Act, The War Measures Act and The Criminal Code accordingly, to define their powers and duties as an auxiliary to home defence and protection to the civilian population of Canada.

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What mail rates per pound are paid on publications such *The Saturday Evening Post*, and what is the estimated annual loss per annum to the departments concerned?

2. Do the reduced rates amount to a large subsidy to such papers from the people of Canada?

3. Have any objections been received to this low rate per pound, and, if so, from whom?

4. What is the annuual estimated loss to the departments concerned for carrying papers of all kinds through the mails by the Government?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, July 10	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m.
	Thursday, July 11	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m
268	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11.00 a.m.
277	Railways and Shipping	11.00 a.m.
375	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 37

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 8TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Record of War Contracts awarded in the month of April, 1940,—Part I, Contracts awarded by the War Supply Board from April 1 to April 8, 1940; Part II, Contracts awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply from April 9 to April 30, 1940, with amendments to previous record from July 14, 1939, to March 31, 1940, and published under the authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 73, An Act respecting Treachery, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole immediately to consider a certain resolution to provide for the appointment of additional Ministers of National Defence.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce an Act to provide for the appointment of additional Ministers of National Defence as, an Associate Minister of National Defence, a Minister of National Defence for Naval

Affairs, and a Minister of National Defence for Air, each at the same salary as the Minister of National Defence, to deal with matters relating to National Defence, to the naval service and to the air service, respectively, and also for the appointment of additional deputy ministers for the military, naval and air services, respectively.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 74, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—What steps are being taken for the defence of the civilian population in our cities and towns in Canada from air raids and foreign attacks?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What was the total expenditure by the Canadian Travel Bureau in each of the years 1935 to 1939?

2. What is the estimated annual value of tourist travel into Canada for the same period?

3. What part of the annual expenditure, in each of the said years, was allotted for the following purposes: (*a*) salaries, wages and ordinary office expenditures of the Canadian Travel Bureau; (*b*) travelling expenses and entertaining charged to the Canadian Travel Bureau; (*c*) purchase and distribution of literature, photographs, broadcasts, films, etc., actually produced at the Government Printing Bureau; (*d*) purchase and distribution of literature photographs, broadcasts, films, etc., produced by private firms and companies; (*e*) advertising counsel and advice, art work and illustrations, provided or produced by private companies, firms and/or individuals, stating the names of such private companies, firms and/or individuals, with amounts paid to each; (*f*) advertising in newspapers and magazines printed or published in Canada, and the same in newspapers and magazines printed or published outside of Canada?

4. What are the names and addresses of the firms or agencies through which advertising expenditures are made?

By Mr. Gillis:—1. What necessary war projects are being carried on in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia?

2. What firms have the contracts?

3. Who is responsible for the hiring of men on these projects?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence relating to the Ford Motor Company exchanged between any shareholder of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and the Under-Secretary of State between January 1, 1936, and July 1, 1940.

By Mr. Diefenbaker—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all Orders in Council and other documents in the possession of the government relating to the appointment and powers of the Controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply and of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

By Mr. Nicholson—Order of the House for a return showing:—1. The names and addresses of all persons hired under the Canadian Farm Loan Board in Saskatchewan;

2. How much they received as commissions, salaries and expenses in each of the last three years;

3. (*a*) How much money has been loaned by the said board, and (*b*) how much has been repaid to the board, during each of the last three years;

4. The total amount owing to the board at the end of the last fiscal year.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for (*a*) a copy of all correspondence addressed to the Prime Minister from the Chairman of the Employment and Social Insurance Commission in the years 1935 and 1936 and replies thereto, and (*b*) a copy of all correspondence addressed to the Prime Minister or the Minister of Labour by any member of the Employment and Social Insurance Commission in the years 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940, and replies thereto.

Pursuant to Special Order made on June 27, 1940, the House proceeded to the Order of Private Bills.

The following Bills were then read the second time, divorce bills, on division, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 32 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance."

Bill No. 33 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company."

To the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the divorce Bills mentioned below were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 34 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ottawa Electric Company and The Ottawa Gas Company."

Bill No. 36 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd."

Bill No. 37 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat."

Bill No. 38 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Carl Mayhew."

Bill No. 39 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson."

Bill No. 40 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson."

Bill No. 44 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company."

Bill No. 45 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elma Jane Harris Aspell."

Bill No. 46 (Letter N of the Senate, intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet."

Bill No. 47 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker."

Bill No. 48 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugene Belanger."

Bill No. 49 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Cohen."

Bill No. 50 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain wharf of Saguenay Terminals Limited."

Bill No. 52 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Cahan Naihouse."

Bill No. 53 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Roy Fumerton."

Bill No. 54 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edouard Tardif."

Bill No. 55 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Aizanman Morris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg."

Bill No. 57 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech."

Bill No. 58 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Reinhold Roller."

Bill No. 59 (Letter A-2 of the Senate, intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg."

Bill No. 60 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique."

Bill No. 61 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Shepherd."

Bill No. 62 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate."

Bill No. 63 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Somerville Sickinger."

Bill No. 64 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romain Cléophas Moreau."

Bill No. 65 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin."

Bill No. 66 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott."

Bill No. 67 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Filomena Grego Sauro."

Bill No. 68 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey."

Bill No. 69 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid."

Bill No. 70 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge."

Bill No. 71 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell."

Bill No. 72 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward James Holt."

To the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:—

Bill No. 35 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company."

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore: That Bill No. 26, An Act to incorporate the Alberta Provincial Bank be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Ralston in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read the second time, but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce for consideration and report.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said amendment; it was agreed to.

The subject-matter of the said Bill was accordingly referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. To what extent, if any, were moneys voted for Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act purposes by Parliament, during the 1939 session over-expended during the year 1939?

2. Were any contracts for dug-outs and small dams let on the basis of payment therefor being deferred until the present session of Parliament?

3. Were any funds taken from the parliamentary vote for Prairie Farm Assistance Act and used for Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act purposes?

4. If so, what authority was there so to do?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When did the Government sell the ship *Prince Henry?*

2. Was sale made by tender?

3. What other offers for the purchase thereof were received?

4. What was the sale price and terms, if any?

5. Has the purchase price been paid? If not, what portion remains unpaid?

Mr. MacInnis—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is there provision made for the maintenance of the dependents of interned Canadian citizens?

2. If so, what is the amount per month (*a*) for a wife, and (*b*) for each child?

3. To whom should the dependents of such interned person in British Columbia make application?

*Mr. Diefenbaker**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, petitions and other documents since January, 1940, relating to the filling of the vacancy for postmaster at Rosthern, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Wednesday next—The following proposed Resolution:—Whereas the Government of Canada has paid for months past and is now paying storage fees on Canadian wheat stored in the United States amounting to the sum of approximately $200,000 per month;

And whereas it is desirable to conserve exchange;

And whereas each year at harvest time there is a glut on all storage facilities in Canada due in part to the fact that no allowance is made to the producer for wheat stored on his own premises;

Therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of this House, legislation should be introduced at once that will make provision for payment for storage of all wheat raised and stored by the producer on his own premises, such payment to be made when sale is made thereof at the rate of one cent per bushel per month for a period not exceeding eight months.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICES

The following bills have, this eighth day of July, been posted for consideration by their respective committees on or after Wednesday, July 10, viz:—

Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills

Bill No. 34 (Letter D of the Senate), An Act respecting The Ottawa Electric Company and The Ottawa Gas Company.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 36 (Letter G of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 37 (Letter H of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat.—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 38 (Letter I of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Henry Carl Mayhew.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 39 (Letter J of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 40 (Letter K of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson.—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 44 (Letter L of the Senate), An Act respecting The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 45 (Letter M of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Elma Jane Harris Aspell.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 46 (Letter N of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 47 (Letter O of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas).*

Bill No. 48 (Letter P of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Eugene Belanger.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 49 (Letter Q of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Rebecca Cohen. —*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 50 (Letter F of the Senate), An Act respecting a certain wharf of Saguenay Terminals Limited.—*Mr. Dubuc.*

Bill No. 52 (Letter S of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Ethel Cahan Naihouse.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 53 (Letter T of the Senate), An Act for the relief of John Roy Fumerton.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 54 (Letter U of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Paul Edouard Tardif.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 55 (Letter V of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Pearl Aizanman Morris.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 56 (Letter W of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg.—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Bill No. 57 (Letter Y of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 58 (Letter Z of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Alfred Reinhold Roller.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 59 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg.—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 60 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique.—*Mr. Edwards.*

Bill No. 61 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Anna Shepherd.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 62 (Letter B of the Senate), An Act to incorporate Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate.—*Mr. Lapointe (Lotbiniere).*

Bill No 63 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Margaret Somerville Sickinger.—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 64 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Romain Cléophas Moreau.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 65 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin.—*Mr. Graydon.*

Bill No. 66 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott.—*Mr. Graydon.*

Bill No. 67 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Filomena Grego Sauro.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 68 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 69 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 70 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge.—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 71 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell.—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 72 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Edward James Holt.—*Mr. Factor.*

Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce

Bill No. 32 (Letter B of the Senate), An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance.—*Mr. McNiven (Regina City).*

Bill No. 33 (Letter C of the Senate), An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company.—*Mr. Gingues.*

Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

Bill No. 35 (Letter E of the Senate), An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company.—*Mr. Martin.*

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 9	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera).....	10.00 a.m
277	Railways and Shipping.....	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 39

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 10TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twelfth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twelfth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Charles Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupre, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Laure Fabiola Angeline Lemieux Beaupre.

Of Robert Tester Gordon, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Catherine Smith Gordon.

Of Lemuel Athelton Lewis, of Valleyfield, Quebec, husband of Alice Louise Brownlee Lewis.

Of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Lorne Schwartz.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1940, for a Return showing what steps are being taken for the defence of the civilian population in our cities and towns in Canada from air raids and foreign attacks.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 27, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What numbers of additional staff have been taken on by the Government, by departments or branches, since the outbreak of the war last September, at Ottawa and also at other centres throughout the country?

2. What has been the total annual addition to the Government payroll by reason of such additional staffs at Ottawa and also at other centres of Canada?

Mr. Cardin, Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1940, for a return showing engineers' and inspectors' reports, payrolls, engineers' and foremen's salaries, accounts for materials and all other expenses in connection with work on the wharf breakwater at Port Greville, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939 and 1940.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, instructions and other documents in connection with improvement works made to the wharf at Ste. Marthe, Gaspé County, in the year 1939, together with a list showing (*a*) the names of all persons employed on said project and amounts paid to each, and (*b*) materials supplied and prices paid.

He also laid before the House,—Report of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939. (English and French editions.)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. Is there provision made for the maintenance of the dependents of interned Canadian citizens?

2. If so, what is the amount per month (*a*) for a wife, and (*b*) for each child?

3. To whom should the dependents of such interned person in British Columbia make application?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, petitions and other documents since January, 1940, relating to the filling of the vacancy for postmaster at Rosthern, Saskatchewan.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to establish a Department of National War Services;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Department of National War Services, with power to the Minister thereof to conduct a national registration and survey, to promote, organize and co-ordinate offers of voluntary assistance and public information services; to assist in carrying out the purposes of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940; to establish councils, committees or boards or use existing agencies to assist the Minister; to empower the Governor in Council to prescribe penalties for violations of the Act; and to provide further for the employment of officers, clerks and employees necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the department and to authorize the payment of expenditures incurred under the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 75, An Act respecting a Department of National War Services, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 74, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council, P.C. 3086, approved July 9, 1940: appointing Jules Castonguay, Esquire, Chief Electoral Officer, as Chief Registration Officer under the title of Chief Registrar for Canada, to register every person resident in Canada over sixteen years of age.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

THE INCOME WAR TAX ACT

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the Income War Tax Act and to provide:—

1. That the rates of tax applicable to persons other than corporations shall be increased to the rates of tax set forth in the following schedule:—

A. RATES OF TAX APPLICABLE TO PERSONS OTHER THAN CORPORATIONS AND JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

On the first $250 of Net Income or any portion thereof in excess of Exemptions 6 per centum or

$	15	upon Net Income of $	250;	and 8% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $	250 and does not exceed $1,000 or
$	75	upon Net Income of $	1,000;	and 12% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $	1,000 and does not exceed $2,000 or
$	195	upon Net Income of $	2,000;	and 16% upon the amount by which the Income exceeds $	2,000 and does not exceed $3,000 or

$ 355	upon Net Income of	$ 3,000;	and	20%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 3,000 and does not exceed $4,000 or
$ 555	upon Net Income of	$ 4,000;	and	24%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 4,000 and does not exceed $5,000 or
$ 795	upon Net Income of	$ 5,000;	and	27%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 5,000 and does not exceed $6,000 or
$ 1,065	upon Net Income of	$ 6,000;	and	30%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 6,000 and does not exceed $7,000 or
$ 1,365	upon Net Income of	$ 7,000;	and	33%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 7,000 and does not exceed $8,000 or
$ 1,695	upon Net Income of	$ 8,000;	and	35%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 8,000 and does not exceed $9,000 or
$ 2,045	upon Net Income of	$ 9,000;	and	37%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 9,000 and does not exceed $10,000 or
$ 2,415	upon Net Income of	$ 10,000;	and	39%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 10,000 and does not exceed $20,000 or
$ 6,315	upon Net Income of	$ 20,000;	and	41%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 20,000 and does not exceed $30,000 or
$ 10,415	upon Net Income of	$ 30,000;	and	44%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 30,000 and does not exceed $40,000 or
$ 14,815	upon Net Income of	$ 40,000;	and	47%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 40,000 and does not exceed $50,000 or
$ 19,515	upon Net Income of	$ 50,000;	and	50%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 50,000 and does not exceed $75,000 or
$ 32,015	upon Net Income of	$ 75,000;	and	53%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$ 75,000 and does not exceed $100,000 or
$ 45,265	upon Net Income of	$100,000;	and	56%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$100,000 and does not exceed $150,000 or
$ 73,265	upon Net Income of	$150,000;	and	59%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$150,000 and does not exceed $200,000 or
$102,765	upon Net Income of	$200,000;	and	63%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$200,000 and does not exceed $300,000 or
$165,765	upon Net Income of	$300,000;	and	67%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$300,000 and does not exceed $400,000 or
$232,765	upon Net Income of	$400,000;	and	72%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$400,000 and does not exceed $500,000 or
$304,765	upon Net Income of	$500,000;	and	78%	upon the amount by which the Income exceeds	$500,000.

2. That the additional rate of tax applicable to all persons other than corporations and joint stock companies in receipt of income in excess of $5,000 in the amount of five per centum, be repealed.

3. That the war surtax of twenty per centum as enacted by sections two, three and four of Chapter 6 of the 1939 Statutes (Second Session), be repealed.

4. That the statutory exemption of a married person and other persons with dependent relatives as set forth in paragraph (*c*) of subsection 1 of section five of the Act be reduced from $2,000 to $1,500.

5. That the statutory exemptions of all other persons except corporations, be reduced from $1,000 to $750.

"5A. That Section 5 of the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

"(*ee*) four hundred dollars for each child maintained by the taxpayer in Canada under a co-operative plan sponsored by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada and/or its Provinces for the evacuation of children from the United Kingdom; provided that the tax benefit obtained as a result of the

exemption shall not in any case exceed the amount of the tax benefit received by a married person in respect of a net income of five thousand dollars";

"5B. That the service pay and allowances of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian naval, military and air forces be exempt from income tax."

6. That a tax of five per centum be imposed upon Canadian residents with respect to all interest or dividends paid or payable by Canadian debtors in a currency which is at a premium in excess of five per centum in terms of Canadian funds.

7. (*a*) That the income accrued or earned during the life of any deceased person shall, when paid, be taxable income in the hands of his executors or trustees.

(*b*) That income received by executors or trustees and capitalized shall be taxable income of such executors or trustees.

8. (*a*) That the qualifications of personal corporations as set forth in the Act shall be extended to include revenue derived from the hire of chattels or from charter party fees.

(*b*) That a company shall not be deemed to be a personal corporation if it carries on an active commercial or industrial business.

9. That as a means of insuring the collection of tax from non-resident transient persons who earn salary, fees, commissions or other remuneration in Canada, there shall be withheld an amount of fifteen per centum of such remuneration as a credit against the tax found due upon the filing of the income tax return of such person.

10. That the rate of tax applicable to rents and royalties payable to non-residents of Canada shall be on the gross amount thereof, and in the case of non-resident corporations the rate shall be fifteen per centum, and in the case of non-resident persons other than corporations the rate shall be five per centum, and the Canadian debtor shall withhold such tax before making payment to the non-resident.

11. That the rate of tax applicable to corporations shall be eighteen per centum (in the case of consolidated returns twenty per centum) on the profits of the year 1940, and in the case of fiscal periods ending in 1940 prior to December 31st, the said rate shall apply to that proportion of the profits thereof which the number of days of the said fiscal period in the year 1940 bears to the total number of days of such fiscal period.

12. That the section of the Act in respect of depreciation be amended to provide for the elimination of duplicate depreciation in respect of assets after their transference to persons who have substantially the same equity or interest in the said assets after their transfer as they had before the transfer.

13. That the distribution of otherwise tax free profits of a family corporation made after 31st December, 1942, shall render such profits so distributed liable to income tax.

14. That the Act be amended to prevent evasion by giving power to the Treasury Board to direct that a taxpayer be assessed without regard to any transaction or reorganization which in the opinion of the Treasury Board, is of a specious character designed to avoid or minimize tax, whether any such transaction or reorganization was entered into with persons or corporations resident outside or within Canada.

15. That in order to prevent evasion the Minister of National Revenue (hereinafter called the Minister) shall have power to determine what are reasonable disbursements for advertising, repairs, salaries and other operating and administrative expenses.

16. That the amount paid by proprietors of a business, other than a corporation, by virtue of the Excess Profits Tax Act shall be allowed as a deduction from their incomes for purposes of income tax in proportion to their interests in the said business.

17. (1) That the definition of income be clarified and extended to cover the amount of annuity payments made to life annuitants under purchased annuity contracts.

(2) That the exemption now accorded to Dominion Government annuities and like annuities sold by Provincial governments and insurance companies shall not apply in respect of all contracts issued subsequent to June 24th, 1940, nor to contracts or extensions of contracts made since that date to holders of options or contractual rights in existence at that date.

18. (1) That in addition to the Income Tax there be imposed a National Defence Tax on all persons in respect of their income,

(*a*) in the case of married persons, of two per centum on the total net income if the income exceeds $1,200 per year;

(*b*) in the case of single persons, of two per centum on the total net income if the income exceeds $600 and does not exceed $1,200 per year; or three per centum if the said income exceeds $1,200 per year.

Provided, however, that if the effect of such tax would be to reduce the income of any person below the relevant amount specified above, then to the extent it would so reduce the income the tax shall not be exigible;

Provided, further, that there shall be allowed a tax credit on an amount of $400 at a rate equal to two per centum in respect of each dependent child or grandchild, brother or sisters of the taxpayer under twenty-one years of age, and each child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, or grandparent over twenty-one years of age dependent on account of mental or physical infirmity and resident in Canada;

(2) That every employer be required to deduct the tax imposed in respect of earnings of the employee earned or accruing due during and after July, 1940;

(3) That every employer remit the tax collected at the source on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, and on the fifteenth day of each month thereafter;

(4) That incorporated companies paying interest on bonds or other like obligations registered as to interest, or paying dividends, irrespective of the amount, to persons on record in their office or that of their agents, be required to deduct and collect the taxes imposed from each payment made to residents of Canada, paid in the case of interest, and declared and paid in the case of dividends, after the twenty-fourth day of June, 1940;

(5) That each incorporated company remit the tax collected at the source in respect of interest and dividends on or before the fifteenth day of the month immediately following the date of payment, the first remittance however to be made on the sixteenth day of September, 1940;

(6) That every person liable to taxation in respect of whom the deduction of the National Defence Tax on the full income has not been made be required, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, to deliver to the Minister a return of his total income during the preceding year and pay the tax as in the Income War Tax Act provided;

(7) That the National Defence Tax be applicable to the income of 1940 and all subsequent years except that in respect of the income of the year 1940 the tax shall be imposed only on one-half of the income if the income for the whole year exceeds the relevant amount specified in Resolution No. 18 (1);

(8) That the income of the following persons shall not, except as in this Resolution provided, be liable to the National Defence Tax

(*a*) incorporated companies;

(*b*) persons and institutions mentioned in paragraphs (*a*) to (*i*) inclusive and in paragraphs (*p*) and (*q*) of section four of the Income War Tax Act;

"(*c*) commissioned officers of the Canadian Naval, Military and Air forces while such officers are on active service beyond Canada or are on active service in Canada and whose duties are of such a character as are required normally to be performed afloat or in air craft, but only to the extent of their service pay and allowances."

"(*d*) warrant officers, non-commisisoned officers and men of the Canadian Naval, Military and Air forces, but only to the extent of their service pay and allowances."

19. That the Resolutions numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5A, and 5B, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 hereof shall be applicable to the income of the 1940 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and of all subsequent periods.

20. That the Resolution numbered 10 hereof be applicable to payments made after the 24th June, 1940.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. McGregor—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the date of Georges Gonthier's appointment as Auditor General?

2. At what salary was he appointed?

3. What was the salary of his predecessor?

4. What was the date of Mr. Gonthier's retirement?

5. What is the amount of his retiring allowance under the Superannuation Act?

6. What is the total amount of his contributions under the Superannuation Act?

7. Prior to Mr. Gonthier's appointment as Auditor General, did he make application to the Civil Service Commission in connection with a position in the Customs or Excise Services?

8. If so, what was the date of the aforesaid application?

9. What was the title of the position for which he applied, and the salary range?

10. Was he successful in the competition for such position?

11. Have any other retired employees, under the Superannuation Act, been voted additional amounts?

12. If so, what are the names of such persons; what were their former positions, and what were the reasons for such aditional votes?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the total number of enlistments for all services to date, (*a*) throughout Canada; (*b*) in each Province?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What action, if any, has been taken by the Minister of Agriculture regarding the many requests made to him by various farm organizations and county councils in the Maritimes, relative to the granting of export freight rates on grain and grain by-products, to maritime farmers, to relieve their high cost of pork and dairy products production?

2. How many tons of mill feeds (bran shorts and middlings) have been exported to the United States of America during the past nine months and what was the average selling price per ton in Canadian dollars?

3. Do such exports of mill feeds receive the benefit of Canadian export freight rates similar to those enjoyed by exporters to Atlantic Ports?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total tonnage of potash imported from Germany for the years 1935 to 1939 inclusive, and what was the invoice cost of same?

2. What was the total tonnage of sulphate of ammonia imported into Canada during 1939, from what countries and at what price?

3. What was the amount produced in Canada and the amount of Canadian production that was exported to the United States of America, and at what price?

4. What was the amount of superphosphate produced in Canada in 1939, by what companies, and what was the average selling price per ton to Canadian manufacturers?

5. What was the total amount imported, from what countries and at what invoice prices?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many bushels of American potatoes entered Canada free of duty during 1939, and on how many bushels was duty paid?

2. How many pounds of Canadian lard were exported to Great Britain during 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939, and what was the average price per pound in the respective years stated?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who signed the tender with respect to the $90,000 contract awarded to the Metropolitan Electric Company, of Quebec?

2. Who signed the contract on behalf of the said company, and when?

3. Were other tenders received, and, if so, from whom, and at what price?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Dominion Government carried out any works at Alverne, St-Jean-de-Brébœuf, Mission St-Louis, St-Alphonse, St-Elzéar and St-Joques, Bonaventure County during the months of October, November and December 1939?

2. If so, by whom were such works requested?

3. What is the nature of the undertakings?

4. What department or branch paid the cost, and under what appropriations?

5. What amount was spent at each of the above-mentioned places?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How much money was contributed monthly by the Dominion Government to the Province of Quebec for unemployment relief from March, 1938 to March, 1939, and from April, 1939 to April, 1940?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Mr. Gordon Ross, of Quebec, an employee of the Government?

2. If so, what is his remuneration?

3. Does he receive any allowance for expenses?

4. What monthly payments were made to him since he entered the service?

Mr. Church—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received from the Government of the United States or others an invitation to attend a Pan-American Defence Conference at Havana, Cuba, to be held soon?

2. Will all correspondence be tabled?

3. Will the British Government be consulted before any action is taken?

Mr. Church—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the present regulations of (*a*) the Department of National Defence, (*b*) the Department of National Defence for Air (*c*) the Naval Services, for the appointment of chaplains in this war, and what are the existing rules and regulations in relation to the same?

2. Will a copy of them or any orders-in-council be tabled?

3. Will all letters and communications on the subject and of the revision of these regulations be tabled, and information as to who authorized and recommended these regulations to the Government?

4. Were any letters or resolutions filed with the Government or any officer thereof, asking for a revision?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Government intend to equip and utilize the port of Gaspé for the defence of Canada?

2. If so, when will the work thereon be started?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government directly or through the medium of the Salt Fish Board distributed bounties to the fishermen of Gaspé, Bonaventure and Magdalen Islands, during the months of September, October and November, 1939?

2. If so, what amounts and to whom have these bounties been paid in the parishes of St-Simeon, St. Charles de Caplan, St. Bonaventure, New-Carlisle, Paspebiac, Hopetown, Port-Daniel and Gascons, County of Bonaventure; Newport, Ste-Adelaide, Grande-Rivière, Ste-Therese, Anse-du-Cap, (cape-Cove) Anse-a-Beaufils, Perce, Barachois, Belle-Anse, St. Georges, Douglastown, Cap-des-Rosiers, Anse-au-Griffon, Rivière-au-Renard, St. Maurice, Chlorydorme, Grande-Vallee and Grande-Madeleine, in the County of Gaspé; Havre-Aubert, Etang-du-Nord, Havre-aux-Maisons, Grande-Entree, Grosse-Isle, in Magdalen Islands?

3. What officials in each county were entrusted with the duty of distributing bounties, and what was the nature of the distribution?

4. In each parish what merchants have been favoured, what is the total amount paid under this heading, (*a*) in the county of Bonaventure; (*b*) in the county of Gaspé; (*c*) in the Magdalen Islands?

5. What amounts have been paid by the Salt Fish Board to the fishermen of Gaspé as bonus, during the first three months of 1940?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government taken action regarding the utilization, as part of Canada's war effort, of the petroleum deposits of Gaspé?

2. If so, what action has been taken?

3. Who has been entrusted with such duty?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Department of National Defence or other department concerned intend to order the construction of wooden vessels from Gaspé ship builders as suggested by them?

2. If so, when will tenders be called for?

Mr. Roy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount was voted in 1939 for the wharf at Baie-des-Sables?

2. Has the contract for the project been awarded?

3. If so, to whom, and at what price?

4. Has the work been carried out, and, if not, why?

5. Did the Government pay any money to the contractor for wood, stone, etc.?

6. If so, for what reason, and upon whose recommendation?

*Mr. Roy**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between A. J. Lapointe or any other person, and the Department of Public Works relative to the wharf at Baie des Sables project in 1939.

The Prime Minister—On Friday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Salaries Act to provide that the Salary of the Minister of National War Services, shall be ten thousand dollars.

The Minister of Justice—On Friday next—In Committee of the Whole—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act to provide statutory authority for rates of compensation to members of the Force injured by accident, and for the payment of expenses under the Act out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and to cover the status of pensioners who may be re-engaged by reason of the existence of a national emergency.

The Minister of Agriculture—On Friday next—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, July 11	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m
268	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11.00 a.m.
375	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.
	Friday, July 12	
277	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11.00 a.m.

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No. 40

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 11TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Peter Logush."

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg."

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Witkov Myers."

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tilly Fishman Constantine."

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz."

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend."

Bill No. 82 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon."

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Michele Fiorilli."

Bill No. 84 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Schwartz Simak."

Bill No. 85 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard."

Bill No. 86 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Réné Gaudry."

Bill No. 87 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Costom Copelovitch."

Bill No. 88 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gerald Dickie."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Peter Logush, Goldie Wolfe Goldberg, Ethel Witkov Myers, Tilly Fishman Constantine, Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz, Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend, Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon, Michele Fiorilli, Gertie Schwartz Simak, Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard, Réné Gaudry, Fanny Costom Copelovitch, and William Gerald Dickie respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 8 to 30. Leave out the proposed section thirty-five and substitute the following:—

"35. (1) The superior courts of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island shall, in all parts of the Territories east of the eighty-ninth meridian of west longitude, and the superior courts of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia shall, in all parts of the Territories west of the eighty-ninth meridian of west longitude, have and exercise in civil matters the like jurisdiction and powers with respect to persons and property and to actions, suits and proceedings affecting them as the said courts have with respect to persons and property within the territorial limits of their ordinary jurisdiction and to actions, suits and proceedings affecting them.

(2) The courts having surrogate powers, of all the provinces, shall, throughout the Territories, have the like jurisdiction and authority in relation to the granting or revoking probate of wills and letters of administration of the property of deceased persons and all matters arising out of or connected with the grant or revocation of grant of probate or administration as the said courts have within the territorial limits of their respective ordinary jurisdiction."

Mr. Fournier (Hull), from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has had under consideration the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendments, viz:—

Bill No. 34 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ottawa Electric Company and the Ottawa Gas Company."

Bill No. 36 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd."

Bill No. 37 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat."

Bill No. 38 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Carl Mayhew."

Bill No. 39 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson."

Bill No. 40 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson."

Bill No. 44 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elma Jane Harris Aspell."

Bill No. 46 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet."

Bill No. 47 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker."

Bill No. 48 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugène Bélanger."

Bill No. 49 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Cohen."

Bill No. 50 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain wharf of Saguenay Terminals Limited."

Bill No. 52 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Cahan Naihouse."

Bill No. 53 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Roy Fumerton."

Bill No. 54 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edouard Tardif."

Bill No. 55 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Aizanman Morris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg."

Bill No. 57 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech."

Bill No. 58 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Reinhold Roller."

Bill No. 59 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg."

Bill No. 60 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique."

Bill No. 61 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Shepherd."

Bill No. 62 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate."

Bill No. 63 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Somerville Sickinger."

Bill No. 64 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romain Cléophas Moreau."

Bill No. 65 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin."

Bill No. 66 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott."

Bill No. 67 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Filomena Grego Sauro."

Bill No. 68 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey."

Bill No. 69 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid."

Bill No. 70 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge."

Bill No. 71 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell."

Bill No. 72 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward James Holt."

Mr. Fournier (Hull), from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the quorum be reduced from fifteen members to ten and that Standing Order 63 in relation thereto be suspended.

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 33 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company," and has agreed to report the said Bill without amendment.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government and Mr. Wallace R. Campbell, recently chairman of the War Supply Board, since functioning as chairman.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence relating to the Ford Motor Company exchanged between any shareholder of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and the Under-Secretary of State between January 1, 1936, and July 1, 1940.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there provision made for the maintenance of the dependents of interned Canadian citizens?

2. If so, what is the amount per month (*a*) for a wife, and (*b*) for each child?

3. To whom should the dependents of such interned person in British Columbia make application?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to re-enact the Excess Profits Tax Act and to provide:

1. That the option of using Rates "A" be deleted, and that the excess profits be the difference between the profits of the year of taxation and the profits of the standard or base period.

2. That the standard profits be determined with reference to the average profits of the standard or base period being the years, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939, except as provided in Resolution 5 hereof.

3. That the rate of tax on the excess profits be increased from fifty per centum to seventy-five per centum.

4. That on all profits a minimum tax be paid by every taxpayer under the Excess Profits Tax Act, such minimum to be a tax of twelve per centum on the total profits of the business before deducting income tax, and to be payable in all cases unless the tax provided in Resolution 3 hereof is greater than the said minimum tax, in which case only the greater shall be paid.

5. That a Board of Referees (hereinafter called the Board) be established with discretionary power, subject to the approval of the Minister of National Revenue (hereinafter called the Minister), to ascertain a standard of profits for new businesses or businesses depressed during the standard period, subject to the following:

(*a*) in the case of a business depressed during the standard period the Minister may direct that the Board ascertain a standard of profits at an amount which they think just, being a return of not less than five nor more than ten per centum of the capital employed;

(*b*) in the case of a new business other than that of the operation of a gold mine or an oil well, if it has been commenced since January 1, 1938, the Minister may direct that the Board ascertain a standard of profits at an amount which they think just, provided that the said amount represents a rate of return on the capital employed by the taxpayer equal to the average rate of return of taxpayers in similar circumstances engaged in the same or analogous classes of business;

(*c*) In the case of a taxpayer engaged in the operation of a gold mine or an oil well which has come into production since January 1, 1938, the Minister may direct that the Board ascertain a standard of profits at such an amount which they think just on the basis of a presumed volume of production during the standard period equal to the volume of production in the taxation year and a presumed selling price for the product during the standard period equal to the average selling price of the said product during the standard period.

6. That the Minister may adjust the standard profits so as to ensure the comparison of like with like in the following cases:

(*a*) where the accounting period in the taxation year is longer or shorter than the standard accounting period;

(*b*) where the capital employed in the taxation year has been substantially increased or decreased over that of the standard period by the contribution or withdrawal of capital;

(*c*) in the case of gold mines and oil wells where the volume of production in the taxation year has been substantially increased or decreased over that of the standard period.

7. That there be exempted from the tax imposed under the said Act:

(*a*) small businesses where the profits before any salary or drawings by proprietors or shareholders do not exceed Five Thousand Dollars per annum.

(*b*) personal corporations which act solely as investment-holding agencies of individual Canadian taxpayers;

(*c*) non-resident-owned investment corporations.

8. That sole proprietorships or partnerships be allowed to claim as a deduction such reasonable amount for salaries paid to the proprietor, or partners as the Minister may determine, not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars per year for each.

9. That in the case of a taxpayer who acquired a business as a going concern since January 1, 1938, the Minister may direct that the standard profits of the predecessor may be added to those of the taxpayer if the Minister is satisfied that the trade or business of the predecessor and the taxpayer is not substantially different.

10. That the definition of average profits during the standard period be revised to provide that only the profits of the standard period shall be taken into account when determining the average of the years during the standard period when the taxpayer was in business.

11. That, in order to prevent evasion, power be given the Minister to:

(*a*) disallow the deduction of disbursements by the taxpayer which the Minister in his discretion may determine to be in excess of what is reasonable and normal for the business.

(*b*) assess without regard to specious transactions or reorganizations which the Treasury Board has found to have no reasonable business purpose other than that of avoidance or minimization of taxation.

12. That capital be redefined having regard to the cost price of the assets presently employed by the taxpayer less depreciation or depletion thereof, and deducting borrowed money and debts, with a proviso that non-productive assets, assets not actually employed in the production of profits, and assets producing tax-exempt income, shall not be included.

13. That there be allowed a tax credit in respect of the amount of excess profits tax or similar tax paid to the Government of the United Kingdom or to the Governments of other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations or to the Governments of Allies of the United Kingdom, if such Governments allow a reciprocal credit for Canadian-paid excess profits tax.

14. That the Act shall apply to the profits of the year 1940, and in the case of a fiscal period ending in 1940 prior to December 31, that the Act shall apply to that proportion of the profits thereof which the number of days of the said fiscal period in the year 1940 bears to the total number of days of such fiscal period.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in,

and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 74, An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 25, An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 21. Add to the Bill, as clause three thereof, the following:—

"3. The said Act is amended by adding thereto, next after section twelve, as section twelve A, the following:—

'12A. (1) For the purposes of this section "Appeal Court" means the same court as that mentioned in subsection four of section one hundred and fifty-two of the Bankruptcy Act.

(2) The farmer or any creditor may appeal to the Appeal Court from a proposal which has been confirmed by the Board and the Appeal Court may pronounce such judgment or make such order or formulate such proposal as in its opinion the Board ought to have pronounced, made or formulated, and the decision of the Appeal Court shall be final and conclusive.

(3) The Board shall certify to the Appeal Court a record of the material filed with it and the information obtained by it upon which it has purported to act.

(4) The Board may state a case for the opinion of the Appeal Court on any question of law arising in connection with a proposal.

(5) An Official Receiver may act on behalf of the farmer on any appeal or on a stated case.

(6) No costs shall be imposed upon or charged against the farmer on any appeal or stated case.

(7) The Governor in Council may make rules and regulations governing the manner of taking evidence and obtaining information by the Board and the procedure in the case of an appeal or stated case and, subject to any such rules and regulations, appeals shall be governed by the Rules of the Appeal Court to which the appeal is taken.'"

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Northern Saskatchewan Flying Training School Limited, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, been given a contract by the Government in connection with air training?

2. If so, what are the terms respecting remuneration or payment to the said company?

3. Who are the directors of the said company?

Mr. Diefenbaker—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was any rolling stock consisting of locomotives, flat-cars, box-cars, etc., purchased or contracted for by the Defence Purchasing Board since January 1, 1939?

2. If so, what are the particulars?

3. Has delivery been made, or is delivery to be made to the Canadian Pacific Railway of any portion of such rolling stock, and is the same to be paid for by the said company?

4. If so, what are the terms of sale?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, July 12	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m
277	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11.00 a.m.
268	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.
	Tuesday, July 16	
277	Railways and Shipping	11.00 a.m.

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No. 41

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 12TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

12th July, 1940.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.
2. That the quorum of the Committee be reduced from 20 members to 15 members, and that Standing Order 63 in relation thereto be suspended.

On motion of Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), the said report was concurred in.

Mr. Kinley, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be empowered to print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French, of its minutes of proceedings and evidence in relation to the subject matter of Bill No. 26, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

3. That the quorum of the Committee be reduced from fifteen to ten members, and that Standing Order 63 be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Kinley, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. The names and addresses of all persons hired under the Canadian Farm Loan Board in Saskatchewan;

2. How much they received as commissions, salaries and expenses in each of the last three years;

3. (*a*) How much money has been loaned by the said board, and (*b*) how much has been repaid to the board, during each of the last three years;

4. The total amount owing to the board at the end of the last fiscal year.

Mr. Gardiner, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 89, An Act to amend The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read a first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Peter Logush."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Witkov Myers."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tilly Fishman Constantine."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 82 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Michele Fiorilli."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 84 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Schwartz Simak."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 85 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 86 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Réné Gaudry."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 87 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Costom Copelovitch."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 88 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gerald Dickie."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole immediately to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Salaries Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Salaries Act to provide that the Salary of the Minister of National War Services, shall be ten thousand dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 90, An Act to amend the Salaries Act, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was then read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act to provide statutory authority for rates of compensation to members of the Force injured by accident, and for the payment of expenses under the Act out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and to cover the status of pensioners who may be re-engaged by reason of the existence of a national emergency.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 75, An Act respecting a Department of National War Services;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

At 6.41 o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at 9.30 o'clock, p.m.

9.30 p.m.

The House having resumed;

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the House do not adjourn at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day.

Mr. Speaker then declared the sitting suspended during pleasure.

The House again resumed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 75, An Act respecting a Department of National War Services.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.

An Act respecting the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company.

An Act to assist in the alleviation of Unemployment and Agricultural Distress.

An Act to amend the Department of National Defence Act.

An Act respecting a Department of National War Services.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker, adjourned the House without question, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then eighteen minutes to 12.00 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

The Minister of Labour—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE —The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a Bill to enact a scheme of National Unemployment Insurance to be administered by a Commission appointed by the Governor in Council, and to create an Unemployment Insurance Fund from contributions from specified persons and from moneys provided by Parliament, for the payment of insurance benefits, to be administered by the Commission assisted by an Advisory Committee; with provision also for the organization and maintenance of an Employment Service administered by the Commission with the advice and assistance of a National Employment Committee; also with power to the Governor in Council to establish Committees and Boards subsidiary to the Commission and to enter into agreements with the Governments of other countries for reciprocal arrangements relating to unemployment insurance; with provision for the remuneration of the Commissioners and the appointment and remuneration of such officers, clerks and employees as may be required for the due carrying out of the provisions of the Act and for the costs of administration.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 16	
268	Banking and Commerce	10.30 a.m.
277	Railways and Shipping	11.00 a.m.
	Wednesday, July 17	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In Camera)	10.00 a.m
	Thursday, July 18	
268	Mixed Committee on Printing	11.00 a.m.

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No. 42

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 15TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 90, An Act to amend the Salaries Act.

Mr. Ross (Moose Jaw), from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 35 (Letter E of the Senate), entitled: "An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company" and has agreed to report the said bill with amendments.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 4, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money did the western farmer receive in the fiscal year 1939-40 under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act?

2. What was the total cost, including administration, of each of the above Acts?

3. What was the total cost to the Government as the result of the fixed price of wheat on the 1937-38 crop and the 1938-39 crop?

4. What material aid and assistance was given to the western farmer in the dried-out areas in 1936-37, 1937-38, and 1938-39?

5. Were any moneys paid under the Co-operative Marketing Act during the year ending March 31, 1940, and, if so, how much?

6. What was the total amount of wheat produced in the three Western Provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, in the years 1937-38 and 1938-39?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What necessary war projects are being carried on in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia?
2. What firms have the contracts?
3. Who is responsible for the hiring of men on these projects?

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total expenditure by the Canadian Travel Bureau in each of the years 1935 to 1939?
2. What is the estimated annual value of tourist travel into Canada for the same period?
3. What part of the annual expenditure, in each of the said years, was allotted for the following purposes: (*a*) salaries, wages and ordinary office expenditures of the Canadian Travel Bureau; (*b*) travelling expenses and entertaining charged to the Canadian Travel Bureau; (*c*) purchase and distribution of literature, photographs, broadcasts, films, etc., actually produced at the Government Printing Bureau; (*d*) purchase and distribution of literature photographs, broadcasts, films, etc., produced by private firms and companies; (*e*) advertising counsel and advice, art work and illustrations, provided or produced by private companies, firms and/or individuals, stating the names of such private companies, firms and/or individuals, with amounts paid to each; (*f*) advertising in newspapers and magazines printed or published in Canada, and the same in newspapers and magazines printed or published outside of Canada?
4. What are the names and addresses of the firms or agencies through which advertising expenditures are made?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of July 8, 1940, for a copy of all Orders in Council and other documents in the possession of the government relating to the appointment and powers of the Controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply and of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of the Regulations made under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, and the War Measures Act, etc., respecting the registration of all persons resident in Canada over the age of sixteen years.

Also,—A list of all Registrars and Assistant Registrars appointed in connection therewith.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3156, approved July 12, 1940, in connection therewith.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ross (Calgary East) be substituted for that of Mr. McIlraith on the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: The Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister on Friday last requested that I should give an opinion for the guidance of the House on the practice and custom of questions asked before the Orders of the Day are called. As I stated

on Friday, I had already been considering this matter and as a matter of fact I had discussed the desirability of drawing the attention of the House to the Standing Orders governing such procedure.

In dealing with questions of procedure in this House one must necessarily take account of the historical records and background from which, and upon which, our Standing Orders were framed but I do not think it necessary at this time and on this subject to go beyond our own Canadian practice and experience, and in this connection I must consider Parliamentary usages and customs which have not the force of Standing Orders but nevertheless are part and parcel of our Parliamentary practice.

Standing Order 44 gives the provisions relating to questions. Its terms are clear and definite.

"(1) Questions may be placed on the order paper seeking information from the ministers of the crown relating to public affairs; and from other members relating to any bill, motion, or other public matter connected with the business of the house, in which such members may be concerned; but in putting any such question or in replying to the same no argument or opinion is to be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain the same. And in answering any such question the matter to which the same refers shall not be debated.

(2) (*a*) Any member who requires an oral answer to his question may distinguish it by an asterisk.

(*b*) If a member does not distinguish his question by an asterisk, the minister to whom the question is addressed hands the answer to the Clerk of the House who causes it to be printed in the official reports of the debates."

If the Standing Order were strictly interpreted, it is obvious that a very large proportion of the oral questions asked before Orders of the Day were called would be out of order. In fact members have not exercised sufficiently their rights under Standing Order 44 but have too frequently endeavoured to seek information on the Orders of the Day being called. And these supposedly oral questions are now developing into lengthy prepared statements, which is quite irregular. This Standing Order 44 must be read in conjunction with Standing Order 45 which provides for 48 hours' notice to place a question on the Order paper.

But I refer the House to Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms (Second Edition) page 55, where will be found a quotation from Bourinot, paragraph 191.

"When the orders of the day are called by the Speaker and before they are read by the Clerk Assistant, it is the practice sanctioned by usage but not by any positive rule, for members to make personal explanations or ask questions of the government, in reference to an inaccurate report of their speeches in the official records, or in the newspapers; or in denial of certain charges made against them in the public prints; or in reference to certain remarks which had been misunderstood on a previous occasion, and which they had not before had an opportunity of explaining; or in respect to delay in obtaining returns or to the incompleteness of certain returns brought down under the order of the house; or relative to the state of public business, or other matters of public interest. But these remarks should be brief as they are only tolerated, there being no question before the chair when they are made, and no discussion should be allowed when a minister has replied to a question nor after a member has made his personal explanation. In asking a question, a member must not attack the conduct of the government. If a member wishes to make personal explanations in reference to remarks which have fallen from another member, the latter ought to be in his place."

There is one debatable sentence in that section questions "relative to the state of public business or other matters of public interest".

While I say it is debatable, the words in themselves are, I think, clear but it will sometimes be difficult for the Chair to decide what is a "matter of public interest" and sufficiently so, to justify a question. But I would call honourable members attention to the well known Canadian practice as formulated on page 57 (Beauchesne) which states "a question which could be inserted on the Order Paper is not allowed on the Orders of the Day being called." That Rule has been departed from during this Session but if it were observed more strictly, many of the oral questions would be unnecessary.

I do not refer to the discussion of definite matters of urgent public importance which is provided for under Standing Order 31 and which is always within the rights of honourable members and may be exercised subject to the provisions of that Order.

To sum up. There is only one Standing Order governing questions seeking information from Ministers of the Crown. It is Standing Order 44 which provides that such questions may be marked with an asterisk if oral answers are required. Forty-eight hours' notice must be given of these questions which must be laid on the Table of the House before six o'clock and printed on the Votes and Proceedings. On the Orders of the Day being called, members may ask members of the Government to explain certain matters in accordance with the practice expounded by Bourinot and sanctioned by usage. It is not done under the authority of a Standing Order and therefore such questions may be either permitted or disallowed by the Speaker who must judge each case on its merits. The practice has been followed so long and so regularly in this House that if not impossible, in my opinion, it would be inadvisable to stop it. Yet, having said that, I am of opinion the practice has been used more freely this year than in other Sessions, probably owing to the members' anxiety about the war situation. It seems to me manifestly unfair to compel Ministers to answer questions on important matters without an opportunity of consulting their chief officers; and it would be arbitrary to deprive private members of putting certain questions of immediate urgency on the Orders of the Day being called. The principle on which the practice has been tolerated in past years should be respected, that is, the reading of long series of questions elaborately prepared is not to be allowed on Orders of the Day being called.

Honourable Members must confine themselves to the questions they desire to put; they may not enter into an argument upon asking a question; they cannot add any remarks upon it, after a question has been answered; a question, the answer to which involves an expression of opinion, cannot be put.

A Member in putting a question cannot state an opinion, and he must confine his observations to those which are absolutely necessary to make the question intelligible.

A certain latitude will be given in war time, but no question leading to a discussion or seeking information as to the policy of the Government or its future intentions is permissible from the floor of the House; it must be asked in accordance with Standing Order 44.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Roy:—1. Is Mr. Gordon Ross, of Quebec, an employee of the Government?

2. If so, what is his remuneration?

3. Does he receive any allowance for expenses?
4. What monthly payments were made to him since he entered the service?

By Mr. Church:—1. What are the present regulations of (*a*) the Department of National Defence, (*b*) the Department of National Defence for Air, (*c*) the Naval Services, for the appointment of chaplains in this war, and what are the existing rules and regulations in relation to the same?
2. Will a copy of them or any orders-in-council be tabled?
3. Will all letters and communications on the subject and of the revision of these regulations be tabled, and information as to who authorized and recommended these regulations to the Government?
4. Were any letters or resolutions filed with the Government or any officer thereof, asking for a revision?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has the Government directly or through the medium of the Salt Fish Board distributed bounties to the fishermen of Gaspé, Bonaventure and Magdalen Islands during the months of September, October and November, 1939?
2. If so, what amounts and to whom have these bounties been paid in the parishes of St-Simeon, St. Charles de Caplan, St. Bonaventure, New-Carlisle, Paspebiac, Hopetown, Port-Daniel and Gascons, County of Bonaventure; Newport, Ste-Adelaide, Grande-Rivière, Ste-Therese, Anse-du-Cap, (Cape-Cove) Anse-a-Beaufils, Perce, Barachois, Belle-Anse, St. Georges, Douglastown, Cap-des-Rosiers, Anse-au-Griffon, Rivière-au-Renard, St. Maurice, Clorydorme, Grande-Vallee and Grande-Madeleine, in the County of Gaspé; Havre-Aubert, Etang-du-Nord, Havre-aux-Maisons, Grande-Entre, Grosse-Isle, in Magdalen Islands?
3. What officials in each county were entrusted with the duty of distributing bounties, and what was the nature of the distribution?
4. In each parish what merchants have been favoured, and what is the total amount paid under this heading, (*a*) in the county of Bonaventure; (*b*) in the county of Gaspé; (*c*) in the Magdalen Islands?
5. What amounts have been paid by the Salt Fish Board to the fishermen of Gaspé as bonus, during the first three months of 1940?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has the Government taken action regarding the utilization, as part of Canada's war effort, of the petroleum deposits of Gaspé.
2. If so, what action has been taken?
3. Who has been entrusted with such duty?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Hazen:—Order of the House for a copy of the following documents concerning the slaughter of animals at national park at Wainwright, Alberta:—

1. Report that any of the animals so slaughtered were infected with tuberculosis, showing when, by and to whom such report was made;
2. Statement showing numbers of each species of said animals reported to be infected with tuberculosis;
3. The order for the slaughter of said animals, showing the date, by whom made, and to whom directed;
4. The authority for the sale of the meat of said animals for food, showing when, by and to whom it was given.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between A. J. Lapointe or any other person, and the Department of Public Works relative to the wharf at Baie des Sables project in 1939.

Pursuant to Special Order made on June 27, 1940, the House proceeded to the Order of Private Bills.

Mr. McIlraith moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, on division, viz:—

Bill No. 36 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd."

Bill No. 37 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat."

Bill No. 38 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Carl Mayhew."

Bill No. 39 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson."

Bill No. 40 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson."

Bill No. 45 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elma Jane Harris Aspell."

Bill No. 46 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet."

Bill No. 47 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker."

Bill No. 48 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugene Belanger."

Bill No. 49 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rebecca Cohen."

Bill No. 52 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Cahan Naihouse."

Bill No. 53 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Roy Fumerton."

Bill No. 54 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Edouard Tardif."

Bill No. 55 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Aizanman Morris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg."

Bill No. 57 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech."

Bill No. 58 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred Reinhold Roller."

Bill No. 59 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg."

Bill No. 60 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique."

Bill No. 61 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Shepherd."

Bill No. 63 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Somerville Sickinger."

Bill No. 64 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Romain Cleophas Moreau."

Bill No. 65 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin."

Bill No. 66 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott."

Bill No. 67 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Filomena Grego Sauro."

Bill No. 68 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey."

Bill No. 69 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothea Frances Poyser MacDermid."

Bill No. 70 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge."

Bill No. 71 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell."

Bill No. 72 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward James Holt."

On motion of Mr. Golding it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The Bill No. 34 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ottawa Electric Company and the Ottawa Gas Company," was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That is is expedient to introduce a Bill to enact a scheme of National Unemployment Insurance to be administered by a Commission appointed by the Governor in Council, and to create an Unemployment Insurance Fund from contributions from specified persons and from moneys provided by Parliament, for the payment of insurance benefits, to be administered by the Commission assisted by an Advisory Committee; with provision also for the organization and maintenance of an Employment Service administered by the Commission with the advice and assistance of a National Employment Committee; also with power to the Governor in Council to establish Committees and Boards subsidiary to the Commission and to enter into agreements with the Governments of other countries for reciprocal arrangements relating to unemployment insurance; with provision for the remuneration of the Commissioners and the appointment and remuneration of such officers, clerks and employees as may be required for the due carrying out of the provisions of the Act and for the costs of administration.

Whereupon, Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 91 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau."

Bill No. 92 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Eric Pitt."

Bill No. 93 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dennis Calvert Kerby."

Bill No. 94 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Perks."

Bill No. 95 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell."

Bill No. 96 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lemuel Athelton Lewis."

Bill No. 97 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau, John Eric Pitt, Dennis Calvert Kerby, Camille Perks, Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell, Lemuel Athelton Lewis and Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the senate.

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 11, An Act to amend the Yukon Act;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for consideration of amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the said amendment be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

HEALTH BRANCH

240	Proprietary or Patent Medicines	$ 14,270 00
241	Quarantine and Leprosy, including contribution of $1,500 to the International Bureau of Public Health	150,570 00
242	Laboratory of Hygiene	106,780 00
243	Immigration Medical Inspection	75,210 00
244	Child and Maternal Hygiene	12,495 00
245	Epidemiology	10,395 00
246	Public Health Engineering	34,860 00
247	Publicity and Health Education	7,950 00

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION SERVICE

Health of Animals—

16	Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act	1,652,495 00
17	Compensation for animals slaughtered	543,900 00
18	To provide for payment of compensation to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under circumstances unprovided for under the above Act and regulations thereunder, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	1,077 33
19	Live Stock and Poultry	711,257 55

SECRETARY OF STATE

363	Departmental Administration	93,649 50

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Bruce—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Captain Don Davies employed by the Curtis Publishing Company and the National Defence Department?

2. Is he permitted to draw salaries both from that company and the Department?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How many miles of railway line of the National Railways system were abandoned from 1929 to date (*a*) in British Columbia, (*b*) in the Prairie Provinces, (*c*) in Ontario, (*d*) in Quebec, (*e*) in the Maritime Provinces?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much money did the Dominion Government pay to each of the various provinces for unemployment relief and agricultural distress in 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?

2. How many unemployed were granted relief in each province in 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the male population of Canada between the ages of 18 and 30, and between the ages of 30 and 60, according to the latest Dominion statistical reports?

2. What is the French Canadian male population in these two categories?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many aliens were naturalized in Canada from 1936 to date?

2. How many aliens, naturalized in Canada since 1936, have been interned since the beginning of the war?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What associations or societies have been outlawed since the beginning of the war?

2. On or about what dates were such associations or societies organized in Canada?

3. What is the approximate membership of each?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government appointed any person to write the history of our participation in the present war, and if so, who was appointed?

2. Will the said appointee be assisted in his work by any others ? If so, who are the assistants?

3. Will such history be published in the two official languages of the country, and have instructions been issued to that effect?

4. If so, what instructions were given, and to whom?

5. Is any of the staff charged with this work bilingual?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What has been the cost to date of the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway and equipment at Churchill?

2. How long has the railway been in operation?

3. What have been the receipts, and expenses, each year, as well as the annual deficit?

4. What was the annual volume of exports from Churchill during the past five years?

*Mr. Nicholson**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Department, regarding the request for leave of absence, resignation and re-appointment of S. T. Shabbits, of Canora, Saskatchewan, during the year 1940.

*Mr. Roy**—On Wednesday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged from January 1st, 1939, to date, between the Dominion Government and the Provincial government of Quebec with respect to unemployment relief, the sharing of the cost and the amount contributed to the province by the federal Treasury.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 16	
268	Banking and Commerce	10.30 a.m.
277	Railways and Shipping	11.00 a.m.
	Wednesday, July 17	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.
	Thursday, July 18	
268	Printing	11.00 a.m.

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No. 43

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 16TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 165, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927—The Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, and under the provisions of Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927—The War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3076, approved July 8, 1940: transferring certain powers vested in the Minister of Transport to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, with respect to Civil Aviation, Meteorological and Radio Services, and under the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, with respect to broadcasting, and under the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, with respect to Trans-Canada Air Lines.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many projects have been approved under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, and what is the total amount of these projects?
2. How many of these have been passed for payment, and what is the total amount?
3. How many of these have received payment, and what is the total amount?
4. How many of these accounts were still owing on March 31, 1939?
5. What is the total amount owing?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a return showing (*a*) a list of all the Townships in Saskatchewan which qualified under the National Emergency Clause of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (*b*) a list showing the townships in the said province which qualified under the Crop Failure Clause of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act; (*c*) a list of the names of all individuals who have received acreage bonus on land other than in the townships listed, with a legal description of such land.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read a first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 91 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 92 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Eric Pitt."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 93 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dennis Calvert Kerby."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 94 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Perks."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 95 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell."—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Bill No. 96 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lemuel Athelton Lewis."—*Mr. Homuth.*

Bill No. 97 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau."—*Mr. Hill.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to enact a scheme of National Unemployment Insurance;

Mr. McLarty moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at 8 o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 44 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cedar Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company," was then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 33 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company," was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 35 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company," (as amended by the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McLarty: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to enact a scheme of National Unemployment Insurance.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a Bill to enact a scheme of National Unemployment Insurance to be administered by a Commission appointed by the Governor in Council, and to create an Unemployment Insurance Fund from contributions from specified persons and from moneys provided by Parliament, for the payment of insurance benefits, to be administered by the Commission assisted by an Advisory Committee; with provision also for the organization and maintenance of an Employment Service administered by the Commission with the advice and assistance of a National Employment Committee; also with power to the Governor in Council to establish Committees and Boards subsidiary to the Commission and to enter into agreements with the Governments of other countries for reciprocal arrangements relating to unemployment insurance; with provision for the remuneration of the Commissioners and the appointment and remuneration of such officers, clerks and employees as may be required for the due carrying out of the provisions of the Act and for the costs of administration.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. McLarty then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance against Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.58 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What classes are exempted from any form of military duty in Canada (*a*) under the Militia Act, (*b*) from overseas service, (*c*) home defence duties?

2. What percentage of Canada's population are exempt from military duty under (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) above?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will the Government give consideration to allowing all not of military age to file their registration forms and answers to questions on national registration by and through the Post Office or Bureau of Statistics, addressed to the registrar of their district or to Ottawa, in the same manner as Income Tax returns are filed and secured by the Government?

2. Will consideration be given in said registration to questions on housing rents paid and mortgage rates, usury, health matters, soldier family questions, old age pensions, unemployment, hospitalization, insurance and other social questions to be used for other national problems, as proposed for next decennial census, as set out in question in this House in 1940?

3. Is this registration to take the place of the next decennial census of 1941?

4. Have the provinces been consulted about the use of Superior Court judges for this work? What will these judicial officers be paid for this work?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What do military duties known as home defence consist of in this war, for which men are to be trained on land, sea and in the air, after registration in Canada?

2. Will it be in co-ordination or co-operation with Britain?

3. Does it include defence of Canada's neutrality from those who wish to use Canadian ports and territory for un-neutral acts against another friendly power, as set out and defined by the Government in the debate of 1938 on Defence estimates?

4. Will voluntary enlisting for overseas be affected by this registration Act?

5. Does home defence include defence of Canada outside three miles of Canada's territorial waters, or defence of France's islands in the St. Lawrence, or defence of Iceland, Greenland or the West Indies?

Mr. Brooks—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the number of pure bred dairy animals, male and female, breed, and the price of each, sold by the Dominion experimental farms to individual farmers from 1935 to 1939 (*a*) in the Maritimes, (*b*) Quebec, (*c*) Ontario?

Mr. Bruce—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Minister set up the Dominion-wide organization to facilitate the extension of hospitality by Canada to British children for the duration of the war, to which he referred on June 27th last?

Mr. Roy—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who were the members of the secretarial staff of the Dominion-Provincial Relations Commission?

2. What was the remuneration of each?

3. Were they paid any living and travelling allowances?

4. If so, what amount was received by each member of the secretarial staff under each of these headings?

Mr. Roy—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will all men called up under the Mobilization Act be retained on service for the duration of the war in the Territorial Forces for the defence of Canada only?

2. Will the Government authorize propaganda among these men for voluntary enlistment for overseas service?

3. If so, what measures will be taken to protect the men against excess of zeal and all kinds of intimidation?

*Mr. Hatfield**—On Thursday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, cablegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the British Government and the Canadian Government, or any department thereof, relative to the lifting of the embargo against Canadian potatoes entering the United Kingdom since the year 1935 to date.

*Mr. Hatfield**—On Thursday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all special grant-in-aid agreements between the Province of New Brunswick, and any department thereof, and the Federal Government, and any department thereof, for the fiscal years 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39 and 1939-40.

The Minister of Finance—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting debts due to the Crown."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, July 17	
277	Banking and Commerce	10.30 a.m. 4.00 p.m.
	Thursday, July 18	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.
268	Printing	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 44

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 17TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 3, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What quantity of pork and pork products was imported into Canada from the United States during each of the last six months? (*a*) What quantity of above pork was consumed in Canada; and (*b*) what quantity was processed in Canada and exported, on which drawback duty was earned and payable?
2. Was a quota established for United States pork entering Canada? If so, what was the quota?
3. Was there a surplus of pork in Canada at the time quota was established?
4. If so, why was quota established instead of prohibiting importation?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government taken action regarding the utilization, as part of Canada's war effort, of the petroleum deposits of Gaspé?
2. If so, what action has been taken?
3. Who has been entrusted with such duty?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Has the Northern Saskatchewan Flying Training School Limited, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, been given a contract by the Government in connection with air training?

2. If so, what are the terms respecting remuneration or payment to the said company?
3. Who are the directors of the said company?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing order forthwith.

By Mr. Roy:—1. How much money did the Dominion Government pay to each of the various provinces for unemployment relief and agricultural distress in 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?

2. How many unemployed were granted relief in each province in 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing order forthwith.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Department, regarding the request for leave of absence, resignation and re-appointment of S. T. Shabbits, of Canora, Saskatchewan, during the year 1940.

By Mr. Roy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged from January 1st, 1939, to date, between the Dominion Government and the Provincial government of Quebec with respect to unemployment relief, the sharing of the cost and the amount contributed to the province by the federal Treasury.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Johnston (Bow River)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the financial cost of estimating the average bushel yield of wheat per acre in the Prairie Provinces and the Peace River block in British Columbia?

2. How much was paid in wheat bonus to farmers, covering the same areas?

3. How much was collected from farmers under the one per cent levy?

4. How much was borrowed from the Finance Department to help pay the wheat bonus?

Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What railway rates are granted to men and women enlisted in the Defence of Canada who are returning to their homes on monthly leave to visit their families?

2. Do the railway rates exceed one cent per mile?

3. Would the Government consider free railway rates over the Government owned Canadian National Railways for men and women enlisted in the defence of Canada who are returning to their homes to visit their families and who can show monthly leave passes?

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were tenders recently called for a contract for mail delivery between New Glasgow and Thorburn in Pictou County, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, what persons tendered, and what was the amount of each tender?

3. Which tender, if any, was accepted?

4. If tenders were not called, with whom was the contract made?

5. Was the contract let to the party who operated the said mail delivery under the contract which recently expired? If not, why?

6. What was the price paid to the said party who operated under the contract which recently expired?

7. Did the said party make any offer to renew the contract which recently expired? If so, at what price?

The Prime Minister—That a Special Committee of the House consisting of Messrs. Cardin, Chevrier, Graydon, Hansell, Homuth, Jackman, Jean, MacInnis, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), McLarty, McNiven (Regina City), Picard, Pottier, Reid and Roebuck be appointed to consider Bill No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance against Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto, with power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, and to report from time to time.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, July 18	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.
268	Printing	11.00 a.m.
277	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 45

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 18TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bill and has agreed to report it with amendments, viz:—

Bill No. 32 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance."

Your Committee recommends that the title of the said Bill be changed to "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance Company."

A reprint of the Bill as amended has been ordered.

Mr. Dupuis, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the attached list of documents and papers tabled in the Senate and the House of Commons and recommends that none be printed.

3a. Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the General Election held in Canada on 26th March, 1940, together with a list of names, etc., of candidates in connection therewith.

20. Statement of expenditure from the appropriation for unforeseen expenses, to April 30, 1940.

23. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1939.

24. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1939.

25. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1939.

26. Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1939.

28. (A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions and payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

30. Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1939.

31a. Auditor's Report on the financial statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1939; included therein is the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the same period.

31b. 1. How many loans were applied for under the Canada Farm Loan Board in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?

2. How many part-time appraisers did the Canada Farm Loan Board employ in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?

3. What are the names, the salaries, the expense accounts of the part-time appraisers, and of the full-time appraisers, in the Province of Saskatchewan, under the Farm Loan Board?

31c. Return showing:—

1. The names and addresses of all persons hired under the Canadian Farm Loan Board in Saskatchewan;

2. How much they received as commission, salaries and expenses in each of the last three years;

3. (*a*) How much money has been loaned by the said board, and (*b*) how much has been repaid to the board, during each of the last three years;

4. The total amount owing to the board at the end of the last fiscal year.

32. Report and Proceedings and Appendices of the Tariff Board under Part I of the Tariff Board Act, 1931, upon four references made to it by the Minister of Finance, viz: Second Report on the Radio Industry; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1042: drawbacks in connection with materials entering into the cost of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1044: fire brick, when used by manufacturers of iron or steel in the construction or repair of a blast furnace, open hearth furnace or rolling mill furnace; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1063: drawbacks *re* materials when used in the production of engines for use exclusively in the equipment of aircraft; Schedule "B" to the Customs Tariff, Tariff Item 1064; drawbacks for materials when used in the manufacture of aircraft, not including engines.

34a. Order in Council P.C. 2029, dated July 27, 1939, amending regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1/3050, dated December 9, 1937, under the authority of the Old Age Pensions Act.

36. Annual Report to the Minister of Finance and Statement of Accounts of the Central Mortgage Bank for the period ended December 31, 1939.

37. Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1939.

40. Statements showing the Permits to enter or remain in Canada issued under the authority of section 4 of the Immigration Act, for the calendar year 1939.

42. Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," for the year 1939.

44. List of Leases, Licences, Permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament, under the provisions of RS.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

45. Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

46. Return showing land sales and leases cancelled by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, from 1st January, 1939, to 31st December, 1939.

47. Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1939, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, section 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1927.

48. Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the Northwest Territories for the calendar year ending 1st January to 31st December, 1939.

48a. Copy of Ordinances passed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927 —Sale of liquor in Northwest Territories and amendment to same; billiard rooms; local administrative district ordinance; respecting the legal profession; respecting businesses, callings, trades and occupations, and the issue of licences therefor, and amendments thereto; workmen's compensation, and amendments thereto; amendment to local administrative district ordinance.

56. Copy of Report of positions excluded from the Operation of the Civil Service Act; calendar year 1939.

60. Report of proceedings under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1939.

60a. Return showing:—

1. How many were employed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the calendar year, 1939?
2. What were their names, occupations, salaries and expense accounts?

60b. Return showing:—

What was the total amount spent under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in the province of Saskatchewan during the year 1939, on the following projects: (*a*) Dug-outs; (*b*) Community pastures; (*c*) Conservation dams; (*d*) Moose Jaw Water Project; (*e*) Saskatoon Dam; (*f*) On all other projects?

62. Statement showing appointments under the National Revenue Act, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1939.

65a. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1939, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2346, approved June 3, 1940; renewing loan of $935,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

65b. Order in Council P.C. 2681, approved June 20, 1940; renewal of loan of $2,334,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

73. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3005, approved October 5, 1939—amending Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 91, approved January 16, 1936, for the care and treatment of members and former members of the Naval, Military and Air Forces of Canada, who serve, or have served, on active service during the War with the German Reich.

74. Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicines Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927.

75. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and March 31, 1940.

76. Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, chapter 91, section 5, R.S.C., 1927.

79a. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2351, dated August 26, 1939, entrusting the Canadian National Railway Company with the management of certain land and land covered by water forming part of the foreshore of the River St. Lawrence between Victoria Bridge and the tailrace of the River St. Pierre, together with plans and description.

84. Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1939, together with the names of the purchaser.

87. Return of leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters for the year 1939.

88c. Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National Steamships for the calendar year 1940.

88d. Report of Work performed and Expenditures made as of December 31st, 1939, together with the Estimated Expenditures for 1940, under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada 1929, construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

88f. Return showing:—

1. What is the total of the expenditures made by the Canadian National Railways on the Montreal Terminal project up to March 31, 1940, under the authority of the vote of last session for the expenditure of $4,200,000?
2. What contracts or other commitments have the Canadian National Railways entered into in this connection, covering sums which are not yet due or paid, but which are not included in the answer to the previous question?
3. In view of the present crisis, is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to continue with this programme, which was stated in the first session of 1939, to contemplate expenditures of $12,600,000 during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, 1941 and 1942?
4. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish drawings and descriptions of the station building which it is proposed to erect under the $12,600,000 project?
5. Will the Government obtain from the management of the Canadian National Railways and publish plans and descriptions of all other work to be carried out by the Canadian National Railways under the $12,600,000 project.
6. Does the contemplated expenditure of $12,600,000 cover: (*a*) the conversion of the Bonaventure Station area into a local freight delivery terminal; (*b*) the re-arrangement of the Canadian National Railways freight yard at Turcotte?

7. Does the $12,600,000 project correct the lack of a connection between the East end and West end freight yards of the Canadian National Railways which was stated by the officers of the railways to be a major operating disability?

8. Does the $12,600,000 project cover the foreseeable requirements of the Canadian National Railways in connection with its Montreal terminals?

9. Is it the intention of the Government to authorize the Canadian National Railways to treat this project as a first instalment of the extension of the so-called Palmer project, which was estimated to cost in excess of $50,000,000?

10. When will the Canadian National Railways suspend electric passenger car service on the Victoria Bridge, and substitute a transfer of passengers at the South end of that bridge from electric tramway cars to train, as outlined in published descriptions of the $12,600,000 project?

11. In making the decision to proceed with improvement to their Montreal terminals, did the officers of the Canadian National Railways consult with the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway to ascertain whether the City of Montreal could be given equal or better terminal facilities at a less cost to the public by co-operative action between the two companies as contemplated under the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933?

89. Report on the quinary valuation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Dependents) Pension Fund as at March 31, 1939.

91. Order in Council, dated September 20, 1939, issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

92. Order in Council, P.C. 606, dated February 15, 1940, authorizing distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1939-40.

93. Financial Statement of the Royal Society of Canada as at April 30, 1940.

96a. Copy of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between December 8th, 1939, and May 11, 1940, bearing on the War in Europe, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4074, approved 8th December, 1939: Contraband List published.

Order in Council P.C. 166, approved 13th January, 1940: Wool—entry free from duty.

Order in Council P.C. 219, approved 18th January, 1940: Service Attaches appointed Washington and Paris.

Order in Council P.C. 222, approved 18th January, 1940: British Commonwealth Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 239, approved 24th January, 1940: Inventions Board established.

Order in Council P.C. 243, approved 22nd January, 1940: L. C. Moyer relinquishing duties as Press Censor; C. J. Hanratty appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 253, approved 22nd January, 1940: Exemption certificates *re* possession of firearms.

Order in Council P.C. 254, approved 22nd January, 1940: Various Orders Regulations amended.
in Council *re* Censorship revoked; Regulation No. 15 Defence of Canada

Order in Council P.C. 255, approved 22nd January, 1940: Amending P.C. 2524 *re* licensing of ships transferred to Trade and Commerce from Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 279, approved 23rd January, 1940: Foreign Exchange Control—amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 281, approved 23rd January, 1940: R. C. Vaughan resigns; W. A. Harrison appointed to War Supply Board.

Order in Council P.C. 286, approved 23rd January, 1940: Trading with the enemy permits *re* exports to Neutral Countries.

Order in Council P.C. 287, approved 23rd January, 1940: Export for certain articles prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 300, approved 25th January, 1940: Registered Seed Advertising.

Order in Council P.C. 31/301, approved 25th January, 1940: Advances to Provinces *re* Air Raid Precautions.

Order in Council P.C. 45/301, approved 25th January, 1940: Personnel Canadian Shipping Board.

Order in Council P.C. 302, approved 24th January, 1940: British Commonwealth Air Training Plan—Payments authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 340, approved 26th January, 1940: Export of fish to United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 23/420, approved 31st January, 1940: H. Brockington appointed Supervising Engineer, National Defence, Esquimalt.

Order in Council P.C. 25/420, approved 31st January, 1940: Robert Gascoigne appointed War Supply Board *re* anti-submarine net defences.

Order in Council P.C. 60/420, approved 31st January, 1940: Hospitalization *re* crews of vessels anchored in Halifax Harbour.

Order in Council P.C. 76/420, approved 31st January, 1940: Lew Gordon appointed Assistant Censor, Vancouver.

Order in Council P.C. 438, approved 7th February, 1940: Construction of anti-submarine and minesweeping vessels.

Order in Council P.C. 518, approved 7th February, 1940: Importation of silver or black fox furs or skins into Canada prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 519, approved 7th February, 1940: List of persons neutral countries deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 520, approved 7th February, 1940: Importation from neutral countries listed—prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 521, approved 7th February, 1940: Acting Deputy Minister of National Defence (Militia) appointed to Inventions Board.

Order in Council P.C. 522, approved 7th February, 1940: *Re* loan of Civil Servants to various war activities.

Order in Council P.C. 4/537, approved 8th February, 1940: Living allowances, members of Bacon Board.

Order in Council P.C. 18/537, approved 8th February, 1940: Accounting System British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 68/537, approved 8th February, 1940: Customs duty remitted on articles, etc., *re* war contracts United Kingdom and Allied Nations.

Order in Council P.C. 1/565, approved 9th February, 1940: Remission of Customs duty determined by Minister of Nation Revenue.

Order in Council P.C. 578, approved 12th February, 1940: Various Air Forces temporary attachment to R.C.A.F. *re* British Commonwealth Air Training plan.

Order in Council P.C. 617, approved 12th February, 1940: War Supply Board—amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 38/624, approved 15th February, 1940: Press Censorship Branch appointments.

Order in Council P.C. 41/624, approved 15th February, 1940: G. K. Sheils appointed Secretary and Director of Administration, War Supply Board.

Order in Council P.C. 42/624, approved 15th February, 1940: Lesslie R. Thomson appointed Associate Executive Assistant, War Supply Board.

Order in Council P.C. 678, approved 20th February, 1940: Regulations *re* sale or possession of explosives.

Order in Council P.C. 683, approved 20th February, 1940: Regulations *re* annual drawing War Loan Bonds.

Order in Council P.C. 709, approved 23rd February, 1940: War Supply Board—Agent for French Government.

Order in Council P.C. 711, approved 20th February, 1940: L. W. Pearsall and P. E. Light authorized to approve disbursements of Bacon Board.

Order in Council P.C. 719, approved 23rd February, 1940: Royal Canadian Air Force—increase in authorized war strength.

Order in Council P.C. 722, approved 20th February, 1940: Wool, regulations *re* free entry.

Order in Council P.C. 753, approved 23rd February, 1940: Official Secrets Act applicable to personnel British Supply Board.

Order in Council P.C. 764, approved 23rd February, 1940: Pilotage fees *re* ships in convoy—Port of Halifax.

Order in Council P.C. 767, approved 23rd February, 1940: W. M. Dickson appointed member Economic Advisory Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 768, approved 23rd February, 1940: Importation of fresh or frozen pork prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 772, approved 23rd February, 1940: G. H. Lash, Director, Committee on Public Information.

Order in Council P.C. 773, approved 23rd February, 1940: C. Melancon, Associate Director, Committee on Public Information.

Order in Council P.C. 839, approved 28th February, 1940: Regulations *re* importation of silver or black fox furs.

Order in Council P.C. 885, approved 29th February, 1940: Permit required to export goods to certain neutral countries.

Order in Council P.C. 948, approved 6th March, 1940: Agricultural Supplies Board established.

Order in Council P.C. 949, approved 6th March, 1940: Members of Agricultural Supplies Board appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 952, approved 7th March, 1940: Amending P.C. 519, 7th February, 1940—List of persons living in neutral countries deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 965, approved 14th March, 1940: Paymaster Captain M. J. R. O. Cossette, R.C.N., resigned—Lieutenant-Commander A. E. Fortington, R.C.N.V.R., appointed member Dependents' Allowance Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1022, approved 29th March, 1940: War Service Badges authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 1036, approved 19th March, 1940: Authority granted to occupy Buffalo National Park for military purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 1/1045, approved 19th March, 1940: Authorizing expenditure of $2,000 for free distribution of base stock seeds by Agricultural Supplies Committee.,

Order in Council P.C. 22/1045, approved 19th March, 1940: H. A. Scott appointed Secretary, Supervisory Board, British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 26/1045, approved 19th March, 1940: Authorization for refund of sales tax on certain Articles imported *re* British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 1052, approved 19th March, 1940: *Re* Supplies of Certified Fibre Flax Seed for Experimental Purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 1057, approved 19th March, 1940: Installation of machinery *re* production of fibre flax and tow.

Order in Council P.C. 1065, approved 19th March, 1940: Regulations for Administration and Distribution of Naval, Military and Air Force Estates, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 1188, approved 25th March, 1940: J. B. Carswell appointed Liaison Officer War Supply Board and British Purchasing Commission, New York.

Order in Council P.C. 1066, approved 3rd April, 1940: *Re* attachment of members of Military and Air Forces of any other part of the Commonwealth to Canadian Forces and vice versa.

Order in Council P.C. 1275, approved 3rd April, 1940: Proclamation amending List of Specified Persons deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 1341, approved 5th April, 1940: Acquisition of vessels for protection of Canadian shipping.

Order in Council P.C. 1358, approved 5th April, 1940: Mercantile ships registered in Canada provided with protective equipment against machine gunning.

Order in Council P.C. 1384, approved 9th April, 1940: Arrangements *re* wool supplies United Kingdom Wool Control.

Order in Council P.C. 16/1391, approved 10th April, 1940: Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., Young Men's Christian Association, Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus included in Directorate of Auxiliary Services —allowances authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 31/1391, approved 10th April 1940: Regulations applying to members of R.C.M.P. on leave of absence to serve in Naval, Military or Air Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 32/1391, approved 10th April, 1940: Pensions for special constables of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Order in Council P.C. 1405, approved 9th April, 1940: Wools—tops and noils—admitted free of customs duty.

Order in Council P.C. 1421, approved 9th April, 1940: Proclamation amending List of Specified Persons deemed enemies.

Order in Council P.C. 1430, approved 9th April, 1940: Regulations *re* awards of decorations and medals to members of Armed Forces of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 1434, approved 9th April, 1940: Provisions for protection and control over ships and aircraft within Canadian ports and Canadian waters.

Order in Council P.C. 1435, approved 9th April, 1940: Proclamation *re* "The Department of Munitions and Supply Act."

Order in Council P.C. 1437, approved 9th April, 1940: Department of Munitions and Supply—incorporating powers, authorities and method of procedure.

Order in Council P.C. 1438, approved 9th April, 1940: Duties of Minister of Munitions and Supply defined.

Order in Council P.C. 49/1472, approved 11th April, 1940: Munitions of War or equipment from Allied Nations exempt from Customs duty.

Order in Council P.C.1473, approved 11th April, 1940: Restrictions *re* export of cod livers and cod liver oil.

Order in Council P.C. 1541, approved 17th April, 1940: Reduction in tariff on linen yarns.

Order in Council P.C. 1542, approved 17th April, 1940: *Re* application of Pension Act to members of Naval, Military and Air Forces serving in present War—Committee appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 1550, approved 19th April, 1940: Restrictions *re* sale of codeine—penalty for breach of provisions of Act.

Order in Council P.C. 1/1569, approved 19th April, 1940: Temporary Employees War Measures Act—procedure to be followed.

Order in Council P.C. 1586, approved 26th April, 1940: Assistance for production and marketing of 1940 crop of Nova Scotia apples.

Order in Council P.C. 1594, approved 22nd April, 1940: Prize Court Proceedings *re* Danish Ship "Europa."

Order in Council P.C. 1681, approved 25th April, 1940: Colonel R. J. Orde, Judge-Advocate General, replacing Colonel Maurice A. Pope on Committee considering application of Pension Act to members of Naval, Military and Air Forces serving in present War.

Order in Council P.C. 1734, approved 30th April, 1940: *Re* "The Exchange Fund Order, 1940."

Order in Council P.C. 1735, approved 30th April, 1940: *Re* "The Foreign Exchange Acquisition Order, 1940."

Order in Council P.C. 1702, approved 1st May, 1940: *Re* appointment of Controller for canned lobster and assistance to lobster fishermen.

Order in Council P.C. 1728, approved 1st May, 1940: Penalties imposed upon personnel of the Royal Australian Air Force for breaches of discipline while attached to the R.C.A.F. under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 5/1800, approved 3rd May, 1940: Various superannuations, pensions and annuities discontinued when pensioner or annuitant is on active service.

Order in Council P.C. 1890, approved 9th May, 1940: Amending "The Defence Air Regulations, 1939" (P.C. 3987, 5th December, 1939), *re* the Control of the Flying of Civil Aircraft in Canada during War.

Order in Council P.C. 1935, approved 11th May, 1940: Amending Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy (P.C. 2512, 5th September, 1939).

Order in Council P.C. 1936, approved 11th May, 1940: Resources in Canada of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg placed under protective custody.

96c. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2195: Care of necessitous dependents of interned enemy aliens in Canada—War Measures Act.

96d. Order in Council P.C. 2363, approved June 4, 1940: amending the Defence of Canada Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 2483, of the 3rd September, 1939, prohibiting numerous organizations of a subversive character in Canada, etc.

96e. Order in Council P.C. 2505, approved June 10, 1940: amending Order in Council P.C. 2483, approved September 3, 1939, respecting the registration of all aliens of German or Italian racial origin.

96f. Order in Council P.C. 2527, approved June 12, 1940: declaring certain Italian organizations in Canada illegal.

96h. Order in Council P.C. 2682, approved June 20, 1940: declaring "Technocracy Inc." to be an illegal organization.

96i. Order in Council P.C. 2667, approved June 20, 1940: amending Order in Council P.C. 2483, of September 3, 1939: property, rights and interests in Canada belonging to any illegal organization, shall be vested in and be subject to the control and management of the Custodian, as defined in the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939, etc.

96j. Order in Council P.C. 2943, approved July 4, 1940: declaring "Jehovah's Witnesses" to be an illegal organization.

97. Statement concerning Skilled Assistants engaged under the provisions of Section 74 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, during the fiscal year 1939-40.

98. Fourth Report of the Administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, on its activities and operations from April 1, 1938 to March 31, 1939.

100. Statement respecting loans made to Indians during the calendar year 1939, out of the Revolving Fund as established under the Indian Act.

101. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 315, dated February 10, 1939—amendment *re* establishment of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board.

102. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 589, dated March 18, 1939—amending regulations made under Part I of the Cold Storage Act.

104. Tariff of Fees of Election Officers as required by Section 60 of Chapter 46, Statutes of 1938.

106. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1285, dated April 3, 1940—respecting Regulations under the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act.

107. Statement respecting the Export Petroleum and Pulpwood Regulations.

110. Return showing:—

1. Have any Indian reservation lands been sold by the Department of Indian Affairs during the years 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940?
2. If so, from what Indian reservations were the lands sold and the acreage sold from each reservation?
3. What was the value of each sale?

111. Return showing:—

1. How many enlisted men and officers, who went overseas either with the first division or subsequently, have been returned to Canada?
2. Why were they returned?
3. Have they since been discharged from the army?
4. Will they be entitled to pensions?
5. If so, to what amount?

112. Return showing:—

1. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of man-power in Canada to help in the war effort? If so, how?
2. Is the Government using all available voluntary service of woman-power to help in the war effort? If so, how?
3. How many men over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?
4. How many women over the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?
5. How many Canadians under the age of 21 are registered with the Voluntary Service Bureau?
6. Under what categories are the Voluntary Service lists being indexed?

113. Return showing:—

1. How many persons were examined in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan for pensions for the blind?
2. How many were granted a pension for the blind in 1939-40 in the Province of Saskatchewan?
3. Who are the examiners for the pensions for the blind in the Province of Saskatchewan?
4. What salary does each examiner receive?
5. How much remuneration did each such examiner receive in the Province of Saskatchewan in 1939-40?
6. How much of a contribution did the Dominion Government make to the Province of Saskatchewan in the year 1939-40, for pensions for the blind?

114. Return showing:—

1. Is the Royal Canadian Air Force station at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, being abandoned for training purposes?

2. If not, what are the precise plans for use of that field?

3. What are the plans for enlargement and development of the Uplands air field, near Ottawa, as to obtaining more land, erection of buildings and training?

4. What has been the cost to date of work undertaken at Uplands field by the Trans-Canada Air Lines and, separately, by the Government, and how much more money does the Government plan to spend on this, and for what exact purposes?

115. Return showing:—

1. Who are the members of the Canadian Bacon Board and what is the occupation of each?

2. Does the Bacon Board deduct and retain a portion of the price paid by Great Britain for Canadian pork products exported to that country?

3. If so, how much per 100 pounds?

4. When were such deductions first made?

5. What is the total of such deductions to date?

6. What amount, if any, of Wiltshire sides and other pork products intended for shipment to Great Britain is now being held in cold storage in Canada?

7. By whom are the storage charges on the above being paid?

8. What is the total of such charges to date?

9. How many pounds of fresh pork have been imported into Canada from the United States in each of the last sixteen months?

10. What rate of duty was imposed upon such importations?

11. Was a drawback of duty allowed on any of such imports?

12. If so, on what amount?

13. What is the amount of such drawback to date?

115a. Order in Council which provided for the appointment of a Canadian Bacon Board, along with a statement showing the powers conferred upon such Board.

115b. Copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board, or any other organization appointed by the Government of Canada and the Canadian Council of Meat Packers, or any or all of the Canadian Meat Packing firms, relating to the price to be paid the Canadian farmer for live or dressed hogs. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, Orders in Council and other documents in the possession of the government, relating thereto.

115c. Copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture, the Canadian Bacon Board or any other government body and the British Government, the British Supply Board or any organization in Great Britain, relating to the price to be paid for Canadian exports of pork products to Great Britain, and for the amount of such products to be shipped to Great Britain. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, Orders in Council and other documents exchanged between the above mentioned governments or organizations representing them, relating thereto.

116. Report upon the Application of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company under the Navigable Waters Protection Act, for approval of plans to divert 40,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis on the St. Lawrence River via the South Shore, dated January 30, 1929.

116a. Plan dated May 8, 1935, showing progress of canal excavation and dykes of the Beauharnois Power Company.

116b. Plan dated January 8, 1940, showing the navigation features of the canal with the future locks that will be built when required for navigation and the development required for the 83,000 cubic feet per second diversion contemplated by the Beauharnois Power Company.

117. Return showing:—

1. What is the schedule of allowances to soldiers' dependents: (*a*) dependents of married soldiers; (*b*) dependents of unmarried soldiers?
2. Is there ever any exception to the schedule?
3. Is each application for soldiers' dependents dealt with separately? If so, by whom, and by what procedure?

117a. Return showing:—

1. What monthly separation allowance is paid to the wife of a member of the C.A.S.F.—
2. What allowance, if any, is paid to the wife of an interned alien enemy?

118. Return showing:—

1. How much life insurance held by policy-holders in Canada has lapsed during each year since 1914?
2. How much of this insurance was in Canada and British and American companies respectively?

119. Return showing:—

1. Have the tripods for the Bren machine guns been ordered?
2. If so, were tenders called?
3. Who was the successful tenderer?
4. Have any tripods been delivered up to and including May 23?
5. If not, when may delivery be expected?

119a. Return showing:—

1. How many Bren guns have been delivered by the John Inglis Company Limited?
2. How many Bren guns have been purchased by the Dominion Government in England and/or from any other source, and how many of such guns have been delivered from England and/or any other source?
3. What sums of money have been paid by the Dominion Government to the John Inglis Company Limited, since the letting of the Bren gun contract?
4. Having regard to the fact that the Bren gun contract was divided into three parts, viz: (1) the preparatory period of two years: (2) the production period of four years; (3) the series of special clauses—(*a*) What sums of money have been paid and/or charged against each of these periods by the Dominion Government to date; (*b*) Will any further sums be chargeable against periods (1) and (3)?
5. How much money has been contracted for or paid by the Dominion Government for machinery for the John Inglis Company Limited?
6. What amount of money has been paid by the Dominion Government for tools or dies, (*a*) to the John Inglis Company Limited, (*b*) to other suppliers of such materials in connection with the Bren gun production?

7. How many members of the Civil Service or Militia of Canada are engaged in the John Inglis Company Limited on the Bren gun contract; what is the salary of each, and, are these salaries paid from the Federal Treasury?

8. What experts, other than Mr. Gillespie, have been brought to Canada to assist in the production of the Bren gun?

9. What other contracts have been given to the John Inglis Company Limited by departments of the Dominion Government?

120. 1. What quantity of vegetable oil has been imported into Canada during each of the last sixteen months, and from what countries?

2. What use is made of this vegetable oil in Canada?

3. What estimated quantity of butter, lard and other dairy products do these imports of vegetable oil replace in Canada?

120a. 1. Is vegetable oil shortening being furnished to the Canadian army in place of lard and other animal fats?

2. If so, in what total amount?

3. To what percentage in relation to the amount of lard and other animal fats?

4. By what authority are such requisitions made?

121. Return showing:—

1. What additional office space has been secured by the Government in Ottawa since the outbreak of war last September, showing the names of the lessors, locations, amount of floor space secured and the annual rental to be paid?

2. What buildings in Ottawa have been taken over or expropriated by the Government since September, showing the express purpose of such and the cost involved to the Government in each such transaction with all available particulars?

122. Return showing:—

1. Are aeroplanes being manufactured at Longueuil, Quebec?

2. If so, how many have been completed and delivered at the airport at Rockcliffe?

3. Are these aeroplanes tested out in Longueuil before being sent to Rockcliffe?

4. If so, by what method are they transported to Rockcliffe?

5. Are contracts for the building of ships, trawlers and minesweepers let only to experienced shipbuilding firms?

123. Return showing:

1. What was the tonnage and value of pig iron, scrap iron and copper exported by Canada to Germany, Russia, Japan and Italy for each of the years 1935 to 1939?

2. How many tons of coal of all kinds were imported into Canada from Germany and Russia respectively, annually from 1934 to the end of 1939?

124. 1. Were two tank regiments and one mechanized cavalry regiment mobilized in September, 1939, as part of the 1st Division C.A.S.F.?

2. What training has been received by these units, and with what equipment have they been trained?

3. What has it cost to maintain these troops since mobilization?

125. Summary of Agreements made under the provisions of the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.

126. Letters, telegrams, correspondence, communications and other documents exchanged between all officials and employees in any department of the government in Yukon Territory and elsewhere in 1939 and 1940, concerning a chiropractor in said Territory and the prosecution of said chiropractor.

127. Return showing:—

1. Have any changes been made in the rates of pay and separation allowances in the Canadian Naval Services since the outbreak of war?
2. If so, when were these changes made and upon whose recommendation and what are the particulars thereof?

127a. Return showing: How many officers, non-commissioned officers and men of all ranks will be taken on under the proposed expansion plan of the Canadian Navy announced on May 21?

127b. 1. What are the age requirements for entry in the Navy for the various ranks?

2. What are the rates of pay, separation allowances and living allowances for all ranks in the Navy?

128. Return showing:—

1. How many lots are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion, Alberta?
2. From whom were they purchased, on what date, and at what price?
3. How many buildings are owned by the Dominion Government in the town of Vermilion?
4. From whom were they purchased, and by whom were they built, when, and at what price?
5. Are all Government owned lots now occupied by the Government? If not, by whom, and on what terms?

129. Return showing:—

1. How many inspectors were employed from the 1st of July, 1939, to the 31st January, 1940, under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, in the province of Saskatchewan?
2. What were their names, home addresses, salaries, travelling and other expense allowances, and how long was each employed?

129a. Return showing:—

1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?
2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of the acreage bonus for the year 1939?

129b. Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of all persons hired under the Prairie Farm Assistance Branch of the Department of Agriculture?
2. What is the occupation of each, and for what length of time were they employed?
3. What remuneration did they receive in the form of (*a*) salary; (*b*) expenses?
4. What is the total amount received by the Government in the special account of Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund?

129c. Return showing:—

1. What amount has been paid by the Government on account of the administration of the acreage bonus provided for under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, (*a*) by provinces; (*b*) by municipalities?

2. How much more does the Government expect to pay on account of administration of acreage bonus for the year 1939?

130. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the fishery guardians employed in the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940, in the constituencies of Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare and Cumberland?

2. What remuneration was paid, and what expenses were allowed to each such fishery guardian?

131. Copy of all agreements entered into between the Government of Canada, the Canadian Department of Agriculture and any of the canning companies of Canada, relating to the processing or canning of Canadian apples. Also a copy of any Orders in Council providing for the canning or processing of that portion of the Canadian apple crop which could not be disposed of otherwise.

131a. Copy of any agreement or agreements entered into between the Department of Agriculture or any other department of government and the canning companies of Canada, or each individual canning compay, providing for canning, evaporating or otherwise processing Canadian apples. Also a statement showing the names of those with whom such contracts were negotiated.

132. Return showing:—

1. How many Foreign Legations has Canada abroad?

2. Who are the heads of each legation, who are the staff in each case and what are their salaries and other allowances?

3. What has been the cost of each legation since its inception to the end of 1939 for (*a*) capital, and (*b*) maintenance?

4. What Trade Commissioners, and at what cost, has Canada in each of these legation countries?

5. What new legations have been opened since January 1st, 1939, what is the staff in each case, and their respective salaries and allowances, and what amount, if any, of the one hundred million dollars voted for war in September was spent on such work?

6. What training have these men for diplomacy and who instructs and trains them as diplomats?

7. Are any of them returned soldiers, and whom?

133. Return showing all orders for clothing (including uniforms, underwear, socks and boots) issued by the National Defence Department and/or the War Supply Board during the months of June, July, August and September, 1939, with the date of the order and time of delivery; also the name of the party who negotiated with the Department and/or the Board for the order, and the name of the party or firm to whom the order was issued; also the number of units and the price per unit and the total amount of the order; also stating whether the order was in the form of a contract or direct order.

134. Return showing:—

1. What quantity of table potatoes entered Canada from the United States during each of the last sixteen months?

2. What quantity of above were (*a*) United States grade 1 size, and (*b*) United States grade 1 size "A"?

3. Why does the Government allow United States grade 1 size "B" potatoes, which are similar to Canada grade 1 small, to enter Canada when potato growers in Canada are not allowed to market this grade of potatoes in Canada?

4. What quantity of said potatoes imported were trucked across the border into New Brunswick and shipped to the Canadian market under the Maritime Freight Rates Act?

135. Return showing:—

1. What was the quantity and value of fresh fruits and vegetables of all kinds imported from the United States into Canada (*a*) during the year 1939, (*b*) during the months of January to May, 1940, inclusive?

2. What was the quantity and value of importations of citris fruits from the United States into Canada (*a*) during the year 1939, (*b*) during the months of January to May, 1940, inclusive?

136. Correspondence, letters, telegrams, claims and other documents in connection with claims for damages resulting from a fire at unemployment project No. 65, Nelway, British Columbia.

137. Will the Government take the necessary action to prevent the circulation through His Majesty's mails or otherwise of a pamphlet, copies of which were sent to all Members of the House of Commons, entitled "Why We Should Oppose the Jew," by Dr. P. E. Lalanne?

138. Correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to a request for a conciliation board for employees of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway, made by District 26 of United Mine Workers of America.

140. Return showing:—

1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission, for gasoline and oil for Trenton airport since June 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. What quality and quantity of gasoline and oil were to be supplied under each contract?

5. What was the contract price for gasoline and oil in each contract?

6. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

7. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

141. Return showing: to whom, and how much did the Department of Fisheries pay in bonus during the 1939 fishing season only, of the fiscal year 1939-40, either directly or through the Salt or Canned Fish Board or through any other body to the fishermen of Cap-aux-Meules, l'Etang-du-Nord, Grande-Entrée, Hâvre-aux-Maisons, Hâvre-Aubert, and Grosse-Ile, in Magdeleine Islands; and to fishermen of Newport, Grande-Rivière, Ste.-Thérèse, Anse-à-Beaufils, Cap-des-Rosiers, Rivière-au-Renard, St. Maurice, Clordorme, and Grande-Vallée, in Gaspé County?

142. Return showing:—

1. Were the exhibition buildings at Island Park, New Brunswick, taken over by the Department of National Defence, and, if so, when?

2. How many steam boilers, for heating purposes, were installed in the said buildings during the winter months, or say from October 1, 1939, to January 31, 1940?

3. How were the said buildings heated during the months of December, 1939, January, February and March, 1940?

4. What firm, or firms, supplied the fuel used during the above-mentioned months, and what quantity of fuel was used each month?

5. What use was made of said buildings during the winter months?

144. Return showing all expenditures in 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, at Western Head breakwater, in Queens-Lunenburg, where Robert Scobey was employed, stating the sums paid him for services and expenses, and including a copy of payrolls, accounts and other disbursements for each year in connection therewith.

145. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of June 12, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Government of Saskatchewan, relating to the setting up of the Canteen Fund by the Province of Saskatchewan; the appointment of trustees and auditors, and all the correspondence, etc., regarding the said fund, between July 1, 1939, and the present time.

146. An Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relating to the cancellation, last year, of Mr. Herve Girard's contract for carrying of mail on rural route No. 1, Grondines, Portneuf County, and the appointment of his successor.

148. Return showing all contracts in connection with the Highland National Park, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, giving the following particulars: (*a*) list of tenders, and the amount of each tender; (*b*) the tenders to whom the contracts were awarded; (*c*) amounts paid to contractors; (*d*) total expenditures for (1) construction and maintenance of said park, and (2) maintenance, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, and 1940.

149. Return showing:—

1. Is Lewis Duncan, K.C., presently in the employ of the Dominion Government?
2. If so, (*a*) in what department, and (*b*) in what capacity?
3. What salary or emolument is being paid to him?
4. For what period has he been engaged?
5. What are his specific duties?

150. Return showing:—

1. What contracts, if any, for the supply of milk or milk products to any department of the Government, and including the forces on active service are held by H. S. Arkell, and/or Highclere Dairy?
2. What is the amount of milk or milk products required to be supplied under each such contract?
3. What is the contract price in each case?

151. Recommendations from the Civil Service Commission regarding the permanency of three long term temporary employees of the House of Commons, namely: Misses L. A. Kearns and I. A. Boyce, and Mr. L. C. Hill.

153. Return showing:—

1. How much was spent by the Dominion Government for dredging the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, and for operating and administering the St. Lawrence Ship channel during the years from 1935 to 1939?
2. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 under the Maritime Freight Rates Act to compensate railways for the difference between the tariff tolls and normal tolls on all traffic moved during the above mentioned years?
3. How much was spent during the years 1935 to 1939 to provide for construction and improvements in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway, and to provide for losses in connection with the operation of the railway during the above years?
4. How much money was advanced by the Dominion Government during the years 1935 to 1939 for the following: (*a*) Montreal harbour; (*b*) Churchill harbour; (*c*) Vancouver harbour; (*d*) Halifax harbour?

154. Return showing:—

1. What airport sites, if any, have been acquired in Saskatchewan since April 1, 1939?

2. What airports, if any, in Saskatchewan have been extended in area since April, 1939?

3. In each case, from whom was the necessary land acquired?

4. How many acres of land have been acquired from each individual in each case?

5. What sum of money has been paid, or agreed to be paid, to each individual in each case?

6. Are there any cases where possession has been taken of land before payment or before the cost of the land has been agreed upon or otherwise determined? If so, what are the details?

154a. Return showing:—

1. What extensions, if any, have been decided upon with respect to the Regina airport?

2. Have tenders been called for any of such work? If so, what are the names of persons, firms or corporations tendering, and the amount of tender for each piece of work?

3. Was the contract let in each case to the lowest tenderer?

4. Is there any provision in the contracts or any of them for payment of fair wages?

5. Is there any provision in the contract in each case for giving preference in employment, (*a*) to returned soldiers and (*b*) to men on relief?

6. Is there any provision in the contract or any of them forbidding the employment of aliens?

154b. Return showing:—

1. Have tenders been advertised for during the past four months in connection with the construction of or delivery of supplies of any kind for the airport at the city of Regina?

2. If so, when?

3. What date was stipulated therein for the opening of the tenders or the award of the contract or contracts.

4. What were the particulars of the requirements for which tenders would be received?

5. Were any tenders received? If so, what are the particulars of each of said tenders?

6. Were the said tenders duly opened on the stipulated date?

7. Was a contract or were contracts awarded on the basis of said tenders, and, if so, when?

8. Was there any delay in the awarding of contracts?

9. If so, what is the explanation for the delay?

10. Have any contracts been awarded for the construction of said airport, or any work in connection therewith, or for the delivery of supplies therefor, and, if so, what are the particulars thereof?

154c. 1. Has the Prairie Airways Limited been given a contract at the airports in Regina and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, or either of these, by the terms of which said company will train or provide training for pilots for service in the Air Force?

2. If so, what are the terms respecting remuneration or payment for such training?

3. Have contracts of a similar kind or nature been entered into elsewhere?

4. If so, with whom?

155. Return showing:—

1. What were the total expenditures made by the Government in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, on the military barracks on property of the Maritime Winter Fair Commission, Amherst, Nova Scotia, for (*a*) additions and repairs to buildings, (*b*) heating and plumbing, (*c*) equipment and furnishings, (*d*) rental, (*e*) total of all such expenditures whether included in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), or not?

2. Were such expenditures made after tenders were called and contracts let? If so, who tendered for any or all of the work done and what was the amount of each such tender, which tenders were accepted, and what amounts were actually payable under the resulting contracts?

3. If such expenditures were not incurred by tender, to what individuals or firms were orders given for materials and/or labour in connection with the said work, what were the particulars, and amounts payable to each such individual or firm?

156. Return showing:—

1. How many shells of each size have been produced by the Montreal Construction Company pursuant to the contract awarded to them on November 17, 1937?

2. What prices have been paid for these shells?

3. What further orders for shells have been given to the Montreal Construction Company by the Government?

4. What prices have been paid for such further shells or what amounts have been contracted for?

5. Under what date or dates were these further contracts awarded, and by what means?

6. What is the total amount paid out or contracted for by the Government for machinery to equip the plant of the Montreal Construction Company?

7. What amount of money is still owing to the Montreal Construction Company in respect to its original contract?

157. 1. Has imported American bacon been used for military camps in Canada during the past three months?

2. If so, in what amount?

3. In what proportion to the total amount of bacon used at such military camps?

158. 1. How many buildings not owned by the Government are being used by the Department of National Defence in the city of Kingston?

2. What are the names of the owners of these buildings?

3. What was the cost of conditioning each building?

4. What rent is being paid per month for each building?

159. Copy of letters, telegrams, petitions, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, dated from April 1 to June 15, 1940, relative to (*a*) change of mail carrier between Endeavour and Rockford, Saskatchewan, and (*b*) change of postmaster and post office at Rockford, Saskatchewan.

160. Return showing: what rentals per annum for real estate or floor space are being paid by federal departments or federal commissions, or for war purposes or National Defence in the city of Toronto?

161. Return showing:—

1. How many air-fields are there in Canada, constructed or in course of contruction?

2. How many such air-fields are under the control of the Federal Government; where is each such air-field located, and what was the cost of each to March 31, 1940, to the Federal Government for (*a*) land, (*b*) buildings, (*c*) additional costs, and (*d*) total?

3. What have been the contributions by municipalities or private interests towards each such air-field?

4. How many air-fields is it proposed to utilize in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, and where is each such air-field located?

5. What is the estimated cost to complete the construction of each such air-field to be utilized in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

162. Return showing:—

1. How many one-dollar year men are now connected with Federal Government departments, including the Department of National Defence?

2. What living allowance is each of these men receiving?

3. What was the address and former occupation of said men before entering the service?

163. Return showing:—

1. How much crude oil, and how much gasoline was imported from the United States and also from other countries into Canada during May?

2. Has the Defence Minister or any one in his department made arrangements for Western refineries to install the necessary machinery for processing high octane gasoline from Turner Valley crude oil for use in the planes of the Air Training Scheme in Western Canada instead of having to transport it from refineries in Ontario or import it from other countries?

164. Return showing:—

1. How many chaplains are there, by provinces, and of what religious denominations?

2. What are the religious denominations by provinces of enlisted soldiers?

3. Who are the chaplains of the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?

4. Will consideration be given to separate chaplains for the Royal Canadian Air Force?

5. How many officers and men have enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, by provinces?

6. How many officers and men have enlisted so far, and what are the number of chaplains and their religious denominations, in Canada for the Army, Navy, and Air Force of Canada?

165. Correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Department of Labour and any other person or organization, between January 1, 1940, and the present time, relating to the dismissal of Walter Camm, on the matter of labour organization in the John Inglis Company plant at Toronto.

166. Return showing:—

1. Were any buffalo, moose, elk or deer slaughtered during the past year?

2. If so, how many of each, and where?

3. Were any of these animals sold on the hoof or otherwise?

4. If so, to whom, and at what price?

5. What disposal was made of the hides?

6. Were tenders called?

7. If so, what are the names of those who tendered and the amount of each tender?

167. Return showing:—

1. What action has been taken by the Government since the session opened to prevent the use of the mails and circulation of certain American and other publications containing subsersive articles in war time?

2. Will the use of the mails be denied to the *Chicago Tribune* and *Saturday Evening Post* and other weekly publications for continued articles detrimental to the cause of Britain and Canada and the prosecution of the war, and prevent their circulation in Canada?

168. 1. Is the Ford Motor Company of Canada a Dominion incorporated company?

2. How many shares are outstanding of (*a*) voting stock; (*b*) non-voting stock?

3. Who are the owners of the voting stock?

4. Who are the directors of the company?

5. What are their registered stock-ownership qualifications?

6. Are any of the directors employees of the company? If so who are they?

168a. Correspondence relating to the Ford Motor Company exchanged between any shareholder of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and the Under-Secretary of State between January 1, 1936, and July 1, 1940.

169. Return showing:—

1. What is the population of Canada of citizens between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive?

2. How many citizens of Canada between sixty and seventy years of age inclusive were in receipt of direct relief as at January 31, 1940?

170. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government purchased, or does it intend to purchase, the property of Sawyer-Massey Limited, in Hamilton?

2. If it has been purchased, what was the price paid, and for what purpose is it intended that the building shall be used?

171. Return showing:—

1. Has a contract amounting to $90,000 been awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply to the Metropolitan Electric Company of Quebec?

2. What is the capital stock of this company?

3. Who constitute it, and who is its president?

4. Where was the location of this company's premises before the signing of the contract?

5. Who signed the contract?

6. Were tenders called for, and, if so, was it by public notice, or privately?

7. Did the Metropolitan Electric Company submit the lowest tender?

8. When were tenders received?

9. Has the Metropolitan Electric Company furnished guarantees for the due execution of the contract, and, if so, what is the nature of such guarantees?

172. Return showing:—

1. During the last Dominion election of March 26, where was the advanced poll in the city of Hull located?

2. To whom was rent paid therefor?

3. Who is the owner of the buildings?

4. Who were the deputy returning officers and clerk at this poll, and how much were they paid?

173. Return showing:—

1. How many aero clubs in Canada offered their facilities to the Government for training airmen since war started and what are (*a*) their names, and (*b*) location?

2. With what clubs were contracts made and quotas assigned, and what are (*a*) quota of each, and (*b*) number of pilots trained?

174. Return showing what steps are being taken for the defence of the civilian population in our cities and towns in Canada from air raids and foreign attacks.

175. Return showing:—

1. What numbers of additional staff have been taken on by the Government, by departments or branches, since the outbreak of the war last September, at Ottawa and also at other centres throughout the country?

2. What has been the total annual addition to the Government payroll by reason of such additional staffs at Ottawa and also at other centres of Canada?

176. Correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, instructions and other documents in connection with improvement works made to the wharf at Ste. Marthe, Gaspé County, in the year 1939, together with a list showing (*a*) the names of all persons employed on said project and amounts paid to each, and (*b*) materials supplied and prices paid.

177. Return showing engineers' and inspectors' reports, payrolls, engineers' and foremen's salaries, accounts for materials and all other expenses in connection with work on the wharf breakwater at Port Greville, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939 and 1940.

178. Order in Council, P.C. 3086, approved July 9, 1940: appointing Jules Castonguay, Chief Electoral Officer, as Chief Registration Officer under the title of Chief Registrar for Canada, to register every person resident in Canada over sixteen years of age.

179. Return showing:—

1. Is there provision made for the maintenance of the dependents of interned Canadian citizens?

2. If so, what is the amount per month (*a*) for a wife, and (*b*) for each child?

3. To whom should the dependents of such interned person in British Columbia make application?

180. Correspondence between any member of the Government and Mr. Wallace R. Campbell, recently chairman of the War Supply Board, since functioning as chairman.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 3, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many vehicles of all kinds have been ordered by the Government since the outbreak of war from General Motors of Canada, and what is the total value thereof?

2. How many vehicles of all kinds have been ordered by the Government since the outbreak of war from Chrysler Motors of Canada, and what is the total value thereof?

3. Has the Government purchased any vehicles from the Ford Motor Company of Canada since the outbreak of war, and, if so, how many, and what is the total value thereof?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence and/or the War Supply Board and/or the Defence Purchasing Commission, for meat for Trenton airport, since January 1, 1939?
2. To whom were such contracts awarded?
3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?
4. What was the contract price in each contract?
5. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?
6. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the amount of other tenders?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 6, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Did any agreement exist between the Department of National Defence and any of the Canadian meat packing firms as to the prices for foodstuffs to be delivered to the Department of National Defence, for the six months period beginning April 1, 1939?
2. Did this agreement remain in effect after Canada's entry into the war?
3. Has any claim for increased prices been made by anyone for goods furnished to the Department of National Defence from the date of Canada's entry into the war until the expiration of the six months' period above mentioned?
4. If so, to what amount?
5. Have such claims, if any, been paid?

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 99, An Act to amend An Act respecting debts due to the Crown, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. When did the Government sell the ship *Prince Henry?*
2. Was the sale made by tender?
3. What other offers for the purchase thereof were received?
4. What was the sale price and terms, if any?
5. Has the purchase price been paid? If not, what portion remains unpaid?

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Roy:—1. How many aliens were naturalized in Canada from 1936 to date?
2. How many aliens, naturalized in Canada since 1936, have been interned since the beginning of the war?

By Mr. Roy:—1. What associations or societies have been outlawed since the beginning of the war?
2. On or about what dates were such associations or societies organized in Canada?
3. What is the approximate membership of each?

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Roy:—1. What has been the cost to date of the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway and equipment at Churchill?

2. How long has the railway been in operation?

3. What have been the receipts, and expenses, each year, as well as the annual deficit?

4. What was the annual volume of exports from Churchill during the past five years?

By Mr. Church:—1. What classes are exempted from any form of military duty in Canada (*a*) under the Militia Act, (*b*) from overseas service, (*c*) home defence duties?

2. What percentage of Canada's population are exempt from military duty under (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) above?

By Mr. Brooks:—What is the number of pure bred dairy animals, male and female, breed, and the price of each, sold by the Dominion experimental farms to individual farmers from 1935 to 1939 (*a*) in the Maritimes, (*b*) Quebec, (*c*) Ontario?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Who were the members of the secretarial staff of the Dominion-Provincial Relations Commission?

2. What was the remuneration of each?

3. Were they paid any living and travelling allowances?

4. If so, what amount was received by each member of the secretarial staff under each of these headings?

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Naval Service Act;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 41, An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for consideration of amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 28, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924;

Mr. Gibson moved,—That the said amendment be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 89, An Act to amend The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

THE SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Special War Revenue Act, and the amendments thereto and to provide,

1. That section seventy-six of the said Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"76. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, every manufacturer and every importer of matches shall affix to every package of matches manufactured by him or imported into Canada, an adhesive or other stamp of the value of one cent for each one hundred matches or fraction of one hundred matches contained in such package.

(2) When matches are put up in packages containing not more than fifty matches and not less than thirty-one matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-half of one cent for each package, and when matches are put up in packages containing not more than thirty and not less than twenty-six matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of three-tenths of one cent for each package, and when matches are put up in packages containing not more than twenty-five and not less than twenty-one matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-fourth of one cent for each package and when matches are put up in packages containing less than twenty-one matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-fifth of one cent per package.

(3) No manufacturer or importer shall sell or import matches unless they are in packages."

2. That subsection one of section seventy-seven A of the said Act be amended by providing that the excise tax on packets of cigarette papers be increased from two cents to five cents for each one hundred leaves or fraction thereof contained in such packet.

3. That subsection two of section seventy-seven A of the said Act be amended by providing that the excise tax on packages of cigarette paper tubes be increased from two cents to five cents for each one hundred cigarette paper tubes or fraction thereof contained in each such package.

4. That subsection four of section eighty-six of the said Act be amended by increasing the tax from eight per cent to twelve per cent upon the current market value of all furs dressed and/or dyed in Canada.

5. That the said Act be amended by adding thereto after section eighty-eight the following section:

"88A. (1) In addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under this Act, or any other statute, there shall be imposed, levied and collected a war exchange tax of ten per cent on the value for duty of all goods

imported into Canada, payable by the importer or transferee who takes the goods out of bond for consumption at the time when the goods are imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption.

(2) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to any goods imported into Canada,—

(*a*) which are entitled to entry under the British preferential tariff, or under trade agreements between Canada and other British countries;

(*b*) which are entitled to entry under Customs Tariff items 360, 460, 690, 690a, 696a, 700, 700a, 701, 702, 703a, 704, 705, 705a, 706, 707, 708, 709; or to fish caught by fishermen in vessels registered in Canada or owned by any person domiciled in Canada and the products thereof carried from the fisheries in such vessels.

(3) No person shall take advantage of the tax imposed by this section to increase the price of goods by an amount greater than is justified by any increase in cost properly arising from such tax or to maintain prices at levels higher than are so justified and, where the Wartime Prices and Trade Board reports to the Governor-in-Council that, in its opinion, any person has so taken advantage, the Governor-in-Council may, upon the recommendation of the said Board, for such period of time as he may determine, impose upon all or any of the goods produced, sold or dealt in by such person an excise tax at a rate not to exceed ten per cent of the selling price of such goods, remove or reduce customs duties applicable thereto, fix the prices thereof and take or authorize the said Board to take such other measure under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations as the said Board may recommend; and, for the purpose of investigation and any recommendation by the said Board and for the purpose of preventing any aforesaid advantage from being taken by any person, the said Board shall have in respect of any aforesaid person and goods the powers conferred on it from time to time by the said regulations as if such goods were necessaries of life as therein defined, and the taking of any such advantage shall be deemed to be an offence against this Act and the said Regulations, and the penalties prescribed in said Regulations shall extend and apply thereto."

6. That the provisions of section eighty of the said Act levying taxes on articles manufactured or produced in Canada enumerated in Schedules I and II to the said Act be amended to provide that the taxes mentioned therein shall apply at the time of delivery.

7. That Schedule I to the said Act be amended by repealing section one thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"1 (*a*) Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use, with seating capacity for not more than ten persons each, valued at

$700 or less	10 per cent.
Over $700 but not more than $900	10 per cent on $700 plus 20 per cent on the amount in excess of $700.
Over $900 but not more than $1,200	10 per cent on $700 plus 20 per cent on $200 plus 40 per cent on the amount in excess of $900.

Over $1,200.. .. ..10 per cent on $700 plus
20 per cent on $200 plus
40 per cent on $300 plus
80 per cent on the amount in excess of $1,200.

(*b*) Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use with seating capacity for more than ten persons.. .. .. 5 per cent

Provided that the tax collected under paragraph (*b*) above shall in no case exceed $250 per automobile;

Provided further that the tax on automobiles shall apply on the total price charged for such automobiles, which price shall include all charges for accessories, optional equipment, servicing, financing, warranty or any other charge contracted for at time of sale, whether charged for separately or not, but not to include heaters or radios;

Provided further that the tax on automobiles shall apply to any such vehicles in transit to dealers or others;

Provided that in the case of every new and unused automobile in the possession of an automobile dealer on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of ten per cent, based, in the case of an imported automobile, on the duty paid value and, in the case of an automobile manufactured in Canada, on the sale price of the manufacturer to the dealer payable at the time of the delivery by such dealer of such new and unused automobile to a purchaser: And provided further that the Minister shall have power to define for the purpose of this section what constitutes a new and unused automobile: And provided further that a refund or deduction may be granted to an automobile dealer liable to pay excise tax under this provision in respect of an automobile, of the amount of excise tax previously paid in respect of such automobile under the provisions of this Part.

Provided further that the tax shall not apply to automobiles imported:—

(i) Under Customs Tariff items 702, 706, 707 and 708;

(ii) By a *bona fide* settler on a first arrival;

(iii) By a beneficiary resident in Canada, under the terms of a will of a person dying in a foreign country."

8. That Schedule I to the said Act be further amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:—

"5. Cameras, Phonographs, Radios and Radio Tubes.. .. ..10 per cent.

9. That Schedule II to the said Act be amended by repealing section one thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"Cigars:—

(*a*) valued at not more than forty dollars per thousand, per thousand.. .. ..

(*d*) valued at more than one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand and not more than two hundred dollars per thousand, per thousand.. .. .. .

THE EXCISE ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Schedule to the Excise Act, 1934, and to provide:—

1. That the duty of excise on malt syrup as defined by paragraph (*c*) of Section six of The Excise Act, 1934, when imported into Canada and entered for consumption be increased from twenty-one cents per pound to twenty-five cents per pound.

2. That the duty of excise on tobacco of all descriptions manufactured in Canada, except cigarettes, be increased from twenty-five cents per pound to thirty-five cents per pound actual weight.

3. That the duty of excise on cigarettes manufactured in Canada which was formerly $5 per thousand when weighing not more than three pounds per thousand be increased to $6 per thousand when weighing not more than two and one-half pounds per thousand.

4. That the duty of excise on cigarettes manufactured in Canada which was formerly $11 per thousand when weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall now apply to cigarettes weighing more than two and one-half pounds per thousand.

5. That a duty of excise of ten cents per pound actual weight apply on all Canadian raw leaf tobacco when sold for consumption.

6. That any enactment founded on paragraphs one, two, three and four of this resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty, and to have applied to all goods mentioned therein imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day and to have applied to goods previously imported for consumption for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

7. That any enactment founded on paragraph five of this resolution shall come into force on the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and forty.

CUSTOMS TARIFF

1. Resolved, That schedule A to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1928, chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1929, chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1930 (first session), chapter three of the statutes of 1930 (second session), chapter thirty of the statutes of 1931, chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1932, chapters six and thirty-seven of the statutes of 1932-33, chapters thirty-two and forty-nine of the statutes of 1934, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1935, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1936, chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1937, chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1939 (first session) and chapter two of the statutes of 1939 (second session), be further amended by striking thereout tariff items 209b, 210, 210e, 281a, 281b, sub-division (*a*) of item 429, 440l, 440m, 440n, 445o, 445p, 505, 505b, 616, 791 and 825, the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of duty in said schedule A:

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
208x	Materials, including all parts, entering into the cost of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium, when imported by manufacturers of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium for use in their own factories.	Free	Free	Free
209b	Nicotine; salts of nicotine; non-alcoholic preparations containing nicotine in a free or combined state, for dipping, spraying or fumigating, n.o.p.	Free	Free	10 p.c.
210	Peroxide of soda; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda; sulphide of sodium; nitrite of soda; arseniate, binarseniate, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda; prussiate of soda and sulphite of soda	Free	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
210e	Nitrate of soda or cubic nitre	Free	Free	Free
281a	Fire brick, n.o.p., of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use exclusively in the construction or repair of a furnace, kiln, or other equipment of a manufacturing establishment	Free	Free	15 p.c.
281b	Fire brick, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not: (a) Knife blades or blanks, and table forks, of iron or steel, in the rough, not handled, ground nor otherwise manufactured; spoon blanks of iron or steel, in the flat, not further manufactured than stamped to shape; blanks, of iron or steel, for scissors and shears, in the rough, not ground nor otherwise manufactured	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
440l	Aircraft and complete parts thereof, n.o.p., not including engines, under regulations prescribed by the Minister	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
440m	(i) Unfinished parts of aircraft, n.o.p., not including parts of aircraft engines	Free	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.
440m	(ii) Direct or inertia starters with or without related operating gear and parts thereof; generators; voltage control boxes; batteries; de-icing and anti-icing equipment and parts thereof, not including parts of rubber; vacuum pumps with related operating gear and parts thereof; landing and navigation lights; propellers; hydraulic jacks and pumps and parts thereof; aircraft wheels; aircraft brakes with related operating gear; aircraft tires and tubes; oil coolers; fuel pressure warning devices; exhaust gas analyzers; pressure fire extinguishers; primer pumps; instruments excepting fuel contents gauges; bolts, nuts, cocks, turnbuckles, clevis and pins, swaged wires and tie rods; bars, tubes, extrusions and forgings of aluminum, aluminum alloys and magnesium alloys; steel tubing; all of the foregoing when of types and sizes not made in Canada and imported by manufacturers of aircraft for use exclusively in the manufacture in their own factories of the goods enumerated in tariff item 440l, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe, provided that not less than sixty per centum of the factory cost of production of the aircraft is incurred in the British Empire.	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
440n	Engines, when imported for use only in the equipment of aircraft	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
440o	(i) Carburettors, magnetos, distributors, coils and spark plugs and complete parts thereof; all of the the foregoing when of a class or kind not made in Canada when imported for use in aircraft engines.	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
	(ii) Parts, finished or not, n.o.p., for aircraft engines..	Free	7½ p.c.	27½ p.c.
445o	Acid-free capacitor tissue and paper, plain and gummed; metal cans, extruded, plated or unplated; automatic record changers; parts for pickups; bias cells and holders; frames, yokes, brackets, pole-pieces, gaskets and field covers, separate or assembled for use in speakers with mounting diameter not exceeding 6⅜ inches; cones, spiders, spider suspensions, voice coils and voice coil dust covers, separate or assembled; magnetic structures and parts thereof for permanent magnet speakers; glass dial crystals and scales and metal dials or scales made by the silk-screen process; metal cabinet escutcheons without crystals, plain or finished; high frequency circuit switches and essential components thereof; high frequency iron cores with or without inserts moulded therein; motors and gears for automatic tuning; radio frequency ceramics; raw low loss mica; sheets and punchings of low loss mica; tube shields and parts thereof; vibrators; vulcanized fibre in sheets, rods, strips or tubing; high frequency coil forms and tubing having an outside diameter not exceeding one inch; for use in the manufacture or the repair of the goods enumerated in tariff items 445d, 597a, and other apparatus using radio tubes, or for use in the manufacture of parts therefor.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
445p	Ceramic parts; copper alloys for welding; getter and getter assemblies; glass parts; metal bulbs and shells and metal headers; mica parts; mica assemblies; wire snubbers, clips and straps; wire of molybdenum and molybdenum alloy; nickel and nickel alloy tubing, wire, ribbon, screen and strip, coated or not, carbonized or not; metal cathodes; nickel, nickel alloy and nickel plated parts, coated or not, carbonized or not; tungsten and tungsten alloy and zinc wire; leads, spuds and welds; iron parts designed for sealing to glass; hooks and supports; base pins; wire and strip of silver copper, chrome copper, chrome iron or plated iron; top cap assemblies; graphite anodes; heaters and filaments; all the foregoing when imported by manufacturers of radio tubes and parts therefor, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles, in their own factories.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
505	Planks, boards, deals and other lumber of wood, not further manufactured than planed, dressed, jointed, tongued or grooved, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	25 p.c.
616	(i) Rubber, crude, caoutchouc or India-rubber, unmanufactured, n.o.p.....	Free	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
	(ii) Powdered rubber and rubber or gutta percha waste or junk; recovered rubber and rubber substitute.....	Free	Free	Free
	(iii) Latex, being crude natural rubber in liquid form, not compounded beyond the addition of preservative.....	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
791	Materials of all kinds for use only in producing or manufacturing preparations provided for in tariff items 209b and 219a, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of National Revenue	Free	Free	Free
825	Woven cord tire fabric, wholly or in chief part by weight of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, not to contain silk nor wool, coated with a rubber composition, when imported prior to July 1st, 1941, by manufacturers of rubber, to be incorporated by them in pneumatic tires, in their own factories	Free	15 p.c.	25 p.c.

2. Resolved, That schedule A to the Customs Tariff, as amended, be further amended by deleting from The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1939, being chapter two of the statutes of 1939 (second session), the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:

"Manufactured tobacco of all descriptions except cigars, cigarettes and snuff . . . . . 5 cents per pound.

Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand . . . . . $1.00 per thousand.

Tea, when the value for duty thereof under the provisions of the Customs Act:

(*a*) is less than 35 cents per pound . . . . . 5 cents per pound.

(*b*) is 35 cents or more but less than 45 cents per pound . . . . . 7½ cents per pound.

(*c*) is 45 cents or more per pound . . . . . 10 cents per pound."

and by substituting therefor the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:

"Manufactured tobacco of all descriptions except cigars, cigarettes and snuff . . . . . 15 cents per pound.

Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand . . . . . $2.00 per thousand.

Tea, when the value for duty thereof under the provisions of the Customs Act:

(*a*) is less than 22½ cents per pound . . . . . 5 cents per pound

(*b*) is 22½ cents or more but less than 30 cents per pound . . . . . 7½ cents per pound.

(*c*) is 30 cents or more per pound . . . . . 10 cents per pound."

3. Resolved, That schedule B to the Customs Tariff be amended by striking thereout tariff items 1042, 1044 and 1063.

4. Resolved, That any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolutions to amend the Customs Tariff or schedules thereto shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 100, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.
Bill No. 101, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.
Bill No. 102, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.
Bill No. 103, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.
Bill No. 104, The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION SERVICE

20 Plant Protection	$ 257,928 00
21 Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of $18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association	518,487 00
22 Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	65,000 00
23 Grants to Agricultural organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	35,500 00

MARKETING SERVICE

24 Marketing Service Administration	94,262 00
25 Agricultural Economics	97,895 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Bruce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have German prisoners of war or internees been housed in the Calydor Sanatorium at Gravenhurst?

2. If so, what rental is being paid for this building?

Mr. Crète—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—At the present time can one enlist voluntarily (*a*) in the Canadian Active Service for service overseas, (*b*) in the Permanent Active Militia for service in Canada, (*c*) in the Non-permanent Active Militia for home defence?

*Mr. Nicholson**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing: 1. An itemized account of the expenses of S. T. Shabbitts, an employee of the Farm Loans Board, for the period January 1 to May 31, 1940.

2. The number of inspections made by S. T. Shabbitts in each month of the period January 1 to May 31, 1940.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, July 19	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.
277	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.

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No. 46

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 19TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill No. 35 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company," without any amendment.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Items of the Estimates referred to the Committee on June 28, and approves of same, viz:—

445	Maritime Freight Rates Act, Canadian National Railways, Eastern Lines	$2,000,000 00
446	Maritime Freight Rates Act, Railways other than Canadian National Railways	800,000 00
458	Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, capital advanced	21,000 00
459	Canadian National Railway Company	15,000,000 00
460	Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals	327,000 00

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

The House referred to the Committee on Railways and Shipping, on June 28th, Resolutions 445, 446, 458, 459, and 460, of the Estimates for the fiscal year 1940-41. The Committee has submitted to the House a report approving these resolutions.

If this report is concurred in, these resolutions are adopted and there is no necessity of referring them to the Committee of Supply. The meaning of such a procedure would be that part of the Estimates had been approved by the House without having been considered by the Committee of Supply. This is against the principle laid down in Standing Order 60 which provides that no

resolution for public aid or charge upon the people may be passed by the House until it has been referred to a Committee of the Whole. The Report of the Committee on Railways and Shipping not only cannot be concurred in, but it cannot be referred to the Committee of Supply because there are in it elements of an instruction; and, as May and Bourinot point out (pages 524 and 418 respectively), no instruction can be given to the Committee of Supply as it can only consider the Estimates recommended by the Crown. Moreover, even if a motion were allowed to be made either to concur in the Report or to refer these Resolutions, no debate or amendment could be permitted on it as such a motion does not come within the scope of Standing Order 38.

I must rule that the Standing Committee's Report which consists only in the approval of certain Estimates cannot be debated at this stage of the proceedings when the Speaker is in the Chair. A motion therefore must be made to refer the Resolutions, as part of the total Estimates, to the Committee of Supply which will be free to consider them and also to discuss, if necessary, the Standing Committee's Report.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—A review of the activities of the Foreign Exchange Control Board since its establishment on September 15, 1939.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3207, approved July 16, 1940: renewing loan of $4,645,000 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance against Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto;

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

By leave, the said Debate was suspended, and the House reverted to "Motions."

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was then resolved,—That Mr. Speaker do not leave the Chair at 6 o'clock, p.m.

The Debate on the motion for the second reading of Bill No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance against Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto, was then resumed, and the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was then read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was then resolved,—That the said Bill be referred to a Special Committee of the House consisting of Messrs. Cardin, Chevrier, Graydon, Hansell, Homuth, Jackman, Jean, MacInnis, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), McLarty, McNiven (Regina City), Picard, Pottier, Reid and Roebuck, with power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, and to report from time to time.

By leave, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1940, for (*a*) a copy of all correspondence addressed to the Prime Minister from the Chairman of the Employment and Social Insurance Commission in the years 1935 and 1936 and replies thereto, and (*b*) a copy of all correspondence addressed to the Prime Minister or the Minister of Labour by any member of the Employment and Social Insurance Commission in the years 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940, and replies thereto.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 105 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Bernard Hughes."

Bill No. 106 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Block Smilovitch."

Bill No. 107 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré."

Bill No. 108 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Lennox Brown."

Bill No. 109 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Talitha Emily Findlay."

Bill No. 110 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher."

Bill No. 111 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Bertha Schwartz."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of John Bernard Hughes, Annie Block Smilovitch, Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré, Albert Lennox Brown, Talitha Emily Findlay, Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher and Doris Bertha Schwartz respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them; with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6.15 p.m., until Monday next at, 3 o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the number of officers (*a*) French Canadians, (*b*) English Canadians, in the following branches having charge of the army administration: (1) Branch G (General Staff); (2) branch A (Adjutant General); (3) branch Q.M.G. (Quarter Master General); (4) branch M.G.O. (Major General Ordnance)?

2. How many promotions have been made since September 1, in the different departments already mentioned, (*a*) among French Canadian officers, (*b*) among English Canadian officers?

Mr. Tustin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many cords of pulpwood were shipped from Canada to Germany during the years 1937, 1938, and 1939?

2. What quantities of other wood products were shipped to Germany during the same three years?

Mr. Winkler—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Do the railway companies make a practice of burning box-cars such as have been used for transporting grain to the terminals and which have been discarded because they are unsafe for that purpose and for other reasons?

2. In view of the forthcoming storage requirements on the farms due to the apparent inability of our grain elevator system to meet the storage requirements for the grain crop that is now maturing, does the Government propose to facilitate the sale of obsolete grain cars for storage purposes?

Mr. McGregor—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many civil servants, both temporary and permanent, were in the employ of the Dominion Government during each of the years 1939, 1939, and how many as of July 1, 1940?

2. What amount was paid to such civil servants during each of the above years?

Mr. Roy—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Government intend to donate part of the surplus apple crop to the settlers of Gaspé, where the harvest has been a failure, and also to the poor fishermen of Gaspé and the Magdalen Islands?

2. If not, to whom, in whole or in part, will the surplus apple crop of 1940 be distributed?

Mr. Stokes—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence, or the War Supply Board, or the Defence Purchasing Board for bread for the Trenton airport since January 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. What was the contract price in respect of each contract?

5. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

6. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the figure of each of the other tenders?

Mr. Adamson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are the recruiting officers accepting mine workers before the national registration scheme is completed and we have taken stock of our man-power resources?

2. What action has the Government taken to the formation of a special pioneer corps of miners who would be trained together so that their specialized knowledge of rock, explosives and demolition work could be used to the best advantage?

Mr. Adamson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What action is the Government taking in connection with the registration of persons in reserved occupations?

2. Has a committee been set up to consider this matter? Has any report of recommendations been given? If so, could it be tabled?

Mr. Adamson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What action has the Government taken with respect to the issue of badges or certificates to men who are prevented from enlisting because of their specialized occupations?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the British Government or the British Cereal Corporation, represented by J. Rank, at any time since the 1st September, 1939, make a bid to the Canadian Wheat Board of 87 cents, Fort William, for No. 1 Northern wheat?

2. If so, for how many bushels was the bid made?

3. How much did the Canadian Wheat Board sell on the bid?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How much wheat of all grades has the Canadian Wheat Board sold to the British Government since September 1, 1939?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How much wheat of all grades is held by or on account of the British Government or the British Cereal Corporation in all positions in Canada, (*a*) interior terminals; (*b*) western terminals; (*c*) eastern terminals, as up to July 15, 1940?

Mr. Perley—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government, through the Canadian Wheat Board, made an offer of a gift of wheat to the British Government?

2. If so, how much?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, July 22	
368	Unemployment Insurance.....	11.00 a.m.
	Wednesday, July 24	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera).....	10.00 a.m.

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No. 47

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 22ND JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Thirteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Mabel Aubut Brault, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Aime Brault.

Of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris, of Westmount, Quebec, wife of Roland Fraser Harris.

Mr. McLarty, from the Special Committee on Unemployment Insurance, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that it be empowered to print, from day to day 1,000 copies in English and 400 copies in French, of its Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

Your Committee also recommend that it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting.

On motion of Mr. McLarty, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, it was ordered,—That Items Nos. 445, 446, 458, 459 and 460 of the Estimates for the year 1940-41, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 24, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents

exchanged between the Premier of the Province of Quebec, or other provincial ministers, and the Prime Minister of Canada or other federal ministers or officials of the Department of National Defence or any other federal department, relative to the request of the Premier of Quebec that no recruiting of volunteers be made from among the sons of farmers in the Province of Quebec.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 3, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the amount spent by the various Government departments on advertising or publicity during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940?

2. How is the amount divided among departments?

3. How much of these various amounts can be properly attributed to ordinary peace time departmental business, and how much to war effort?

4. With what advertising firms or agencies has this advertising been placed, and what amounts have been placed with each?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 18, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many aliens were naturalized in Canada from 1936 to date?

2. How many aliens, naturalized in Canada since 1936, have been interned since the beginning of the war?

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 105 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Bernard Hughes."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 106 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Block Smilovitch."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 107 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 108 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Lennox Brown."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 109 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Talitha Emily Findlay."—*Mr. Graydon.*

Bill No. 110 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher."—*Mr. Factor*

Bill No. 111 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Bertha Schwartz."—*Mr. Cleaver.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subjection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—What is the total number of enlistments for all services to date, (*a*) throughout Canada; (*b*) in each Province?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Does the Department of National Defence or other department concerned intend to order the construction of wooden vessels from Gaspé ship builders as suggested by them?

2. If so, when will tenders be called for?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. What is the number of officers (*a*) French Canadians, (*b*) English Canadians, in the following branches having charge of the army administration: (1) branch G (General Staff); (2) branch A (Adjutant General); (3) branch Q.M.G. (Quarter Master General); (4) branch M.G.O. (Major General Ordnance)?

2. How many promotions have been made since September 1, in the different departments already mentioned, (*a*) among French Canadian officers, (*b*) among English Canadian officers?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How many civil servants, both temporary and permanent, were in the employ of the Dominion Government during each of the years 1938, 1939, and how many as of July 1, 1940?

2. What amount was paid to such civil servants during each of the above years?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Stokes:—1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence, or the War Supply Board, or the Defence Purchasing Board for bread for the Trenton airport since January 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. What was the contract price in respect of each contract?

5. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

6. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the figure of each of the other tenders?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and an Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Hatfield:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all special grant-in-aid agreements between the Province of New Brunswick, and any department thereof, and the Federal Government, and any department thereof, for the fiscal years 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39 and 1939-40.

By Mr. Hatfield:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, cablegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the British Government and the Canadian Government, or any department thereof, relative to the lifting of the embargo against Canadian potatoes entering the United Kingdom since the year 1935 to date.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a return showing: 1. An itemized account of the expenses of S. T. Shabbitts, an employee of the Farm Loans Board, for the period January 1 to May 31, 1940.

2. The number of inspections made by S. T. Shabbitts in each month of the period January 1 to May 31, 1940.

Pursuant to Special Order made on June 27, 1940, the House proceeded to the Order of Private Bills.

Mr. McNiven (Regina City) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 32 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance," (as amended by the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce),* was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time (title changed to "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance Company), and passed, as so amended.

The Bill No. 100, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for third reading of Bill No. 89, An Act to amend The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was allowed to stand.

The Order being read for consideration of amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 25, An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House disagrees with their amendment to the Bill No. 25, An Act to amend the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, for the following reasons:—

(1) Because the findings of a Board of Review are based mainly on questions of fact determined after consideration of the farmer's circumstances and the present and prospective capability of the farmer to perform the obligations prescribed by the Board, and the productive value of the farm.

(2) Because the Boards of Review in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba as now constituted, comprising a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province, as Chief Commissioner, a Commissioner representing the debtor, and a Commissioner representing the creditor, are considered to be in a better position, after listening to all evidence, to render a final decision than an Appeal Court with nothing but the record of a case before them.

(3) Because the Courts now have jurisdiction to hear appeals in cases where errors of law are alleged to have been made by a Board of Review.

(4) Because it is inadvisable at this late stage of the operation of this Act to provide for appeals from proposals which may have been or may be confirmed by Boards of Review.

(5) Because the provision for appeals would increase the costs of the administration of the Act and delay the final disposition of a farmer's application.

And that the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Bill No. 101, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 102, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Black (Cumberland)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In what counties of the Province of Nova Scotia have tuberculosis tests for cattle been made since 1925?

2. How many such tests have been made, stating (1) the counties in which each such test was made, (2) the date when each such test was made, (3) the number of cattle tested in each such test, and (4) the number and percentage of reactors found in each such test?

3. In what counties or areas have such tests been authorized but not yet carried out?

4. Has any request been made by the Government of Nova Scotia for such tests in the counties on Cape Breton island? If so, what action has been taken?

Mr. Hazen—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total value of the contracts let by the Department of Munitions and Supply and its predecessor purchasing bodies since war was declared to date, for (*a*) war material and supplies of all kinds, (*b*) construction contracts?

2. What is the total value of the contracts let by the Department of Munitions and Supply and its predecessor purchasing bodies since war broke out to date, to persons or companies in the Province of New Brunswick for (*a*) war materials and supplies of all kinds, (*b*) construction contracts?

3. What are the names of the persons or companies in New Brunswick to whom contracts have been let by the Department of Munitions and Supply or its predecessor purchasing bodies since war was declared, what was the nature of the goods or services contracted for in each case, and what was the price of each contract?

Mr. Hazen—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is the Allies Supply Limited, a company formed by the Government to administer the major explosives and munition developments now under way in Canada, giving any consideration to establishing explosives and munition plants in the Province of New Brunswick?

Mr. Pinard—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. With regard to calling out men for training under the compulsory training plan for home defence, have provisions been made requiring employers to keep open the positions for these men during the period of their camp training?

2. Has provision been made requiring employers of these men to pay them the difference between the non-permanent active militia rate of pay of $1.20 per day and their civilian rate of pay, during the period of their camp training?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to aid the fishermen of Gaspé and particularly of the Magdalen Islands who are suffering from poverty as a result of the failure of the fisheries and lack of markets?

2. Will the Government immediately order an inquiry into the distress of these fishermen?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to aid the farmers of the agricultural districts of Gaspé and the Magdalen Islands whose farms suffered from drought and frost?

2. Will the Government institute an inquiry into the distress among these settlers?

3. If so, when will it commence?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government execute any works, during the months of October, November and December, 1939, in the settlement of Val d'Espoir, townships of Rameau, Perce and Malbaie, Gaspé County?

2. If so, by what department, and from what appropriation have the works been executed?

3. What amount has been expended for that purpose in the County of Gaspé and the Magdalen Islands?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government made any contribution to the development of the tourist route in Gaspé known as the Perron Boulevard?

2. If so, in what year and what month?

3. For what amount?

4. What was the nature of the contribution?

5. At what particular place, and for what work was the grant applied?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has a personnel of about 400 accountants and clerks been appointed to the Soldiers' Allowance Branch?

2. If so, who made the appointments?

3. Who is the head of this service, and what position did he occupy before his appointment as such?

4. How many members of this staff are bilingual?

5. What rates of pay will these employees receive?

Mr. Roy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention to appoint a number of temporary clerks at Ottawa to carry out the national registration?

2. If so, who will make the appointments?

3. Will a knowledge of both official languages be required of candidates for these positions?

4. How many such temporary clerks will be appointed?

5. What remuneration will these employees receive according to their rank?

6. Has the head of this personnel been already appointed? If so, is he familiar with both official languages of the country?

The Prime Minister—That on and after Thursday the 25th of July until the end of the session the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each sitting day and that in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock p.m. there shall also be an intermission every day from one to three o'clock .

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 23	
368	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.
268	Railways and Shipping (In camera)	11.00 a.m.
277	Unemployment Insurance	10.30 a.m
	Wednesday, July 24	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.

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No. 48

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 23RD JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Dupuis moved,—That the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. Gordon Ross, of Quebec, an employee of the Government?
2. If so, what is his remuneration?
3. Does he receive any allowance for expenses?
4. What monthly payments were made to him since he entered the service?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 18, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What classes are exempted from any form of military duty in Canada (*a*) under the Militia Act, (*b*) from overseas service, (*c*) home defence duties?
2. What percentage of Canada's population are exempt from military duty under (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) above?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Department of National War Services Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3333, approved July 19, 1940: directing and empowering the Minister of National War Services to carry out the duties of office described in subsection (*d*) of section 5 of the said Act, and that for this purpose he be charged forthwith with the supervision and direction of the Director and Associate Directors of Public Information, and the personnel appertaining thereto.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to Order of Reference dated June 28, 1940, your Committee has considered and approved the following Reports for the year ending December 31, 1939, viz:—

Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways;
Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited;
Annual Report of Trans-Canada Air Lines;
Annual Report of the Canadian National Railway Securities Trust;
Annual Report of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors for the Canadian National Railways; and the
Budget of the Canadian National Railways (with the item "Net Income Deficit" reduced, in accordance with Estimates Item No. 459, from $20,000,000 to $15,000,000).

Canadian National Railway System:

Operating revenues for 1939 were $203,820,186, this being an increase of $21,578,463 over the previous year. This was due to the extra volume of freight handled, which increased progressively throughout the year. The express revenue showed an increase of 13·4 per cent and the mail an increase of 1·4 per cent, but the passenger and telegraph revenues showed small decreases. The operating expenses for the year increased by $6,790,456, which in view of the increased traffic and revenue, was considered satisfactory. The ratio of transportation expenses to revenues was the most favourable since 1929. The cash deficit of the Canadian National Railway for the year was $40,095,518, an improvement over the preceding year of $14,788,007.

Progress was reported on the construction of the Montreal Terminals which will unite three of the four separate Canadian National stations in Montreal.

The coal industry of Canada should materially benefit by the tax on imports and from the adverse rate of exchange, which will undoubtedly result in the purchase of larger quantities of Canadian coal by the Canadian National Railway.

Your Committee is of the opinion that all refunding operations should be effected with a view to conserving to the utmost Canadian exchange.

Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited:

There was a decrease of $273,049, or 5·56 per cent in the operating revenues of this Company during the year 1939, although the operating profit was $623,859. This was due to fewer trips being made and a smaller import tonnage. A war bonus of 25 per cent of wages was paid to the operating crews.

Operating expenses were reduced by $150,669; also on account of fewer trips.

Trans-Canada Air Lines:

The operation of this Company for the year 1939 showed a deficit of $411,656, which was paid by the Dominion Government. The operating revenue was $2,350,473, of which $1,632,873, or about 70 per cent, was received from the Post Office Department for the carrying of mail. Considerable criticism was expressed regarding this, as it was felt that the Trans-Canada Air Lines were being subsidized by the Post Office Department. Officials pointed out, however, that with the increased volume of mail and passenger business, which has been very marked, the cost of carrying mail will be substantially reduced.

An item of particular satisfaction was the completion of 88·1 per cent of scheduled flights, more than 3,125,000 miles, without injury to passengers or employees.

Considerable extensions have been made during the year and negotiations are in progress for further schedules.

Flying schools have been established and maintained in which are being trained the personnel for present and future requirements.

Budget of the Canadian National Railways:

The item of $20,000,000, Net Income Deficit for the current year, was criticized in view of the actual experience of the first six months showing an increased revenue, which if maintained for the balance of the year, would amount to about $15,000,000.

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence is annexed hereto.

(For Copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence see Appendix to the Journals No. 1)

The Bill No. 89, An Act to amend The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 103, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 104, The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it to resume the same at 8 o'clock, p.m.

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8 P.M.

By leave of the House, Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Trade Agreement between Canada and the Dominican Republic, signed at Ciudad Trujillo, March 8, 1940.

(Pursuant to Special Order made June 27, 1940, the House proceeded to the consideration of Private Bills, which were then called under Standing Order 15).

(Private Bills)

The Bill No. 33 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company," was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lapointe (Lotbiniere) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 62 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate," was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 50 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain wharf of Saguenay Terminals Limited," was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 104, The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 99, An Act to amend An Act respecting debts due to the Crown, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 30, An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act and The Penitentiary Act, 1939, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act to provide statutory authority for rates of compensation to members of the Force injured by accident, and for the payment of expenses under the Act out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and to cover the status of pensioners who may be re-engaged by reason of the existence of a national emergency.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Cardin then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 112, An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 31, An Act to amend the Soldier Settlement Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again in Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Gillis—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When was Mr. C. MacG. Stewart appointed Fuel Controller?

2. How much time has he spent in Ottawa, since his appointment, on official business?

3. What expenses have been paid him since his appointment to date?

Mr. Coldwell—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many munition plants financed by the Governments of Canada and/or Great Britain have been or are being established?

2. How many of such plants are being or are to be operated by the Department?

3. How many are being or are to be operated under arrangement with private interests?

Mr. Hazen—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many vessels, if any, of 1,000 tons or less, has the Government purchased from private individuals or companies since September last?

2. Who were the vendors of these vessels?

3. What was the purchase price in each case?

4. What was the nature of each of these vessels?

5. How many of them were yachts or pleasure boats?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will a survey be made of the cost of instituting a system of national insurance for Canada's soldiers on land, sea and in the air, and for their protection after the war from unemployment after demobilization?

2. Has any consideration been given to the matter?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will soldiers in training in Canada be supplied with summer clothing at the various district camps? If so, when?

2. Until they are so supplied, will some amendment be made to the military regulations to permit them to wear summer mufti, or when on leave at week-ends, mufti, until summer clothing is provided by the departments concerned?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Will the Government give consideration to carrying free, through the post office, letters of soldiers serving in Canada's army, navy and air force, for the period of the war, and also other classes of soldier mail?

The Minister of Agriculture—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, to provide for the establishment of a Board of Review to determine the average yield in townships and the eligibility for assistance, and to make provision for the payment of administrative expenses incurred under the Act.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act to provide for exigencies arising from loss of overseas markets for wheat, from the large existing stocks of wheat in Canada, and from the problem of handling the 1940 wheat crop.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve of the Trade Agreement between Canada and the Dominican Republic, signed on March 8th, 1940, and

That this House do approve of the same.

The Minister of Finance—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Tariff Board Act reducing the salary of the Chairman of the Board, and making superannuation provision for any civil servant who may be appointed to be a member of the Board.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, July 24	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.
497	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.
277	Unemployment Insurance	11.00 a.m

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 49

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 24TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between A. J. Lapointe or any other person, and the Department of Public Works relative to the wharf at Baie des Sables project in 1939.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Department of National War Services Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3301, approved July 20, 1940: authorizing a tariff of fees, costs, allowances and expenses to be paid and allowed the Registration Officers in connection therewith.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What action, if any, has been taken by the Minister of Agriculture regarding the many requests made to him by various farm organizations and county councils in the Maritimes, relative to the granting of export freight rates on grain and grain by-products, to maritime farmers, to relieve their high cost of pork and dairy products production?

2. How many tons of mill feeds (bran shorts and middlings) have been exported to the United States of America during the past nine months and what was the average selling price per ton in Canadian dollars?

3. Do such exports of mill feeds receive the benefit of Canadian export freight rates similar to those enjoyed by exporters to Atlantic Ports?

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on and after Thursday the 25th of July until the end of the session the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each sitting day and that in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock p.m. there shall also be an intermission every day from one to three o'clock.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

By leave of the House, Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole now to consider a certain Resolution to amend the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.

Whereupon, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, to provide for the establishment of a Board of Review to determine the average yield in townships and the eligibility for assistance, and to make provision for the payment of administrative expenses incurred under the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 113, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole now to consider a certain Resolution to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

Whereupon, Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

And progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—Resolved, That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve of the Trade Agreement between Canada and the Dominican Republic, signed on March 8th, 1940, and

That this House do approve of the same.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

By leave of the House, Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole now to consider a certain Resolution to amend The Tariff Board Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Tariff Board Act reducing the salary of the Chairman of the Board, and making superannuation provision for any civil servant who may be appointed to be a member of the Board.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 114, An Act to amend The Tariff Board Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 30, An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act, and The Penitentiary Act, 1939, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 104, The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many automobiles have been purchased by the Department of National Defence?

2. (*a*) What models were purchased; (*b*) how many of each model?

3. What price was paid for the respective models purchased?

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many railroad cars were weighed empty to check the marked weight for the fiscal years 1938-39 in (*a*) Western Canada, (*b*) Eastern Canada?

2. How many cars so weighed were found (*a*) to be marked over, and (*b*) to be marked under, and what action was taken by the Department of Trade and Commerce to have such errors corrected?

3. Has the Department of Trade and Commerce checked coal or coke in car-load lots in the fiscal years 1938-1939 and, if so, what results were obtained?

4. Has the Department received any complaints regarding the weights of car-loads of coal or coke during the same period? If so, from whom, and what action, if any, was taken regarding these complaints?

Mr. Coldwell—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries a Dominion incorporated company?

2. Who are its directors?

3. What were its profits available for dividends in its latest fiscal year?

4. What is the amount of its capital and earned surplus?

5. What dividends did it pay during its last fiscal year?

Mr. Coldwell—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Atlantic Sugar Refineries a Dominion incorporated company?

2. Who are its directors?

3. What were its profits available for dividends in its latest fiscal year?

4. What is the amount of its capital and earned surplus?

5. What dividends did it pay during its last fiscal year?

6. What was the price of raw cane sugar to the refineries in Canada in each month from and including August, 1939, till the present time, and in the corresponding month of the previous year?

Mr. Jackman—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many foster children under the age of twenty-one are there in Canada?

2. Is the $400 per child income tax exemption allowed to the foster parents of these children?

3. How many of these children are related by blood or marriage to the foster parents?

4. How many adopted children are there subject to income tax exemption in Canada?

5. How many child refugees have been admitted into Canada since the beginning of the war, up to the most recent date for which figures are available?

Mr. Aylesworth—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government purchased the old fair grounds at Medicine Hat for use as an air-training field?

2. If so, from whom were they purchased?

3. What was the acreage purchased?
4. What was the purchase price?
5. Did the Government sell the buildings on the fair grounds?
6. If so, to whom were they sold?
7. Did the Government purchase any other property in connection with this air-training field?
8. If so, from whom were such purchases made, and what was the acreage purchased from each person?
9. What was the price for each such purchase?

Mr. Aylesworth—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What provisions, if any, have been made under which those who have enlisted in the military forces of Canada may be permitted leave for the purpose of assisting farmers in harvesting of the crops?
2. Will the Government give consideration to this matter?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will the Minister of the department concerned submit a copy of the agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick or the Old Age Pensions Board of that province, as at January 17, 1936?
2. If there have been any amendments to that agreement, subsequently made, will the Minister also submit copies of all such amendments to that agreement?

Mr. Hatfield—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many persons were receiving old age pensions in the Province of New Brunswick as at July 1, 1940?
2. (*a*) How many were receiving the maximum amount of $20 per month; (*b*) how many were receiving $17.50 or more, per month, but less than $20; (*c*) how many were receiving $15 or more, per month, but less than $17.50; (*d*) how many were receiving $12 or more, per month, but less than $15; (*e*) how many were receiving $10 or more, per month, but less than $12; (*f*) how many were receiving $5 or more, per month, but less than $10; (*g*) how many were receiving $2.50 or more per month, but less than $5; (*h*) how many were receiving less than $2.50 per month?
3. In which of the provinces of the Dominion are the Administrators of the Old Age Pension Act, acting under that statute, requiring or accepting a transfer of title to real estate, or other property of the pensioner, to the province at the time of granting, or subsequent to the time of granting a pension?
4. What is the average monthly pension paid in each province of the Dominion?

The Minister of Finance—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding $15,104,000 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or to be made during the calendar year 1940, and to make provision for the retirement of capital indebtedness during the said calendar year and to issue substituted securities for refunding purposes; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of such securities; and to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding $15,104,000 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, July 25	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.
368	Banking and Commerce	11.00 a.m.
277	Unemployment Insurance (In camera)	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 50

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 25TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

11 o'clock, a.m.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 100, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 27. Leave out "must". Substitute "shall".

2. Page 1, lines 31 and 32. Leave out "make application". Substitute "apply".

3. Page 1, line 33. Leave out "therefor". Substitute "to do so".

4. Page 2, line 1. Leave out "in whose favour the". Substitute "to whom a".

5. Page 2, line 13. Leave out "shall be".

6. Page 2, lines 18 and 19. Leave out "seized as forfeited to the Crown and be". Substitute "forfeited to the Crown and be seized and".

Mr. Ilsley, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has received and considered representations regarding the possession of firearms and is impressed with the desirability of providing for the further control thereof, to take effect at the earliest practicable date.

Your Committee, therefore, unanimously recommends that the Defence of Canada Regulations be immediately amended by adding thereto the following new regulations as 37B and 37C:—

"37B. (1) 'firearm' for the purposes of this regulation means a rifle or shotgun.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Criminal Code relating to the issue of licences or permits for firearms, or in paragraph 7 of regulation 37A

of these Regulations, everyone is guilty of an offence against this regulation and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment, who, on or after the fifteenth day of September, 1940, has in his possession any firearm without having registered same as hereinafter provided.

(3) (*a*) The Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or any member of the Force duly authorized by him, or any person authorized by the Attorney General of a province, shall register every firearm in respect to which application for registration is made and shall thereupon record the name, address and occupation of the person making the application, the name of the owner, the use, if any, to which the firearm is intended to be put and a full description of such firearm: Provided, however, that the registration of any firearm may be refused or cancelled if the Commissioner or Attorney General as aforesaid is satisfied that the possession of such firearm by the owner thereof is not in the interest of the public safety or the safety of the State;

(*b*) Upon registering any firearm a certificate containing the information referred to in sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph shall be prepared in triplicate. The original certificate shall be given to the owner of the firearm; the duplicate certificate shall be retained by the registering official; and the triplicate certificate shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Ottawa;

(*c*) In the event of registration of any firearm being refused or cancelled the owner thereof shall within ten days from such refusal or cancellation deliver, or cause to be delivered, such firearm to a justice of the peace or a police officer or constable and the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 37A of these Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to such owner and firearm.

(4) If any person is reasonably suspected of having in his possession or upon his premises, contrary to the provisions of this regulation, any firearm which has not been registered, or registration of which has been cancelled, pursuant to this regulation, he may be searched, or his premises or any place occupied or believed to be occupied by him may be searched by any peace officer without warrant, and if any such firearm be found upon any such person or his premises, or in any such place as aforesaid, the same shall be seized and forfeited to the Crown to be disposed of as the Attorney General of the Province in which such forfeiture takes place may direct.

(5) In any prosecution for an offence against this regulation the onus of proof that the accused has registered any firearm or obtained a permit therefor shall lie upon the accused.

(6) No person (in this paragraph referred to as 'vendor') shall sell, give, lend, barter or transfer possession of any firearm to any person who is not the holder of a permit to purchase. In the event of such a transaction between a vendor and the holder of a permit to purchase, the vendor shall acquire and retain such permit.

(7) No person shall sell or offer for sale any firearm without having a permit so to do.

(8) No person shall buy any firearm for resale without having a permit so to do, or having such permit neglects to keep a record of any purchase, the date thereof, and such sufficient description of the firearm purchased as may be necessary to identify it, or neglects to send a duplicate of such record by registered mail to the person who issued the permit.

(9) The provisions of subsections two and three of section one hundred and twenty of the Criminal Code respecting the issue of permits in Form 76C, 76D and 76E for pistols and revolvers shall apply mutatis mutandis to firearms under this regulation.

(10) Every person who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs (6), (7), (8) or (9) of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for three months, or to both fine and costs and imprisonment."

"37C. (*a*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Criminal Code relating to the registration of pistols or revolvers, the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the Attorney General of a province may cancel the registration made pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Code of any pistol or revolver if the Commissioner or Attorney General as aforesaid is satisfied that the possession of such pistol or revolver by the owner thereof is not in the interest of the public safety or the safety of the State;

(*b*) In the event of such registration being so cancelled the owner of the pistol or revolver shall within ten days from the date of such cancellation deliver, or cause to be delivered, such pistol or revolver to a justice of the peace or a police officer or constable, and the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 37A of these Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to such owner and pistol or revolver;

(*c*) If the owner of such pistol or revolver fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (*b*) of this regulation, the provisions of paragraph (4) of regulation 37B of these Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to such owner and pistol and revolver, and for the purposes of the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-one A of the Criminal Code such pistol or revolver shall be deemed not to have been registered."

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Department of National War Services Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3406, approved July 23, 1940: appointing the Honourable Mr. Justice Thomas C. Davis, Puisne Judge of the Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan, as an Associate Deputy Minister of National War Services.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Roy:—1. Did the Government execute any works, during the months of October, November and December, 1939, in the settlement of Val d'Espoir, townships of Rameau, Perce and Malbaie, Gaspé County?

2. If so, by what department, and from what appropriation have the works been executed?

3. What amount has been expended for that purpose in the County of Gaspé and the Magdalen Islands?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. How many vessels, if any, of 1,000 tons or less, has the Government purchased from private individuals or companies since September last?

2. Who were the vendors of these vessels?
3. What was the purchase price in each case?
4. What was the nature of each of these vessels?
5. How many of them were yachts or pleasure boats?

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding $15,104,000 in

principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or to be made during the calendar year 1940, and to make provision for the retirement of capital indebtedness during the said calendar year and to issue substituted securities for refunding purposes; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of such securities; and to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding $15,104,000 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 73, An Act respecting Treachery;

Mr. Cardin moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had insisted upon its amendment to Bill No. 25, An Act to amend the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, to which the House of Commons had disagreed.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 101, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Bill No. 102, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

Bill No. 89, An Act to amend The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill No. 32 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance Company," without any amendment.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 115 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris."

Bill No. 116 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Forest Wentworth Hughes."

Bill No. 117 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris, Forest Wentworth Hughes and Margaret Florence Stewart Corley respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The Bill No. 114, An Act to aomend The Tariff Board Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again this day.

By leave of the House,—Mr. McLarty, from the Special Committee on Unemployment Insurance, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the terms of the Order of Reference of Friday, July 19th, 1940, your Committee has held eleven sittings in the course of which it has given consideration to the various submissions made by certain industrial, labour and other organizations.

Your Committee desires to inform the House that it has received the fullest collaboration of the members of the staff of the various departments who were called to assist the Committee in the work related to Bill No. 98.

Your Committee heard representatives of the following organizations:

The Canadian Manufacturers Association,
The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada,
The Canadian Hospital Council,
The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, Inc.,
The Canadian Chamber of Commerce,
The All-Canadian Congress of Labour,
The Canadian Committee for Industrial Organization,
The Railway Association of Canada,
The Canadian Bankers Association,
The Canadian Transit Association,
The Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association,
The Logging Industry of British Columbia,
La Fédération des Travailleurs catholiques du Canada,
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Your Committee also heard Mr. Hugh H. Wolfenden, Actuary, of Toronto, and Mr. A. D. Watson, Actuary, of the Department of Insurance, Ottawa, regarding the actuarial basis of the Bill under study.

Your Committee, after careful consideration of all evidence adduced before it together with all material submitted to its consideration, begs leave to report the said Bill (98) with amendments.

A copy of the printed evidence taken before the Committee is tabled herewith.

Your Committee further recommends that the Annual Report of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee be placed before a standing Committee of the House for their deliberations and the hearing of representations.

(For copy of printed Evidence see Appendix to the Journals, No. 2).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 103, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 5, line 42. Leave out "aforesaid". Substitute "such".

2. Page 5, line 43. Leave out "aforesaid". Substitute "such".

3. Page 5, lines 44 and 45. Leave out "the said". Substitute "such".

4. Page 5, lines 47 and 48. Leave out "the said". Substitute "such".

5. Page 5, line 48. Leave out "said". Substitute "such".

6. Page 5, line 39. Leave out "thereto". Substitute "to such offence".

7. Page 6, line 28. Leave out "any other Act". Substitute "in any other Act in force at the time when this subsection comes into force,".

8. Page 7, line 7. Leave out "same". Substitute "they".

9. Page 7, line 14. Between "Act" and "the" insert "in force at the time when this subsection comes into force,".

10. Page 8, line 22. Between "law" and "the" insert "in force at the time when this section comes into force,".

The House then resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend the Canadian Wheat Board Act to provide for exigencies arising from loss of overseas markets for wheat, from the large existing stocks of wheat in Canada, and from the problem of handling the 1940 wheat crop.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 112, An Act to amend The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 113, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, July 26	
277	Banking and Commerce	11.30 a.m.
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 51

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 26TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

11 o'clock, a.m.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 30, An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act and The Penitentiary Act, 1939.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 24, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. What action, if any, has been taken by the Minister of Agriculture regarding the many requests made to him by various farm organizations and county councils in the Maritimes, relative to the granting of export freight rates on grain and grain by-products, to maritime farmers, to relieve their high cost of pork and dairy products production?

2. How many tons of mill feeds (bran shorts and middlings) have been exported to the United States of America during the past nine months and what was the average selling price per ton in Canadian dollars?

3. Do such exports of mill feeds receive the benefit of Canadian export freight rates similar to those enjoyed by exporters to Atlantic Ports?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. What is the number of officers (*a*) French Canadians, (*b*) English Canadians, in the following branches having charge of the army administration: (1) branch G (General Staff); (2) branch A (Adjutant General); (3) branch Q.M.G. (Quarter Master General); (4) branch M.G.O. (Major General Ordnance)?

2. How many promotions have been made since September 1, in the different departments already mentioned, (*a*) among French Canadian officers, (*b*) among English Canadian officers?

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 115 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 116 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Forest Wentworth Hughes."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 117 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas).*

The Bill No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance for Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Bruce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who are the members of the Civil Service Commission examining board that interviewed applicants for such technical positions as armament examiners, motor vehicle examiners, gun carriage examiners, munition examiners and instrument examiners?

2. Were these all, or any of them, qualified to adequately question the skill and knowledge of applicants, and did they do so?

3. What percentage of applicants were 1914-18 veterans? (*a*) how many of them passed the examination; (*b*) have any since been notified to that effect; (*c*) how many have been appointed to positions?

4. Were any veterans with references as to ability and integrity rejected, and for what reasons?

5. Were all references investigated where veterans were in apparent good health and not proven unskilled in the work applied for?

6. Were any applicants rejected who could prove satisfactory experience in the army on identical work of some services advertised for?

7. Was the age of some veteran applicants considered an obstacle in qualifying as an inspector?

8. Who were the successful applicants, and has each of them a record of technical education, skill and ample experience?

Mr. Hlynka—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have rentals of dwellings risen in Canada since war was declared? If so, to what extent?

2. Is the Government prepared to adopt any action in checking such rise of rentals?

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—That on Wednesday, the 31st instant, and all subsequent Wednesdays until the end of the present session, the sittings of the House shall in every respect be under the same rules as on other days, meeting at 11.00 o'clock a.m. and rising for intermission from 1.00 to 3.00 o'clock p.m., and from 6.00 to 8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Minister of Justice—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE —The following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the determination of compensation and the payment thereof for the requisition of vessels or aircraft or for the requirement of space or accommodation in vessels, requisitioned, acquired or required by or on behalf of His Majesty under the War Measures Act, or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Saturday, July 27	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera)	10.00 a.m.
	Tuesday, July 30	
277	Banking and Commerce	11.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 52

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 29TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

11 o'clock, a.m.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1940, showing the total number of enlistments for all services to date, (*a*) throughout Canada; (*b*) in each Province.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 24, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions, complaints and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department relative to Mabel Mitchell, former postmistress at Birch Hill, Saskatchewan, dated within two years of her resignation and appointment of her successor.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Is the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries a Dominion incorporated company?
2. Who are its directors?
3. What were its profits available for dividends in its latest fiscal year?
4. What is the amount of its capital and earned surplus?
5. What dividends did it pay during its last fiscal year?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Is the Atlantic Sugar Refineries a Dominion incorporated company?
2. Who are its directors?
3. What were its profits available for dividends in its latest fiscal year?
4. What is the amount of its capital and earned surplus?

5. What dividends did it pay during its last fiscal year?

6. What was the price of raw cane sugar to the refineries in Canada in each month from and including August, 1939, till the present time, and in the corresponding month of the previous year?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. How many persons were receiving old age pensions in the Province of New Brunswick as at July 1, 1940?

2. (*a*) How many were receiving the maximum amount of $20 per month; (*b*) how many were receiving $17.50 or more, per month, but less than $20; (*c*) how many were receiving $15 or more, per month, but less than $17.50; (*d*) how many were receiving $12 or more, per month, but less than $15; (*e*) how many were receiving $10 or more, per month, but less than $12; (*f*) how many were receiving $5 or more, per month, but less than $10; (*g*) how many were receiving $2.50 or more per month, but less than $5; (*h*) how many were receiving less than $2.50 per month?

3. In which of the provinces of the Dominion are the Administrators of the Old Age Pension Act, acting under that statute, requiring or accepting a transfer of title to real estate, or other property of the pensioner, to the province at the time of granting, or subsequent to the time of granting a pension?

4. What is the average monthly pension paid in each province of the Dominion?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. Who are the members of the Civil Service Commission examining board that interviewed applicants for such technical positions as armament examiners, motor vehicle examiners, gun carriage examiners, munition examiners and instrument examiners?

2. Were these all, or any of them, qualified to adequately question the skill and knowledge of applicants, and did they do so?

3. What percentage of applicants were 1914-18 veterans? (*a*) how many of them passed the examination; (*b*) have any since been notified to that effect; (*c*) how many have been appointed to positions?

4. Were any veterans with references as to ability and integrity rejected, and for what reasons?

5. Were all references investigated where veterans were in apparent good health and not proven unskilled in the work applied for?

6. Were any applicants rejected who could prove satisfactory experience in the army on identical work of some services advertised for?

7. Was the age of some veteran applicants considered an obstacle in qualifying as an inspector?

8. Who were the successful applicants, and has each of them a record of technical education, skill and ample experience?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on Wednesday, the 31st instant, and all subsequent Wednesdays until the end of the present session, the sittings of the House shall in every respect be under the same rules as on other days, meeting at 11.00 o'clock a.m. and rising for intermission from 1.00 to 3.00 o'clock p.m., and from 6.00 to 8.00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Cardin, for Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the determination of compensation and the payment thereof for the requisition of vessels or aircraft

or for the requirements of space or accommodation in vessels, requisitioned, acquired or required by or on behalf of His Majesty under the War Measures Act, or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Whereupon Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance against Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service and for other purposes related thereto, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, and ordered for third reading at a later hour this day.

By leave, on motion of Mr. McLarty, the recommendation made in the Report of the Special Committee on Unemployment Insurance, to the end that the Annual Report of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee be placed before a Standing Committee of the House for their deliberations and the hearing of representations, was concurred in.

The Order being read for third reading of Bill No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance for Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto;

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Howe, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 114, An Act to amend The Tariff Board Act.

The House then adjourned at 10.35 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Purdy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—With a view to conserving foreign exchange and increasing employment, will the Government arrange (*a*) that as far as possible fuels produced entirely in Canada are used in all Government buildings; (*b*) that heating specifications for all buildings now being constructed, including troop accommodation, will be written accordingly?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, July 30	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera).....	10.00 a.m.
277	Banking and Commerce.....	11.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 53

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 30TH JULY, 1940

PRAYERS.

11 o'clock, a.m.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 17, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Department, regarding the request for leave of absence, resignation and re-appointment of S. T. Shabbits, of Canora, Saskatchewan, during the year 1940.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. An itemized account of the expenses of S. T. Shabbitts, an employee of the Farm Loans Board, for the period January 1 to May 31, 1940.
2. The number of inspections made by S. T. Shabbitts in each month of the period January 1 to May 31, 1940.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 119 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Moora Lipsin Sagermacher, otherwise known as Mary Lipsin Sager."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Moora Lipsin Sagermacher, otherwise known as Mary Lipsin Sager, praying for a Bill of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

By an Order of the House dated July 8, the subject-matter of Bill No. 26, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank, was referred to your Committee for consideration and report.

Your Committee devoted nine sittings to this reference in the course of which representations were heard on behalf of the Government of Alberta through its Provincial Treasurer assisted by Council.

The sponsor of the bill expressed his appreciation of the earnest and sincere way your Committee had considered the evidence and thanked the Committee for the fine opportunity the promoters of the Bill had had of presenting their case.

The question of jurisdiction having been raised as to the constitutional power of the Parliament of Canada to enact legislation of the kind in question, your Committee secured the opinion of one of the law officers of the Department of Justice.

The Committee also heard representations from the Inspector-General of Banks.

The evidence given before the Committee is submitted with this Report.

For reasons appearing in the evidence, your Committee is of the opinion that the subject-matter of Bill No. 26, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank, is such that the Bill in question ought not to be enacted.

(For copy of Evidence, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 3)

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), it was resolved,—That the Order passed on the 21st May, 1940, appointing the Order of Business of the House for the present session, be suspended in relation to Private Bills.

The Order for Consideration of Amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 100, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934, being read;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for Consideration of a Message from the Senate, insisting upon its Amendment to Bill No. 25, An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate respectfully requesting a Free Conference with Their Honours to consider certain amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 25, An Act to amend the Farmers' Creditors Arrangements Act, 1934, to which amendments this House has not agreed and upon which the Senate insist, and any amendment which at such Conference it may be considered desirable to make to said Bill or amendments thereto;

That Messrs. Ilsley, Crerar and Tucker be appointed Managers on behalf of this House of the above Free Conference, and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours therewith.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Order being read for Consideration of Amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 103, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West): Resolved,—That it is expedient that the Houses of Parliament do approve of the Trade Agreement between Canada and the Dominican Republic, signed on March 8th, 1940, and—

That this House do approve of the same.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting financial arrangements of the Canadian National Railways for the calendar year 1940.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding $15,104,000 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or to be made during the calendar year 1940, and to make provision for the retirement of capital indebtedness during the said calendar year and to issue substituted securities for refunding purposes; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of such securities; and to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding $15,104,000 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 120, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1940, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, which was read the

first time and the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 112, An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 9-30. Leave out the proposed to be substituted section five and substitute the following:—

"5. (1) The Governor in Council may enter into arrangements with the government of any province of Canada or, with the prior approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council of any such province, with any municipality thereof, for the use or employment of the Force, or any portion thereof, in aiding the administration of justice in such province or municipality, and in carrying into effect the laws of the legislature or municipality thereof respectively; and may, in any such arrangement, agree upon and determine the amount of money which shall be paid by the province or municipality, as the case may be, for such services of the Force.

(2) There may be included in any such arrangements provisions for the taking over by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force of such officers and men of any provincial or municipal police force, respectively, as may be required, and for the extension to such officers and men of any provincial, but not to the officers or men of any municipal, police force, of the pension benefits provided for officers and constables of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force, upon such terms and conditions, including recognition of prior service, as may be approved by the Governor in Council and agreed upon between the Dominion Government and the Government of any province."

The Bill No. 113, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By leave of the House, Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of June 12, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letter, telegrams and other documents during the years 1939 and 1940 to date, exchanged between the Dominion Government, or any official thereof, and the Government of Alberta or any official thereof, with respect to the Prairie Farm Assistance Act.

Mr. Speaker then left the Chair to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

By leave of the House, Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 121 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Tester Gordon."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Robert Tester Gordon, praying for a Bill of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 73, An Act respecting Treachery.

Bill No. 104, The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

(Pursuant to Special Order made this day, the House proceeded to the consideration of Private Bills, which were then called under Standing Order 15).

(Private Bills)

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Peter Logush".

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg".

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Witkov Myers".

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tilly Fishman Constantine".

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz".

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend".

Bill No. 82 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon".

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Michele Fiorilli".

Bill No. 84 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Schwartz Simak".

Bill No. 85 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard".

Bill No. 86 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of René Gaudry".

Bill No. 87 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Costom Copelovitch".

Bill No. 88 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gerald Dickie".

Bill No. 91 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau".

Bill No. 92 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Eric Pitt".

Bill No. 93 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dennis Calvert Kerby".

Bill No. 94 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Perks."

Bill No. 95 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell."

Bill No. 96 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lemuel Athelton Lewis."

Bill No. 97 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau."

Bill No. 105 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Bernard Hughes."

Bill No. 106 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Block Smilovitch."

Bill No. 107 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré."

Bill No. 108 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Lennox Brown."

Bill No. 109 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Talitha Emily Findlay."

Bill No. 110 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher."

Bill No. 111 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Bertha Schwartz."

Bill No. 115 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris."

Bill No. 116 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Forest Wentworth Hughes."

Bill No. 117 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley."

By leave, Mr. Reid moved,—That the following Bills received from the Senate this day, be now read the first and second times, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills forthwith, together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the said Divorce Bills were founded, viz:—

Bill No. 119 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Moora Lipsin Sagermacher, otherwise known as Mary Lipsin Sager."

Bill No. 121 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Tester Gordon."

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bills were accordingly read the first and second times, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*, together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the said Bills were founded.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 113, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $20,727,533.23, being one-twelfth of the amount to be voted set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, the sum of $20,727,533.23 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bill, which was read the first time, viz:—

Bill No. 122, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then six minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Government any information to give the House regarding the effect of the war on the Vimy Ridge monument? Has it been damaged or destroyed by Germany as yet, or has any report been received and, if so, will it be tabled?

Mr. Church—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What action has been taken regarding applications during 1938, 1939 and 1940 for pensions for veterans of the North West Rebellion, 1885?

Mr. Black (Yukon)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Canada a member of the League of Nations?

2. If so, when did Canada become a member?

3. What has it cost Canada to be a member during its membership of such League?

4. What has been accomplished for Canada by the League of Nations?

5. Has the Government decided whether Canada will continue membership in the League of Nations?

Mr. Hill—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How many bushels of Canadian (*a*) seed potatoes; (*b*) other potatoes were exported to the United States during the years 1938 and 1939 respectively?

Mr. McGregor—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was the mail contract for R.R. No. 1, Lakefield, Ontario, renewed this year? If so, by whom?

2. Were tenders called?

3. Who received the contract, and for what amount?

4. When did the previous contract expire?

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICES

The following bills have, this thirtieth day of July, been posted for consideration by the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, *on or after Thursday*, August 1st, viz:—

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Peter Logush."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Witkov Myers."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tilly Fishman Constantine."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 82 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Michele Fiorilli."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 84 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Schwartz Simak."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 85 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 86 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of René Gaudry."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 87 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Costom Copelovitch."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 88 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gerald Dickie."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 91 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau."—*Mr. Hazen.*

Bill No. 92 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Eric Pitt."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 93 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dennis Calvert Kerby."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 94 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Perks."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 95 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell."—*Mr. Tomlinson.*

Bill No. 96 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lemuel Athelton Lewis."—*Mr. Homuth.*

Bill No. 97 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 105 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Bernard Hughes."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 106 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Block Smilovitch."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 107 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 108 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Lennox Brown."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 109 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: An Act for the relief of Talitha Emily Findlay."—*Mr. Graydon.*

Bill No. 110 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 111 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Bertha Schwartz."—*Mr. Cleaver.*

Bill No. 115 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 116 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Forest Wentworth Hughes."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 117 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas).*

Bill No. 119 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Moora Lipsin Sagermacher, otherwise known as Mary Lipsin Sager."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 121 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Tester Gordon."—*Mr. Hazen.*

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, August 1	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera).....	10.00 a.m.
268	Miscellaneous Private Bills.....	10.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 54

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY, 1940

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, petitions and other documents since January, 1940, relating to the filling of the vacancy for postmaster at Rosthern, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Militia from April 15, 1940, to July 16, 1940, under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927.

And also,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces from March 16, 1940, to July 6, 1940, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, and the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3435, approved July 25, 1940: amending Order in Council P.C. 3076, approved July 8, 1940, and transferring to the Minister of Munitions and Supply the duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport under the Radio Act, 1938.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents subsequent to March 31, 1937, with reference to the position of postmaster at Tignish, Prince Edward Island.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has a personnel of about 400 accountants and clerks been appointed to the Soldiers' Allowance Branch?

2. If so, who made the appointments?

3. Who is the head of this service, and what position did he occupy before his appointment as such?

4. How many members of this staff are bilingual?

5. What rates of pay will these employees receive?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. How many automobiles have been purchased by the Department of National Defence?

2. (*a*) What models were purchased; (*b*) how many of each model?

3. What price was paid for the respective models purchased?

The Bill No. 120, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1940, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

NATIONAL DEFENCE

(Other than War Appropriation)

Normal Services

199	Cadet Services	$ 145,500 00
200	Grants to Military Associations and Institutions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	11,700 00
201	Adjustment of War Claims	20,480 00
202	Battlefields Memorials	30,280 00
203	Book of Remembrance	6,500 00
204	Compensation to Mrs. Alice Smuck	480 00
205	To provide that expenditures of the Department of National Defence in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, chargeable to Capital Account by the Appropriation Act No. 3, 1939, be charged to Ordinary Account in the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, and that no sums be voted or paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund to provide for the retirement of the said expenditures chargeable to Capital Account	.....

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

	Civil Pensions—	
206	Robert Allen	269 52
207	Walter Pettipas	515 90
208	Florence Walker	360 00
209	Arnold Truman Townsend	420 00
210	Michael Mountain	420 00

SPECIAL

211	To provide for settlement of claims for compensation in connection with a fire at Unemployment Relief Project No. 65, Nelway, B.C.	47,551 47

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

26	Dairy Products	355,452 00
27	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	188,987 87
28	Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products, and Honey, including grants of $5,000 to the Canadian Horticultural Council and $500 to the Advisory Export Council	532,150 00
29	Live Stock and Live Stock Products	513,843 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 122, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941.

And also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Senate do accede to their request for a Free Conference with the Senate for the purpose of considering certain amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 25, intituled, An Act to amend the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, to which the House of Commons have disagreed, and upon which the Senate insists.

And that the Senate had appointed the Honourable Senators Beaubien (Montarville), Calder and Haig as Managers on their part of the said Free Conference, and

Also,—That the Managers of the Free Conference on the part of the Senate would meet in Senate Committee Room No. 258 this day at nine o'clock p.m.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then six minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

The Prime Minister—That on Saturday, the 3rd of August, 1940, and every Saturday thereafter until the end of the present session the House shall meet at eleven o'clock a.m. and the order of business and procedure shall be the same as on Wednesdays.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, August 1	
429	Defence of Canada Regulations (In camera).....	10.00 a.m.
268	Miscellaneous Private Bills.....	10.00 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 55

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1st AUGUST, 1940

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has had under consideration the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendments, viz:—

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Peter Logush."

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg."

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Witkov Myers."

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tilly Fishman Constantine."

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz."

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend."

Bill No. 82 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon."

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Michele Fiorilli."

Bill No. 84 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Schwartz Simak."

Bill No. 85 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard."

Bill No. 86 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of René Gaudry."

Bill No. 87 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Costom Copelovitch."

Bill No. 88 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gerald Dickie."

Bill No. 91 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau."

Bill No. 92 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Eric Pitt."

Bill No. 93 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dennis Calvert Kerby."

Bill No. 94 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Perks."

Bill No. 95 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Cecilia Patricia Patien Rowell."

Bill No. 96 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lemuel Athelton Lewis."

Bill No. 97 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau."

Bill No. 105 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Bernard Hughes."

Bill No. 106 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Block Smilovitch."

Bill No. 107 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré."

Bill No. 108 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Lennox Brown."

Bill No. 109 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: An Act for the relief of Talitha Emily Findlay."

Bill No. 110 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher."

Bill No. 111 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Bertha Schwartz."

Bill No. 115 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris."

Bill No. 116 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Forest Wentworth Hughes."

Bill No. 117 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley."

Bill No. 119 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Moora Lipsin Sagermacher, otherwise known as Mary Lipsin Sager."

Bill No. 121 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Tester Gordon."

Mr. Ilsley, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Fourth and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee was appointed by a resolution of the House, adopted on June 13, 1940. It has held twenty-five meetings and heard a number of persons and considered their representations; it has received and considered a large number of submissions in writing; and it has called and heard representatives of the departments concerned with the administration of the Regulations or matters associated therewith. In order to preserve the confidential character of material laid before it, your Committee decided at the outset that its meetings would be held in camera and that the proceedings would not be taken down or printed.

In its First Report, made to the House on June 19, your Committee recommended that it be given leave to sit while the House was sitting.

In its Second Report, on July 2, your Committee recommended the enactment of a draft bill dealing with treachery annexed to its report. This bill was introduced in the House by the Minister of Justice on July 8 and was passed by the House on July 25.

In its Third Report, made on July 25, your Committee recommended the immediate amendment of the Regulations to provide for the further control of firearms. The Regulations were amended by an Order in Council passed on July 29.

Representations were made to the Committee that the prohibition contained in Regulation 37A against the possession of firearms by aliens was operating to prevent residents of other countries, particularly the United States, from coming to Canada for the purpose of hunting. An amendment was accordingly approved by the Committee and the Regulations were amended by Order in Council on July 18, 1940. The amendment added the following paragraphs to Regulation 37A:—

(7) The Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall have the power to make orders for the exemption of residents from the provisions of this Regulation, and to make such provisions for licences or permits as may appear to be expedient.

(8) The Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall have power to make orders for the exemption from the provisions of this Regulation of bona fide tourists and visitors from Allied or neutral countries, and to make such provisions for temporary licences or permits for such persons as may appear to be expedient.

Your Committee has considered and reviewed the Defence of Canada Regulations and in respect thereof makes the following recommendations:—

1. To provide for more regular reports to Parliament on the number of persons interned under Regulation 21, your Committee recommends that paragraph (3) of that Regulation be amended by striking out the word "periodic" and inserting after the word "shall" the words "every four weeks." This paragraph will then read as follows:—

(3) The Minister of Justice shall, at the beginning of each session of Parliament and every four weeks thereafter during such session, make a report to Parliament showing the action taken under this regulation, which report shall show:—

(*a*) the number of persons detained under orders made pursuant to this Regulation; and

(*b*) the number of cases, if any, in which the Minister of Justice declined to follow the advice of any advisory committee which may be appointed under the next following Regulation.

2. Your Committee considered it advisable that certain rules made by the Minister of Justice under Regulation 22 (3) respecting objections against detention orders should be included in that regulation, and, accordingly, recommend that the following provision be added as paragraph (3A) to Regulation 22:—

(3A) (*a*) Any person who has been detained under an order made pursuant to the provisions of the preceding regulation may object to such order to an Advisory Committee;

(*b*) A written notice of objection signed by the objector shall be delivered to and filed with the person having the custody of such objector within thirty days from the date of such order, or such further

time as the Minister of Justice in his discretion may allow and a true copy of such notice shall forthwith be forwarded by the person aforesaid to the Minister of Justice for transmission to a Committee;

(*c*) A Committee on receipt of such copy of notice shall give such directions as may be convenient and necessary for the prompt and just disposition of the objection;

(*d*) It shall be the duty of such Committee to inform the objector within a reasonable time before the hearing of the grounds on which the order has been made against him, and to furnish him with such particulars as are, in the opinion of the Committee, sufficient to enable him to present his case.

3. In view of Italy's entry into the war on June 10, 1940, your Committee recommends that Regulation 26A be amended to include Italians and, accordingly, that this regulation be revoked and the following substituted therefor:

26A. The provisions of Regulations 24, 25 and 26 of these Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to all persons born in territories which were under the sovereignty or control of the German Reich on September third, 1939, who are not naturalized British subjects, and to all persons born in territories which were under the sovereignty or control of Italy on June tenth, 1940, who are not naturalized British subjects: Provided that in the case of any such persons the Registrar General may issue a certificate exempting such persons from the operation of the provisions relating to enemy aliens.

4. Your Committee considers it desirable to amend Regulation 26B to make it applicable to British subjects of German or Italian origin naturalized since the first day of September, 1922, and more adequately define the persons to whom this Regulation shall apply; also to give such naturalized subjects a right to object against detention orders. Your Committee accordingly recommends that Regulation 26B be revoked and the following substituted therefor:

26B. (1) The provisions of Regulations 24, 25 and 26 shall apply mutatis mutandis to all persons who have become naturalized British subjects since the first day of September, 1922, who,

(*a*) at the time of their naturalization or at any time previously were nationals of the German Reich or of any country or territory which on the third day of September, 1939, was under the sovereignty or control of the German Reich; or

(*b*) at the time of their naturalization or at any time previously were nationals of Italy or of any country or territory which on the tenth day of June, 1940, was under the sovereignty or control of Italy; or

(*c*) in their applications for naturalization described their nationality as German or Italian:

Provided that in the case of any such person the Registrar General may issue a certificate exempting such person from the operation of any of the said provisions.

(2) Should any of the persons mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Regulation be arrested or detained under the provisions of Regulations 24, 25 or 26 they shall have the right to make objection against the order under which they are arrested or detained, and the provisions of Regulation 22 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the objections.

5. To preserve the rights of those taking part in a lawful strike, your Committee recommends that a proviso be inserted after the words "essential services" in line 6 of Regulation 27 in terms similar to the proviso which already appears to Regulation 29. The addition recommended reads:

> Provided that a person shall not be guilty of an offence under this Regulation by reason only of his taking part in, or peacefully persuading any other person to take part in, a strike.

6. For reasons similar to those given above in regard to Regulation 26B, your Committee recommends that paragraphs (1) and (6) of Regulation 37A be revoked and the following substituted therefor:

> 37A. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Criminal Code the possession of firearms or any ammunition therefor or of any dynamite, gunpowder or other dangerous explosive within Canada is prohibited to any person who (*a*) is an alien, or (*b*) has become a naturalized British subject since the first day of September, 1922, and at the time of his naturalization or at any time previously was a national of the German Reich or of any country or territory which on the third day of September, 1939, was under the sovereignty or control of the German Reich, or in his application for naturalization described his nationality as German; or (*c*) at the time of his naturalization or at any time previously was a national of Italy or of any country or territory which on the tenth day of June, 1940, was under the sovereignty or control of Italy; or in his application for naturalization described his nationality as Italian
>
> (6) If any question arises under this Regulation, or in any proceeding instituted thereunder, or with reference to anything done or proposed to be done under the authority thereof as to whether any person is an alien or is a naturalized British subject coming within the classes described in 37A (1), the onus of proof that any person so suspected or charged is not an alien or is not a naturalized British subject coming within the classes described in 37A (1) as aforesaid shall lie upon the accused in such proceeding.

7. In order to prevent the unauthorized manufacture, display or reproduction of uniforms of His Majesty's Forces or any badge, etc., your Committee recommends the enactment of a new Regulation 38A as follows:

> 38A. No person shall, except with written permission by or on behalf of the Minister of National Defence, manufacture, print, display, paint, use or reproduce in any form or manner for any commercial purpose of any kind or nature whatsoever any uniform of any of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces, or any portion of said uniform or any badge, insignia, decoration, medal, award, battle honour, emblem or device used by or adopted for the purposes of any of the said Forces, or any uniform or portion thereof, badge, insignia, decoration, medal, award, battle honour, emblem or device so similar to that so used by or adopted for the purposes of any of the said Forces as to be likely to be mistaken therefor: Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not extend to a person carrying on the manufacture or sale of any of the said uniforms or portions thereof, badges, insignia, decorations, medals, awards, battle honours, emblems or devices solely for the purposes of any of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces.

8. An amendment was suggested to Regulation 39A to prohibit a person to "have knowingly in his possession in quantity" publications intended or likely to cause disaffection, etc., and your Committee recommends that the regulation be revoked and the following substituted therefor:

> 39A. No person shall print, make, publish, issue, have knowingly in his possession in quantity, circulate or distribute any book, newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, picture, paper, circular, card, letter, writing, print, publication or document of any kind containing any material, report or statement,
>
> (*a*) intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of any allied or associated powers, or to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers;
>
> (*b*) intended or likely to prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline or administration of any of His Majesty's forces; or
>
> (*c*) intended or likely to be prejudicial to the safety of the state or the efficient prosecution of the war.

9. Regulation 39B (1) provides that a prosecution for an offence against Regulations 39 or 39A may only be made with the consent of counsel representing the Attorney General of Canada or of the province. It is desired to make this applicable to offences against Regulation 39C and also to make it clear that where necessary and urgent an arrest may be made before such consent is granted. Accordingly, your Committee recommends that paragraph (1) of Regulation 39B be revoked and the following substituted therefor:

> 39B. (1) A prosecution for an offence against Regulations 39, 39A or 39C of these Regulations shall not be instituted except by, or with the consent of, counsel representing the Attorney General of Canada or of the province: Provided that this paragraph shall not prevent the arrest or the issue, or the execution of a warrant for the arrest, of any person in respect of any such offence, or the remanding, in custody or on bail, of any person charged with such an offence, notwithstanding that the consent herein required for the institution of a prosecution for the offence has not been obtained.

10. To prevent a possible construction of the Regulations which would conflict with similar provisions of the Criminal Code, your Committee recommends that paragraph (1) of Regulation 61 be revoked and the following substituted therefor:

> 61. (1) Without prejudice to the operation of sections sixty-nine and seventy-two of the Criminal Code, any person who attempts to commit, or does any act preparatory to the commission of, an offence against any of these Regulations, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against that regulation.

11. In view of the provisions of Regulation 39C, paragraphs (5) and (6) of Regulation 62, authorizing the Courts to declare an organization illegal, are now unnecessary and your Committee recommends that these paragraphs be revoked.

12. It was considered to be in the interest of national security that a person convicted upon indictment of an offence under the Regulations should not be admitted to bail and your Committee recommends that the following paragraph be added to Regulation 63:

(3) No person who has been convicted upon indictment for an offence against these Regulations and sentenced to imprisonment, and who has given notice of appeal or made application for leave to appeal from such conviction shall, notwithstanding any statutory provision or other law to the contrary, be admitted to bail pending the determination of such appeal.

In making the recommendations for amendments to the Regulations as above set forth and in considering amendments suggested but not included above, it was the unanimous view of the Committee that all measures should be taken which were considered necessary for the safety of Canada but that the maximum amount of liberty under the law should be maintained consistent therewith.

Apart from the changes recommended in this report, numerous amendments have already been made in the Regulations. It is of the utmost importance that the Regulations should be readily accessible and easy to understand. Your Committee accordingly recommends that as soon as possible the Regulations should be reprinted as amended.

Your Committee further recommends that all orders and rules passed in virtue of the Defence of Canada Regulations and having a general application should be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Consideration of the Defence of Canada Regulations relating to enemy aliens raised certain questions which affect the operation of the Naturalization Act and the Immigration Act relating to the naturalization and deportation of aliens. In this connection your Committee has noted the policy which is now being followed by the Department of the Secretary of State in withholding for the present the issue of certificates of naturalization to aliens of enemy origin and to aliens whose country of origin is contiguous to the war zone. It is of the opinion that considerable misapprehension has been occasioned by the fact that, although in recent months certificates of naturalization have not been issued by the Secretary of State to aliens of enemy origin, there is no provision which prevents the hearing before the courts of applications from applicants who are of enemy origin. Your Committee, therefore, recommends:—

(*a*) That measures be taken to empower the Secretary of State to notify the clerks of courts and the judges that applications of enemy aliens should not be proceeded with in the courts until further notice, except in those special cases where a request may be made by the Secretary of State that the particular application should be heard;

(*b*) That in these special cases the Secretary of State should be empowered to impose conditions requiring advertisement of the applications in newspapers published in the district in which the applicant resides;

(*c*) That for the purposes of this recommendation "enemy aliens" should be defined as being those persons who, at the time of their application or at any time previously, were nationals of the German Reich or of any country or territory which, on the third day of September, 1939, was under the sovereignty or control of the German Reich, or at the time of their application or at any time previously, were nationals of Italy or of any country or territory which on the tenth day of June, 1940, was under the sovereignty or control of Italy.

Your Committee is of the opinion that measures should be taken to invest the important step of naturalization with greater solemnity and to impress upon those who apply for the privilege the importance of the obligations which they assume as British subjects. Your Committee, therefore, recommends that at the

next session of Parliament a special committee of the House be appointed to consider and review the law relating to naturalization. Your Committee is also of the opinion that the special committee should review as well the law relating to deportation and again consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 25, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the Government execute any works, during the months of October, November and December, 1939, in the settlement of Val d'Espoir, townships of Rameau, Perce and Malbaie, Gaspé County?
2. If so, by what department, and from what appropriation have the works been executed?
3. What amount has been expended for that purpose in the County of Gaspé and the Magdalen Islands?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Jackman:—1. How many foster children under the age of twenty-one are there in Canada?

2. Is the $400 per child income tax exemption allowed to the foster parents of these children?
3. How many of these children are related by blood or marriage to the foster parents?
4. How many adopted children are there subject to income tax exemption in Canada?
5. How many child refugees have been admitted into Canada since the beginning of the war, up to the most recent date for which figures are available?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Will the Minister of the department concerned submit a copy of the agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick or the Old Age Pensions Board of that province, as at January 17, 1936?

2. If there have been any amendments to that agreement, subsequently made, will the Minister also submit copies of all such amendments to that agreement?

By Mr. Church:—What action has been taken regarding applications during 1938, 1939 and 1940 for pensions for veterans of the North West Rebellion, 1885?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on Saturday, the 3rd of August, 1940, and every Saturday thereafter until the end of the present session the House shall meet at eleven o'clock a.m. and the order of business and procedure shall be the same as on Wednesdays.

The Order being called for consideration of the Amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 112, An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act;

Mr. Cardin moved,—That the said amendment be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for House in Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to provide for compensation for the requisition of vessels or aircraft for war purposes;

Mr. Cardin moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the determination of compensation and the payment thereof for the requisition of vessels or aircraft or for the requirement of space or accommodation in vessels, requisitioned, acquired or required by or on behalf of His Majesty under the War Measures Act, or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Cardin then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 123, An Act respecting the payment of compensation for the taking of certain property for war purposes, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at a later hour this day.

The Order being read for second reading of Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935;

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing;

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Crerar, it was resolved,—That the House do not adjourn at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), That Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

FRIDAY, August 2, 1940.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Coldwell, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 120, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1940, to provide

for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 98, An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance against Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 34. Leave out "two" at the end of the line and substitute the word "three";

2. Page 15, line 44. Leave out "subsection one of";

3. Page 26, line 3. For the word "Parliament" substitute the words "the House of Commons";

4. Page 33, Part II. Add between paragraphs (*f*) and (*g*), as paragraph (*f*1), the following—

"(*f*1) Employment in a hospital or in a charitable institution where in the opinion of the Commission such hospital or charitable institution is not carried on for purposes of gain."

5. Page 34, paragraph (*m*). Leave out the word "such in line 2;

6. Page 32, line 9. Add to the Bill the following as clause one hundred and three thereof:—

"103. *The Employment and Social Insurance Act,* chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1935, is repealed."

The House then adjourned at 12.30 o'clock, a.m., until 11 o'clock, a.m., this day.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 56

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1940

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of August 1, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Will the Minister of the department concerned submit a copy of the agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick or the Old Age Pensions Board of that province, as at January 17, 1936?

2. If there have been any amendments to that agreement, subsequently made, will the Minister also submit copies of all such amendments to that agreement?

The amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 98, An Act to establish An Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for insurance against unemployment, to establish an employment service, and for other purposes related thereto, were taken into consideration and concurred in.

The Bill No. 123, An Act respecting the payment of compensation for the taking of certain property for war purposes, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1941, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, August 2, 1940.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West): That Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole,

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the chair, and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

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8 P.M.

By leave, Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 113, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 4 and 5. Leave out clause one of the Bill.

2. Page 1, line 6. Renumber clause two of the Bill as clause one.

3. Page 1, lines 8 and 9. Leave out " the following paragraph:— '(*m*)' "
and substitute therefor " after paragraph (*a*) as paragraph (*aa*) the following:— '(*aa*)' "

4. Page 1, line 11. Renumber clause three of the Bill as clause two.

5. Page 1, lines 20-23. Leave out clause four of the Bill and substitute, as clause three thereof, the following:—

" 3. Paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of subsection two of section three of the said Act are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

(i) if the average yield of wheat in the township is found by the Board to be more than eight and not more than twelve bushels per acre, the award shall be ten cents per acre of the cultivated land of the farmer for each cent, or fraction thereof, not exceeding ten, by which the average price is less than eighty cents per bushel;

(ii) if the average yield of wheat in the township is found by the Board to be more than four and not more than eight bushels per acre, the award shall be one dollar and fifty cents per acre;

(iii) if the average yield of wheat in the township is found by the Board to be not more than four bushels per acre, the award shall be two dollars per acre;"

6. Page 1, line 24. Renumber clause five of the Bill as clause four.

7. Page 3, lines 15-17. Leave out lines fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of the Bill and substitute the following:—

" 5. Section five of the said Act is repealed and the said Act is amended by adding thereto as a new section five the following:—"

8. Page 2, line 33. Add to the Bill as clause six the following:—

"6. Section six of the said Act is renumbered and replaced in the said Act as section thirteen and subsections one, four and five thereof are repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

13. (1) Nothwithstanding the provisions of *The Canada Grain Act* a levy of one per centum shall be deducted from the purchase price of all grain purchased by or through the managers of licensed country elevators, licensed grain dealers, licensed track buyers or licensed commission merchants and, unless previously deducted by such licensees, a levy of one per centum of the purchase price shall be deducted on all grain purchased by the managers of licensed mill elevators and licensed terminal elevators, and transferred to the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada as hereinafter provided.

(4) All licensees shall pay to the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada for the credit of the Receiver General monthly, as shall be provided by regulation, all moneys collected hereunder and any licensee who fails to comply with the regulation shall be subject to a penalty of one-thirtieth of one per centum of the amount due for each day that such payment is in default.

(5) Every licensee specified in subsection one hereof shall keep or cause to be kept such records and shall make or cause to be made such returns from time to time relating to the collection of the levy hereinbefore provided as may be directed or required by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada and all such records and returns shall accurately and faithfully represent the facts of the transactions to which they respectively purport to relate, and shall be subject at any time to examination by any officer of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Any breach of the provisions of this subsection shall be punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars."

9. Page 2, lines 34-36. Leave out lines thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six of the Bill and substitute the following:—

"7. The following is substituted, under the heading 'REGULATIONS', as section six of the said Act for section five thereof, repealed by section six of this Act:—"

10. Page 3, lines 21-23. Leave out lines twenty-one, twenty-two and twenty-three of the Bill and substitute the following:—

"8. The said Act is further amended by repealing section nine thereof, by renumbering sections seven and eight thereof as nine and ten, respectively, and by adding to the said Act as new sections seven and eight thereof the following:—"

11. Page 4, lines 16-22. Leave out clauses nine, ten and eleven, and substitute, as new clause nine of the Bill, the following:—

"9. Sections ten, eleven and twelve of the said Act are renumbered as eleven, twelve and fourteen, respectively."

12. Page 4, line 23. Renumber clause twelve of the Bill as ten.

13. Page 4, lines 28-35. Leave out clauses thirteen and fourteen of the Bill.

And also a Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the Bill No. 99, An Act to amend An Act respecting debts due to the Crown, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 23. Add at the end of the proposed section two the following:—

"Provided that the Minister of Finance may not so retain in any one month out of such sum or sums so due or payable by His Majesty in such right an amount greater than that which is seizable per month by the law of the province where the concerned officer, servant or employee of His Majesty in such right resides."

2. Add to the Bill at the end thereof, as subsection two of the proposed section two, the following:—

"(2) This section shall come into force upon proclamation of the Governor in Council."

3. Add to the Bill as clause two the following:—

"2. The said Act is further amended by adding thereto as section three the following:—

3. (1) In any case where any officer, servant or employee of His Majesty in the right of Canada is indebted to any province, municipality or person in any specific sum of money on a judgment recovered for or on account of

(*a*) any income tax, special tax or wage tax (including interest and penalties) or

(*b*) any other manner of debt not sounding in damages, whether such debt be or be not of the genus of a debt for taxes,

the like recourse by the judgment creditor against third parties by way of garnishment of judgment debts, as applies against garnishees, generally, in and by the law of the province in which the judgment has been recovered shall be available to such judgment creditor against the Minister of Finance as a third party garnishee, but subject to the subsequent provisions of this section.

(2) The Minister of Finance shall not be subject or required to answer in or to attend at any garnishment proceedings; he shall be liable as a third party garnishee in his representative capacity only and he shall be subject in matters to which this Act extends to orders and directions, specific or general, of the Governor in Council.

(3) The judgment creditor shall produce to the Minister of Finance a certificate of the judgment, the garnishee order and an affidavit made by some person having knowledge of the facts stating the amount due on the judgment and for what it was recovered and establishing the identity of the judgment debtor as an officer, servant or employee of His Majesty in the right of Canada.

(4) The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of Finance to retain by way of deduction out of any sum or sums of money which, from time to time, may be due or payable by His Majesty in the right of Canada to any officer, servant or employee of His Majesty in such right (such deduction to be by instalments or otherwise as that Minister may, in the interest of the efficiency of the public service, determine) the amount of any judgment debt due or payable in any garnishment proceedings instituted under the authority of, and in compliance with, this Act, and to pay out such sum or sums of money so deducted to the provinces, municipalities and persons who are, pursuant to their respective garnishee orders and to this Act, entitled to be paid it or them."

(Pursuant to Special Order made July 30, 1940, the House proceeded to the consideration of Private Bills, which were then called under Standing Order 15.)

(Private Bills)

Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Peter Logush."

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg."

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Witkov Myers."

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tilly Fishman Constantine."

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz."

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend."

Bill No. 82 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon."

Bill No. 83 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Michele Fiorilli."

Bill No. 84 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Schwartz Simak."

Bill No. 85 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard."

Bill No. 86 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of René Gaudry."

Bill No. 87 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fanny Costom Copelovitch."

Bill No. 88 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gerald Dickie."

Bill No. 91 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau."

Bill No. 92 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Eric Pitt."

Bill No. 93 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dennis Calvert Kerby."

Bill No. 94 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Camille Perks."

Bill No. 95 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell."

Bill No. 96 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lemuel Athelton Lewis."

Bill No. 97 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau."

Bill No. 105 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Bernard Hughes."

Bill No. 106 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Block Smilovitch."

Bill No. 107 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré."

Bill No. 108 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Lennox Brown."

Bill No. 109 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Talitha Emily Findlay."

Bill No. 110 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher."

Bill No. 111 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Doris Bertha Schwartz."

Bill No. 115 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris."

Bill No. 116 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Forest Wentworth Hughes."

Bill No. 117 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley."

Bill No. 119 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Moora Lipsin Sagermacher, otherwise known as Mary Lipsin Sager."

Bill No. 121 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Tester Gordon."

On motion of Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City), it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again this day.

By leave of the House, Mr. Crerar moved,—That the House do not adjourn at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 12 o'clock (midnight), until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 57

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1940

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11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That this House, on completion of the business for which it was specially summoned, do adjourn till Tuesday, 5th November, 1940, at 3 o'clock p.m., provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with His Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 22, 1940, for a copy of all special grant-in-aid agreements between the Province of New Brunswick, and any department thereof, and the Federal Government, and any department thereof, for the fiscal years 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39 and 1939-40.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 29, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Who are the members of the Civil Service Commission examining board that interviewed applicants for such technical positions as armament examiners, motor vehicle examiners, gun carriage examiners, munition examiners and instrument examiners?

2. Were these all, or any of them, qualified to adequately question the skill and knowledge of applicants, and did they do so?

3. What percentage of applicants were 1914-18 veterans? (*a*) How many of them passed the examination; (*b*) have any since been notified to that effect; (*c*) how many have been appointed to positions?

4. Were any veterans with references as to ability and integrity rejected, and for what reasons?

5. Were all references investigated where veterans were in apparent good health and not proven unskilled in the work applied for?

6. Were any applicants rejected who could prove satisfactory experience in the army on identical work of some services advertised for?

7. Was the age of some veteran applicants considered an obstacle in qualifying as an inspector?

8. Who were the successful applicants, and has each of them a record of technical education, skill and ample experience?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 31, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many automobiles have been purchased by the Department of National Defence?

2. (*a*) What models were purchased; (*b*) how many of each model?

3. What price was paid for the respective models purchased?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, in blue book form (English and French Editions), passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Volume II, covering the period from January 1, 1940, to June 30, 1940.

And also,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between May 10, 1940, and July 20, 1940, in typewritten form (English and French Editions), as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 32/1905, approved 10th May, 1940: Regulations permanent employees and temporary employees duration of the war.

Order in Council P.C. 1963, approved 15th May, 1940: B. J. Roberts designated Financial Comptroller (Air Service).

Order in Council P.C. 1971, approved 21st May, 1940: Regulations *re* application of Pension Act to disabled members of Naval, Military and Air Forces; P.C. 2491 rescinded.

Order in Council P.C. 1983, approved 15th May, 1940: Regulations respecting powers and duties of Sugar Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 73/1985, approved 16th May, 1940: Definition casual positions P.C. 1/1569.

Order in Council P.C. 2129, approved 23rd May, 1940: Awarding of contracts without inviting tenders in cases of pressing emergency.

Order in Council P.C. 2138, approved 23rd May, 1940: Regulations respecting the marketing and export of dairy products.

Order in Council P.C. 2139, approved 23rd May, 1940: Personnel named to constitute Dairy Products Board.

Order in Council P.C. 2169, approved 24th May, 1940: Exportation of rennet from Canada prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 2170, approved 28th May, 1940: Disposal of surplus processed apples.

Order in Council P.C. 2184, approved 24th May, 1940: Committee appointed to promote sale of War Savings Certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 2185, approved 24th May, 1940: Regulations with respect to War Savings Certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 2189, approved 24th May, 1940: Authorizing Minister of Munitions and Supply to acquire materials for production of munitions of war—total sum not exceeding $5,000,000.

Order in Council P.C. 2192, approved 27th May, 1940: Navigation prohibited in Welland Ship Canal north of Bridge No. 20.

Order in Council P.C. 2194, approved 27th May, 1940: War Committee of the Cabinet enlarged to include: The Minister of Munitions and Supply and The Minister of National Defence for Air.

Order in Council P.C. 2195, approved 27th May, 1940: Provision continued for necessitous dependents of enemy aliens interned in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2197, approved 27th May, 1940: Bilingual Bonds in English and French of First War Loan authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 2218, approved 28th May, 1940: Establishing status of Canadian Forces in Bermuda and West Indies.

Order in Council P.C. 2219, approved 28th May, 1940: Providing for the convening of General and District Courts Martial in Bermuda and West Indies *re* Canadian Military Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 2225, approved 28th May, 1940: Disposal of Danish ships brought into Canadian ports by Allied or Associated Governments.

Order in Council P.C. 2279, approved 30th May, 1940: Navigation in Welland River—Amending P.C. 3060, 11th October, 1939, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 92, 10th January, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 2302, approved 30th May, 1940: Further defining status of R.A.F. personnel on loan for the Commonwealth Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 2303, approved 30th May, 1940: Plants of Imperial Oil Limited; John Goodison Thresher Co. Ltd., and Mueller Ltd., all of Sarnia, Ontario, declared " essential services."

Order in Council P.C. 2322, approved 31st May, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations *re* Enemy Aliens and Enemy Alien Property.

Order in Council P.C. 2343, approved 3rd June, 1940: Removal of menace of floating logs in Ottawa River in the vicinity of the R.C.A.F. station at Rockcliffe.

Order in Council P.C. 2363, approved 4th June, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations—numerous subversive organizations declared illegal.

Order in Council P.C. 2367, approved 4th June, 1940:—Revision No. 4 of the List of Specified Persons published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Order in Council P.C. 2371, approved 4th June, 1940: Women and children prohibited from entering European war zone except women engaged or employed in Armed Forces or Public Service of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2451, approved 7th June, 1940: Authorizing the issue and sale, at par, of non-interest bearing certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 2505, approved 10th June, 1940: All aliens of German or Italian racial origin required to register in accordance with regulations 24, 25 and 26 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 2506, approved 10th June, 1940: Proclamation issued declaring a state of war with Italy exists in Canada as and from June 10, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 2521, approved 12th June, 1940: Modifications and alterations in marketing project re canned lobster as authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1702, May 1, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 2522, approved 12th June, 1940: Licences re export of canned lobster subject to approval of Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 2527, approved 12th June, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations—certain Italian organizations declared illegal.

Order in Council P.C. 2579, approved 14th June, 1940: Authorizing convening of Courts Martial re Canadian Military and Air Forces on the Continent of Europe.

Order in Council P.C. 2580, approved 14th June, 1940: Authorizing convening of Courts Martial re Canadian Military and Air Forces in Iceland.

Order in Council P.C. 2581, approved 14th June, 1940: Establishing status of Canadian Military and Air Forces in Iceland.

Order in Council P.C. 2597, approved 17th June, 1940: Trade Mark "Canada Brand" as applied to canned lobster, registered in the name of the Miinster of Fisheries.

Order in Council P.C. 2618, approved 17th June, 1940:—Articles specified treated as contrabrand of war during war with Italy.

Order in Council P.C. 2637, approved 18th June, 1940: Proclamation issued restricting commerce of Italy in same manner as applied to the commerce of Germany.

Order in Council P.C. 2666, approved 20th June, 1940: Licences re export of fish liver, fish oils, fish liver oils and fish visceral oils withheld.

Order in Council P.C. 2667, approved 20th June, 1940: Provision made for control and management by the Custodian of all properties of illegal organizations.

Order in Council P.C. 2682, approved 20th June, 1940: "Technocracy Inc." declared an illegal organization.

Order in Council P.C. 2685, approved 19th June, 1940: Regulation of labour conditions during the war.

Order in Council P.C. 2686, approved 19th June, 1940: The National Labour Supply Council established.

Order in Council P.C. 2715, approved 24th June, 1940: Wartime Industries Control Board.

Order in Council P.C. 2716, approved 24th June, 1940: Harvey Reginald MacMillan, Vancouver, appointed Timber Controller—Regulations respecting timber.

Order in Council P.C. 2742, approved 24th June, 1940: Hugh Day Scully, Ottawa, appointed Steel Controller—Regulations respecting steel.

Order in Council P.C. 2753, approved 25th June, 1940: Amendments to Masters and Mates—Regulations due to war conditions.

Order in Council P.C. 2763, approved 25th June, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations Amendment—Committee empowered to administer oaths and summon witnesses.

Order in Council P.C. 2764, approved 25th June, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations—premises of Pacific Salvage Co. Ltd., and North Vancouver Ship Repairs Ltd., Vancouver, declared "essential services."

Order in Council P.C. 2767, approved 24th June, 1940: The National Labour Supply Council established—Mr. Arthur J. Hills appointed Chairman.

Order in Council P.C. 2785, approved 25th June, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations—Plant and premises of Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., Windsor, declared an "essential service."

Order in Council P.C. 2818, approved 28th June, 1940: George Richardson Cottrelle, Toronto, appointed Controller—Regulations respecting oil.

Order in Council P.C. 2833, approved 27th June, 1940: Permit required to export to France, the French Colonies, Protectorates or Territories under French Mandate.

Order in Council P.C. 2866, approved 28th June, 1940: Members and alternate members appointed to The National Labour Supply Council.

Order in Council P.C. 2899, approved 2nd July, 1940: Regulations made by P.C. 4121, December 13, 1939, extended to Prisoners of War and interned persons brought to Canada under arrangement with the Government of the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 2903, approved 4th July, 1940: Regulations re control of explosives.

Order in Council P.C. 2932, approved 4th July, 1940: Regulations governing Courts Martial in the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 2941, approved 4th July, 1940: Frederic William Riddell, Ottawa, appointed member of the National Harbours Board.

Order in Council P.C. 2943, approved 4th July, 1940: "Jehovah's Witnesses" declared an illegal organization.

Order in Council P.C. 2992, approved 5th July, 1940: P.C. 2451 cancelled (issue of non-interest bearing certificates).

Order in Council P.C. 2993, approved 5th July, 1940: Terms re issue and sale of non-interest bearing certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 2997, approved 5th July, 1940: War Savings Certificates—authorizing issue to groups or associations declared eligible by War Savings Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 3027, approved 9th July, 1940: National Advisory Board for Evacuated Children—Canadian Government responsible for placement, care and welfare.

Order in Council P.C. 3028, approved 8th July, 1940: Licence required re export of leather.

Order in Council P.C. 3076, approved 8th July, 1940: Certain duties, powers and functions of Minister of Transport transferred to Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 3132, approved 20th July, 1940: Insurance inspectors require card of identification from the Commissioner of the R.C.M. Police.

Order in Council P.C. 3187, approved 15th July, 1940: George C. Bateman appointed Metals Controller—Regulations respecting metals.

Order in Council P.C. 3209, approved 16th July, 1940: Minister of National Defence for Air appointed Chairman Supervisory Board—British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Order in Council P.C. 3264, approved 20th July, 1940: Various plants deemed "essential services."

Order in Council P.C. 3272, approved 18th July, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations Amendment—Provision for temporary licences or permits re possession of firearms.

Order in Council P.C. 3292, approved 18th July, 1940: War Committee of Cabinet enlarged to include The Minister of National War Services and The Minister of National Defence for Naval Services.

Order in Council P.C. 3294, approved 20th July 1940:—Oath of Allegiance not required by candidate for enlistment in R.C.A.F. if citzenship forfeited.

Order in Council P.C. 3298, approved 20th July, 1940: Amendments re Coal Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3333, approved 19th July, 1940: Committee of Public Information under supervision Department of National War Services.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 29, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons were receiving old age pensions in the Province of New Brunswick as at July 1, 1940?

2. (*a*) How many were receiving the maximum amount of $20 per month; (*b*) how many were receiving $17.50 or more, per month, but less than $20;

(*c*) how many were receiving $15 or more, per month, but less than $17.50;
(*d*) how many were receiving $12 or more, per month, but less than $15;
(*e*) how many were receiving $10 or more, per month, but less than $12;
(*f*) how many were receiving $5 or more, per month, but less than $10;
(*g*) how many were receiving $2.50 or more, per month, but less than $5;
(*h*) how many were receiving less than $2.50 per month?

3. In which of the provinces of the Dominion are the Administrators of the Old Age Pension Act, acting under that statute, requiring or accepting a transfer of title to real estate, or other property of the pensioner, to the province at the time of granting, or subsequent to the time of granting a pension?

4. What is the average monthly pension paid in each province of the Dominion?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 22, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many contracts have been awarded by the Department of National Defence, or the War Supply Board, or the Defence Purchasing Board for bread for the Trenton airport since January 1, 1939?

2. To whom were such contracts awarded?

3. On what dates were such contracts awarded?

4. What was the contract price in respect of each contract?

5. Was each of these contracts awarded as a result of calling for tenders?

6. If so, was the lowest tender accepted in each case, and what was the figure of each of the other tenders?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 3, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, agreements and other documents, during the years 1939 and to date in 1940, exchanged between the Department of Labour and the Government of Nova Scotia, or any department thereof, regarding Youth Training in technical colleges, public schools, special classes, and/or industrial plants, to provide mechanical training for young men with special application to the manufacturing, reconditioning and repairing of aircraft.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, for a copy of the following documents concerning the slaughter of animals at national park at Wainwright, Alberta:—

1. Report that any of the animals so slaughtered were infected with tuberculosis, showing when, by and to whom such report was made;

2. Statement showing numbers of each species of said animals reported to be infected with tuberculosis;

3. The order for the slaughter of said animals, showing the date, by whom made, and to whom directed;

4. The authority for the sale of the meat of said animals for food, showing when, by and to whom it was given.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 18, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been the cost to date of the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway and equipment at Churchill?

2. How long has the railway been in operation?

3. What have been the receipts, and expenses, each year, as well as the annual deficit?

4. What was the annual volume of exports from Churchill during the past five years?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, affidavits and other documents dated from August 1, 1939, to March 31, 1940, in the possession of the Government, regarding the application for the acreage bonus in township 13-16-W 2nd.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 957, approved August 13, 1873: respecting Military Service of certain Mennonite Colonists in the Province of Manitoba.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2622, approved October 25, 1918; respecting Military Service of Mennonites (Doukhobors); together with an extract from a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council approved December 6, 1898, on the same subject.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Purdy:—With a view to conserving foreign exchange and increasing employment, will the Government arrange (*a*) that as far as possible fuels produced entirely in Canada are used in all Government buildings; (*b*) that heating specifications for all buildings now being constructed, including troop accommodation, will be written accordingly?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Coldwell, moved in amendment,—That the said Bill be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole with instructions that they have power to amend it by adding a provision that the Wheat Board shall make an advance payment to the farmer in respect to that portion of his wheat crop which he is required to store on his farm.

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order as its effect would be to change the principle adopted on the second reading of the Bill.

And the question being put on the main motion: That the said Bill be now read the third time; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 123, An Act respecting the payment of compensation for the taking of certain property for war purposes.

The Order being read for consideration of Amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 99, An Act to amend An Act respecting debts due to the Crown;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House

(*a*) agrees to amendment No. 1 to Bill No. 99, An Act to amend an Act respecting Debts due to the Crown;

(*b*) disagrees with amendment No. 2 for the reason that it is desirable that Bill No. 99 should come into force on assent being given; and

(*c*) disagrees with amendment No. 3 for the following reasons:—

1. Because the proposed amendment is of doubtful constitutional validity. The province has exclusive authority in relation to the jurisdiction and procedure in civil matters in provincial courts. By the provincial statutes the garnishee must be "within the jurisdiction of the court" or "within" the province, or "resident in" the county. It is doubtful if Parliament can in effect extend the jurisdiction of the provincial courts to include the Minister of Finance as a garnishee;

2. Because under the present state of the law the Crown cannot be impleaded in the courts without a fiat. This principle constitutes the main impediment in the way of garnishee proceedings. The proposed amendment would in effect amount to the abandonment of this prerogative of the Crown in a limited class of cases. It is most important that the position of the Crown in relation to the Courts should not be altered in this respect without full consideration being given to the whole problem of proceedings against the Crown;

3. Because the question of recognition by the Crown of voluntary assignments of debts due from the Crown is allied to the subject matter of the amendment and it is not clear why it should not also be dealt with;

4. Because the proposed amendment only permits garnishee proceedings to be taken in respect of any judgment for or on account of any tax or other debt not sounding in damages. The justification for excluding other judgments is not clear.

5. Because the grounds for making a distinction between officers, servants or employees of His Majesty in the right of Canada on the one hand and other persons to whom amounts may from time to time be due from the Crown on the other is not apparent from the proposed legislation, will not be apparent to the public, and require consideration. In particular, it is not clear why such persons as Senators, Members of the House of Commons, judges, and persons entering into contracts with His Majesty in the right of Canada are excluded from the provisions of the amendment;

6. Because under the proposed amendment a creditor is put to the expense of obtaining a judgment and garnishee order and forwarding them to the Minister of Finance but the Minister of Finance is not under any obligation to make deductions from the sums payable to the debtor of such person;

7. Because in form the proposed amendment is open to the following objections:

(*a*) The expression "third party" is well understood to mean a person made a party by a defendant who claims to be entitled to contributions or indemnity from such person. A garnishee is not a third party.

(*b*) This proposal is to extend to claims by the provinces for taxes. Where the Crown seeks to recover its taxes from third persons such remedies as the Writ of Extent are ordinarily employed rather than garnishee proceedings. It may even be doubted whether the Crown is entitled to proceed by way of garnishee since such expression

as "person" and "judgment creditor" used in the provincial statutes relating to garnishee proceedings are not apt to describe His Majesty. The municipality too has special remedies to enforce payment of taxes.

(*c*) The expression "garnishment" implies compulsion and is an inappropriate term to use with reference to His Majesty even though the statute provides merely for voluntary and not compulsory payments.

(*d*) The Exchequer Court has by statute exclusive jurisdiction over claims against the Dominion Crown and it should be made clear that the Senate proposal is to apply notwithstanding anything contained in the Exchequer Court Act.

(*e*) The Minister of Finance has no "representative capacity" to represent His Majesty in the courts; that representative capacity is vested in the Attorney General of Canada.

8. There has been no demand from the public for this legislation and it is an inappropriate stage of the session at which to open up a matter of such extent and importance.

And that the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

By leave of the House, Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do not leave the Chair at six o'clock, p.m.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 113, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, were severally read the second time and concurred in.

By leave, the House reverted to routinue proceedings.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. What was the total, itemized cost of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations?

2. What salary, travelling expenses or allowances were paid each of the four commissioners?

3. What salary and other payments were made to the counsel of the commission?

4. What salary and other payments were made to members of the commission staff, by name?

5. What salary and other payments were made to experts, by name, employed by the commission to make special studies for its information?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 18, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. Who were the members of the secretarial staff of the Dominion-Provincial Relations Commission?

2. What was the remuneration of each?

3. Were they paid any living and travelling allowances?
4. If so, what amount was received by each member of the secretarial staff under each of these headings?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of August 1, 1940, for a Return showing:—What action has been taken regarding applications during 1938, 1939 and 1940 for pensions for veterans of the North West Rebellion, 1885?

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6.57 o'clock p.m., until Monday next at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

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No. 58

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1940

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

FISHERIES

77	Departmental Administration	$ 129,300 00
78	Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Fisheries Protection Services	767,000 00
79	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers	2,000 00
80	Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish	60,000 00
81	Salt Fish Board	28,000 00
82	Fish Culture	195,000 00
83	Oyster Culture	24,000 00
84	Fisheries Research Board of Canada	243,700 00
85	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated March 2, 1923, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fishery	25,000 00

86	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission under Treaty dated May 26, 1930, between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System..	40,000 00
87	To provide for the Canadian share of expenses of a Board of Inquiry for the Great Lakes Fisheries appointed under an agreement by an exchange of Notes on February 29, 1940, between Canada and the United States..	3,000 00
88	To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing, and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to the Pelagic Sealing Treaty, 1911..	135,000 00
89	Grant to United Maritime Fishermen's Association..	3,000 00

SPECIAL

90	To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen..	50,000 00
91	To provide for assisting the Salt Fish Branch of the Fishing Industry..	400,000 00

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

HEALTH BRANCH

248	Treatment of Sick Mariners..	178,970 00
249	Industrial Hygiene..	11,185 00
250	Medical Investigations..	36,520 00
251	Venereal Diseases..	50,000 00
252	Grants to Institutions Assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	2,600 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

	Grant to the:—	
253	Canadian Welfare Council..	8,100 00
254	Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.. ..	10,000 00
255	Health League of Canada..	5,000 00
256	Canadian National Institute for the Blind..	18,000 00
257	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles..	4,050 00
258	L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal..	4,050 00
259	Montreal Association for the Blind..	4,050 00
260	Canadian Tuberculosis Association..	20,250 00
261	Victorian Order of Nurses..	13,100 00
262	St. John Ambulance Association..	4,050 00
263	Canadian Red Cross Society..	10,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

264	Pensions payable to men on active service, Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions..	18,000 00

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

221	Departmental Administration..	119,590 00

PENSIONS BRANCH

222	Pensions Branch Administration	887,602 00
	Canadian Pension Commission—	
223	Administration Expenses	459,630 00
224	War Veterans' Allowance Board	192,760 00

Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents

225	European War Pensions	40,650,000 00
226	War Veterans' Allowances	8,000,000 00
227	Unemployment Assistance	2,000,000 00
228	Hospital and Other Allowances	775,000 00
229	Probational Training Allowances	40,000 00

Services to Veterans and Dependents

230	Care of Patients	2,853,931 00
231	Veterans' Bureau	172,725 00
232	Sheltered Employment	71,905 00
233	Employers' Liability Compensation	50,000 00
234	For the continuation or carrying out of projects or schemes commenced or recommended by the Veterans' Assistance Commission and to authorize the employment or continuation in employment by the Governor in Council of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Veterans' Assistance Commission Act	70,000 00
235	Grant to Last Post Fund	85,000 00
236	Grant to Canadian Legion	9,000 00

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

30	Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed $30,000	100,000 00

SPECIAL

31	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage	2,500,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again this day.

By leave of the House, Mr. Crerar moved,—That the House do not adjourn at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate did not insist upon its second and third amendments to Bill No. 99, An Act to amend an Act respecting debts due to the Crown, to which said amendments the House of Commons had disagreed.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935,

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL

32	Prairie Farm Assistance Act	$ 250,000 00
33	Science Service Buildings—To close out contracts	44,437 00
34	To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories	1,000,000 00
35	To provide assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment	300,000 00
36	To provide assistance to the Provinces for the re-establishment of settlers	200,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then forty-five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

J. ALLISON GLEN.
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS

Mr. Blackmore—On Wednesday next—That Bill No. 26, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank, be read a second time.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 59

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH AUGUST, 1940

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 22, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, cablegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the British Government and the Canadian Government, or any department thereof, relative to the lifting of the embargo against Canadian potatoes entering the United Kingdom since the year 1935 to date.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report on the operation of the National Housing Act up to December 31, 1939, and on The Homes Improvement Loans Guarantee Act to March 31, 1940.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3513, approved July 31, 1940: renewing loan of $6,136,268.48 to the government of the province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Administrator of June 17, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan, relating to unemployment relief and agricultural aid for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1940.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 3, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. How many departments of the Government employ directors of public relations or liaison officers or other officers whose duty it is to acquaint other Government departments or the public with the work of the Government or of particular departments?
2. Who are these officers?
3. What is their respective remuneration?
4. What is the term of their employment?
5. What was their previous business association?

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirty-first Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1939.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*:—

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

41	Departmental Administration	$ 181,760 00
42	Representation Abroad, including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments	626,575 00
43	To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad	5,000 00
44	Expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties	10,000 00
45	Expenses of Canadian Delegates to the Assembly, Conferences and Commissions of the League of Nations	7,000 00
46	Publications of the League of Nations for distribution to Members of Parliament and a grant to the League of Nations Society in Canada	3,000 00
47	Amount required to meet loss on exchange	115,000 00

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

48	The expenses of the League of Nations for 1940, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice	150,410 00
49	The expenses of the International Commission for Air Navigation for 1940	1,650 00
50	Portion of expenditure of the Imperial Economic Committee and the Imperial Shipping Committee	9,345 00
51	Expenses of Wheat Advisory Committee for 1940, Canada's assessment	1,955 00

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

272	Salaries of Staff	51,395 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1940-41

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

465	To provide for expenses arising out of the Trail Smelter Arbitration	8,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

92	Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, including allowance of $2,500 per annum to the Secretary to the Governor General	104,650 00

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

273	Salaries and Expenses of Office	55,870 00

MINES AND RESOURCES

134	Departmental Administration	160,045 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH	
135	Branch Administration	28,925 00
	Bureau of Mines—	
136	Bureau of Mines Administration	26,060 00
137	Mineral Resources Investigations	392,740 00
138	Explosives Act	24,970 00
	Bureau of Geology and Topography—	
139	Bureau of Geology and Topography Administration and Miscellaneous Services	119,350 00
140	Geological Surveys	254,842 00
141	Topographical Surveys, including Expenses of the Geographic Board of Canada	187,980 00
142	Drafting and Map Reproduction	112,403 00
143	National Museum of Canada	56,590 00
	Dominion Fuel Board—	
144	Administration and Investigations	27,100 00
145	Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	4,000,000 00
	LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH	
146	Branch Administration	20,920 00
	Government of the Northwest Territories—	
147	General Administration, operation and maintenance of services, including Wood Buffalo Park	268,334 00
148	Eastern Arctic Expedition	26,000 00

	Government of the Yukon Territory—	
149	Administration	43,995 00
150	Grant to Yukon Council	50,000 00
	Dominion Forest Service—	
151	General scientific, economic and administrative services	118,440 00
152	Forest Experiment Stations	50,090 00
153	Forest Products Laboratories	139,894 00
154	Grant to the Canadian Forestry Association	1,620 00
	Land Registry—	
155	Land Registry, Seed Grain Collections, Administration of Ordnance, Admiralty and Public Lands	57,263 00
	National Parks Bureau—	
156	National Parks and Historic Sites Services	1,144,215 00
157	Administration of Migratory Birds Convention Act	49,580 00
158	Grant to John Thomas (Jack) Miner	2,500 00
	SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH	
159	Branch Administration	21,620 00
160	Dominion Observatory, Ottawa	104,853 00
161	Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C.	30,610 00
162	Dominion Water and Power Bureau, including the administration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts and grant of $250 to International Executive Council, World Power Conference	204,600 00
163	Lake of the Woods Control Board	7,685 00
164	To provide for the expenses incurred under the Agreement between the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba, confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, monies expended to be largely reimbursed	18,000 00
165	To provide for acquiring flowage easements and discharging claims of owners of riparian lands in Ontario below the outlets of Lake of the Woods affected by regulation under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act	8,000 00
166	To provide for the cost of settling flood damage claims on Lac Seul in accordance with the terms of the Agreement confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928	5,500 00
167	Engineering and Construction Service	97,487 00
168	Geodetic Service	139,300 00
169	To recoup the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedin	240 00
170	International Boundary Commission	28,600 00
	Hydrographic and Map Service—	
171	Hydrographic Service	316,248 00
172	Legal Surveys and Map Service, including grant of $350 to assist in printing the publication of the Canadian Institute of Surveying	169,150 00
173	To provide for the payment of fees of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, of the Secretary and of the Sub-Examiners and for travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent, etc., (the fees of F. H. Peters, W. M. Tobey, and Harry Parry, members of the Board, and A. W. W. Cole, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum)	850 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

174	Branch Administration	56,572 00
175	Indian Agencies	656,620 00
	Reserves and Trusts—	
176	Administration	51,294 00
	Medical—	
177	Indian Hospitals and General Care of Indians	1,404,612 00
178	Grants to Hospitals	4,320 00
	Welfare and Training—	
179	Welfare of Indians	993,240 00
180	Indian Education	531,565 00
181	Grants to Residential Schools	1,410,094 00
182	Grants to Agricultural Exhibitions and Indian Fairs, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	6,870 00
183	Grant to provide for additional services to Indians of British Columbia	100,000 00

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

184	Administration of the Immigration Act and the Chinese Immigration Act	166,440 00
185	Field and Inspectional Service, Canada	1,183,682 00
186	Field and Inspectional Service, Abroad	126,350 00
187	Relief of Distressed Canadians, Outside of Canada	10,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

188	Mrs. Alice Morson Smith	600 00
189	Mrs. Elizabeth Swinford	600 00

SPECIAL

MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

190	To assist in provision of transportation facilities into mining areas and to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, continuation of employment up to June 30, 1940, of extra temporary officers, clerks and employees already appointed under the terms of any item in the Special Supplementary Estimates of this Department, except the item for Fur Conservation	58,000 00

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

	National Parks Bureau—	
191	National Parks	171,125 00
192	Historic Sites	500 00
193	Forest Conservation	40,000 00

SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

194	Development of Tourist Highways	590,533 00
195	Roads—Improvement and repairs of Golden-Revelstoke Highway, including amounts required for outstanding claims and improvements to main tourist routes from the International Boundary to Banff, Yoho and Kootenay Parks	180,000 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

196	To provide for the completion of the erection and for equipment and furnishings of Indian Residential Day Schools now under construction	146,210 00
197	To provide for repairs and improvements to Government buildings relating to Indian Medical Field Administration	52,000 00
198	Fur conservation, and to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the appointment of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary for the purpose of this item	100,000 00

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

375	To provide for the cost of administration of Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement	615,625 00
376	To provide for the payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20, 1924, and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4th, 1927, and August 27th, 1935	30,000 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

464	To provide for Soldier Land Settlement and British Family Settlement net advances	123,000 00

JUSTICE

95	Departmental Administration	152,505 00
96	Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed $1,600) for assistance to this Service, and an amount of $10,900 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service	49,160 00
97	Administration of Justice—Miscellaneous expenditure	6,000 00
98	Expenses of litigated matters	25,000 00
99	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	500 00
	Supreme Court of Canada—	
100	Administration	69,350 00
	Exchequer Court of Canada—	
101	Administration	34,265 00
	Yukon Territorial Court—	
102	Administration	5,040 00
103	Payment of gratuities to the widows or to any dependent children of judges who die while in office	15,000 00

PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

104 Branch Administration	170,155 00
105 Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries	2,912,685 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

106 William Tatton	564 00
107 J. Langlois Bell	600 00

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

354 General Administration	219,445 75
355 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses	5,069,949 54
356 Grant to the Chief Constables Association of Canada	500 00
357 Compassionate Grant to Henri Roman	600 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

358 To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty.	11,749 16
359 Pensions to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885	83 95
360 Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police Force who have lost their lives while on duty:	
Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange	456 25
Mrs. Magaret Johnson Brooke	821 25
Mrs. Margaret Cox	456 03
Mrs. Georgina Harrison	676 50
Mrs. Letitia Kennedy	423 50
Mrs. Nora Jean Massan	300 00
Mrs. Mary Miller	667 38
Mrs. Margaret Nicholson	547 50
Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls	735 25
Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards	720 00
Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson	816 00
Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle	406 98
Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebotham	810 00
Mrs. Eunice Wainwright	602 50
361 Pension to James Elliott	672 00
362 Pension to Basil Burke Currie	684 20

POST OFFICE

265 Departmental Administration, including amounts required to pay allowances to Typists, Grade 1, employed cutting stencils, in accordance with regulations approved by Order in Council	438,000 00
266 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices	14,779,320 00
267 Inspection and Investigation	929,820 00

268 Railway Mail Service.. .. .. .

285	Telephone Service at Ottawa	97,000 00
286	Telephone Service other than at Ottawa	8,000 00

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

Maritime Provinces Generally

287	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs	50,000 00

Quebec

288	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs	100,000 00

Ontario

289	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs	125,000 00

Manitoba

290	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs	40,000 00

Saskatchewan

291	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs	40,000 00

Alberta

292	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs	40,000 00

British Columbia

293	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs	50,000 00

Generally

294	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, improvements, etc.	35,000 00
295	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance and repairs	17,000 00
296	Experimental Farms and Science Laboratories—Replacements, repairs and improvements to buildings	100,000 00
297	Flags for Dominion Buildings	2,500 00
298	Public Buildings Generally—Repairs, alterations, fittings and improvements	200,000 00
299	Veterans' Hospitals—Repairs, improvements and alterations	80,000 00

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

300	Branch Administration	203,820 00
301	Engineering, including salaries of Engineers, Clerks, etc.	514,450 00

Dredging

302	General Superintendence	9,020 00
303	Maritime Provinces	360,000 00
304	Ontario and Quebec	200,000 00
305	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	52,424 00
306	British Columbia	195,000 00

Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.

307	Champlain Graving Dock	53,985 00
308	Esquimalt Graving Dock	70,500 00
309	Lorne Graving Dock	31,740 00
310	Selkirk—Repair Slip	3,800 00
311	Locks and dams	53,900 00
312	Snagboats	41,600 00

Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges

313	Burlington Channel Bridge	13,000 00
314	Kingston, La Salle Causeway	15,564 00
315	New Westminster Bridge	45,300 00
316	Ottawa—Bridges and approaches (Revote $2,800.00)	4,200 00
317	Generally	19,500 00

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—

Harbours and Rivers

Nova Scotia

318	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	225,000 00

Prince Edward Island

319	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	55,000 00

New Brunswick

320	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	80,000 00

Quebec

321	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	250,000 00

Ontario

322	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	130,000 00

Manitoba

323	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	20,000 00

Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories

324	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	10,000 00

British Columbia and Yukon

325	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintainence of services, no new works to be undertatken	90,000 00

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

326	Branch Administration	26,940 00

Telegraph and Telephone Services—Operation and Maintenance

327	Land and Cable Telegraph Lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels for cable work	133,420 00
328	Alberta and Saskatchewan	88,000 00
329	Division Superintendent's Office, Vancouver	11,560 00
330	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts	129,540 00
331	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District	94,480 00
332	Telegraph and Telephone Services Generally	6,000 00

Reconstruction, Repairs and Improvements

333	Maritime Provinces and Lower St. Lawrence	12,000 00
334	Saskatchewan and Alberta	16,500 00
335	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts	17,000 00
336	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District	9,000 00

GENERAL

337	National Gallery of Canada	45,000 00
338	Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than $3,000 to be expended upon any one work	50,000 00
339	To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than $200 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works	100,000 00

SPECIAL

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

Nova Scotia

340	To close out contracts	20,000 00

Quebec

341	To close out contracts	235,000 00

Ontario

342	To close out contracts	1,930,000 00

Saskatchewan

343	To close out contracts	24,000 00

Alberta

344	To close out contracts	15,500 00

British Columbia

345	To close out contracts	78,500 00

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers

Nova Scotia

346 To close out contracts.. .. .. 200,000 00

Prince Edward Island

347 To close out contracts.. .. .. 75,000 00

New Brunswick

348 To close out contracts.. .. .. 85,000 00

Quebec

349 To close out contracts.. .. .. 275,000 00

Ontario

350 To close out contracts.. .. .. 275,000 00

Alberta

351 To close out contract.. .. .. 15,000 00

British Columbia

352 To close out contracts.. .. .. 100,000 00

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

Telegraph and Telephone Services

Ontario

353 To close out contract.. .. .. 6,200 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1940-41

PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

Ontario

473 Ottawa, Central Heating Plant—Improvements and repairs.. 27,000 00
Toronto, Christie Street Hospital—Electrical equipment.. .. 15,000 00

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers

Quebec

474 St. Irenee—In full and final settlement of the claim of Messrs. Napoleon Trudel et Fils in connection with their contract for wharf repairs.. .. .. 3,184 80

Ontario

475	Goderich—In full and final settlement of the claim of W. L. Forrest in connection with his contract for dredging	16,308 20
	Grand River—Agreed contribution to improvements Dominion Government's share of cost of proceeding only to extent of safeguarding very large investment already made (Revote $156,916)	338,436 00

SPECIAL

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

Quebec

476	To close out contracts—Further amount required	27,200 00

Saskatchewan

477	To close out contracts—Further amount required	9,800 00

GENERAL

478	To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1940-41	30,000 00
479	Protection works generally	200,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

	The Speaker of the Senate—	
123	Allowance in lieu of Residence	3,000 00
124	General Administration	201,965 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

	The Speaker of the House of Commons—	
125	Allowance in lieu of Residence	3,000 00
	The Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons—	
126	Allowance in lieu of Apartments	1,500 00
127	General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk	472,327 50
128	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms	211,083 00
129	Subscriptions to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to Members of the House of Commons	2,000 00
130	To approve the payment of instalments of the annual allowance to the Leader of the Opposition for the period beginning January 26th, 1940, and ending May 15th, 1940	3,677 50

GENERAL

131 Printing of Parliament, including salaries of staff of the Joint Distribution Office.. ..... 75,000 00

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

132 General Administration.. ..... 78,145 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

133 Pension to the unmarried sister of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P.. ..... 700 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1940-41

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

468 To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the Session of 1940 to Members of the Senate for days lost through absence due to public business, by illness, or on account of death. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.. ..... 10,000 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

469 To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or on account of death during the present Session—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.. ..... 15,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRANSPORT

403 Departmental Administration.. ..... 385,070 00

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRANSPORT ACT

404 Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—Administration, maintenance and operation.. ..... 277,560 00

AIR SERVICE

405 Air Service Administration.. ..... 10,770 00

Civil Aviation Division

406 Control of Civil Aviation, including the administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder.. 275,910 00

407 Airways and Airports — Construction and improvements, including lighting and radio facilities—Capital.. .... 1,224,969 00

408 Airways and Airports—Operation and maintenance, including lighting, radio and meteorological services.. ..... 1,724,556 00

409	Grants for advanced aeronautical instruction, and to Aeroplane Clubs, including grant of $5,000 to the Canadian Flying Clubs Association	25,000 00
410	To provide for contributions to assist municipalities to improve existing airports, or to provide new airports, and for direct construction works on municipal or government airports serving municipalities, the sites of which have been provided by such municipalities	500,000 00

Meteorological Division

411	Meteorological Service, including an allowance of $400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa	391,000 00
412	Grant to Kingston Observatory	500 00

Radio Division

413	Administration of the Radio-telegraph Act and Regulations	127,145 00
414	Radio direction finding stations, radio beacons and radio-telegraph stations, operation and maintenance	623,044 75
415	Suppression of local electrical interferences	150,000 00
416	Issue of radio receiving licences—(Transport Department only)	150,826 00

CANALS SERVICE

417	Canals Service Administration	30,790 00
418	Canals—Operation and maintenance	2,191,059 65
419	Canals—Improvements (Revote $58,800)	183,450 00
420	To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations	3,000 00
421	To provide for the carrying out of flow measurements and other expenses connected with the Department's supervision and control over the hydro-electric power development of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited	3,000 00

MARINE SERVICE

422	Marine Service Administration	17,920 00
423	Administration of Floating Equipment	26,405 00
424	Nautical Service Administration	28,305 00
425	Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, operation and repairs	1,225,000 00
426	Construction, maintenance and supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	1,842,380 00
427	Agencies, salaries and office expenses	261,360 00
428	Maintenance and repairs to wharves	5,000 00
429	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation	30,000 00
430	To provide for Canada's share of the cost of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol	8,000 00
431	To provide for the removal of derelicts in Canadian Waters	3,000 00
432	Administration of Pilotage	129,600 00
433	Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life	47,790 00
434	To provide subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia	45,000 00

435 Grants of $200 each to the Royal Arthur Sailors Institutes at Port Arthur, Kingston and Toronto, which provide for medical assistance to and hospitalization for distressed seamen on the Great Lakes.. .. .. 600 00

436 Miscellaneous services relating to navigation and shipping, including grants towards schools of navigation at Lunenburg, N.S., $600, Queen's University, $500 and Vancouver, B.C., $1,200, and provision to settle claims by the Board of Trade, London, England, for expenses incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen of British ships registered out of Canada.. .. .. 44,550 00

437 Steamship inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines.. .. .. 199,025 00

438 Marine Signal Service.. .. .. 93,200 00

439 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, including cost of administration—Capital.. .. .. 1,978,093 00

440 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Operation and maintenance, including any portion of contract dredging chargeable to maintenance—(Revote $100,000).. .. .. 173,985 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

441 Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of official railway cars under the jurisdiction of the Department.. .. .. 39,414 69

442 Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and improvements—Capital.. .. .. 15,000 00

443 Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1941, not exceeding.. .. .. 350,000 00

444 Interest on rails rolled for Canadian National Railways: To provide for payment of interest under the terms and conditions of Orders in Council P.C. 1462 and P.C. 1533 of June 7, 1935, respecting orders of steel rails for the Canadian National Railway Company.. .. .. 10,000 00

Maritime Freight Rates Act—

445 To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1940-41 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1940 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways.. .. .. 2,000,000 00

446 Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1940-41 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1940, under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company, New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company, Cumberland Railway & Coal Company, Dominion Atlantic Railway, Maritime Coal, Railway & Power Company, Sydney and Louisburg Railway, Temiscouata Railway Company.. . . . . 800,000 00

CANADIAN TRAVEL BUREAU SERVICE

447 To assist in promoting Tourist Business in Canada.. . . .. 500,000 00

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

448 Administration of the Government Employees' Compensation Act.. . . . . 20,370 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

449 Compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly lightkeeper at Cape Mudge, B.C.. . . . . 500 00

450 Compassionate allowance to recoup the Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia in continuation of a pension granted and to be paid by that Board up to the 31st March, 1941, in the sum of $40 per month, to the widow of the late E. J. McCoskrie, who was formerly employed as Port Warden at Prince Rupert, B.C., and who was killed while in the performance of his duties.. 480 00

451 Amount required to pay pensions of $300 each to former pilots: Alphonse Asselin, Adjutor Baillergeon, Joseph Pouliot, Raoul Lachance, J. H. Talbot, Jules Asselin, Joseph Vezina, J. B. Pouliot, Arthur Paquet.. . . . . 2,700 00

452 Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1940 to March 31, 1941, the sum of $30 per month instead of $20 as fixed by the said Act.. . . . . 24,000 00

SPECIAL

CANALS SERVICE

453 Canals—Improvements (Revote $34,000).. . . . . 35,000 00

MARINE SERVICE

454 To provide for the completion of a combination Icebreaker and Service Vessel—Capital (Revote $64,000) 176,000 00

455 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—To provide for extension and improvement of Control Weirs—Capital (Revote) . . 61,500 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

456 To provide for the discharge of commitments incurred prior to March 31, 1940, under the authority of Votes Nos. 584 and 585, Schedule "B" to the Appropriation Act No. 3, 1939, respecting highway crossings of railways (Revote). 952,646 47

GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

NON-ACTIVE ACCOUNTS

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

457 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures during the calendar year 1940 on any or all of the following accounts:—

(*a*) Retirement of Maturing Debentures—
Saint John 48,156 00

(*b*) Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—(Revote $127,000)—

Halifax	$176,000
Generally—Unforeseen	200,000
	$376,000
Less amount to be expended from Replacement Funds	46,000
	330,000 00

CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED

458 Advances to Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine and to be applied in payment of capital expenditure in connection with vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31, 1940 (Revote $6,000) 21,000 00

SPECIAL

DEFICITS

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY

459 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1940-41 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) arising in the

calendar year 1940, including such supplementary contribution to the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund as may be necessary to provide for payment in full of monthly allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act, notwithstanding the limitation contained in section four of the said Act, and including such supplementary contribution to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund as may be necessary to enable payment to be made of monthly allowances under the rules and regulations of the Fund, notwithstanding the limitation contained in section thirteen of chapter sixty-five of the Statutes of Canada 1874, but not including amounts charged to Proprietor's Equity of the National Railway System as defined in chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of Canada, 1937:—

Canadian National Railways, exclusive of Eastern Lines	$12,975,000 00	
Eastern Lines	2,025,000 00	
		15,000,000 00

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINALS

460 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1940-41 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1940 ..... 327,000 00

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

461 To provide for payment to National Harbours Board, of the amount hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficits (after payment of interest due the public but exclusive of interest on Dominion Government Advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1940, in the operation of the Churchill harbour 96,867 00

462 Advances to National Harbours Board with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, to be applied in payment of deficits resulting from the operations of the Jacques Cartier Bridge 448,150 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

National Harbours Board

463 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures during the calendar year 1940 on any or all of the following accounts:

Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—		
Montreal	$ 242,800 00	
Vancouver	150,000 00	
	$ 392,800 00	
Less amount to be expended from Replacement Funds	59,612 00	
		333,188 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1940-41

TRANSPORT

Air Service

480 Airways and Airports—Construction and Improvements, including lighting and radio facilities—Capital—Further amount required (Revote $60,000) 100,000 00

Marine Service

481 Miscellaneous Services relating to navigation and shipping—Further amount required 12,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRADE AND COMMERCE

377	Departmental Administration	106,080 00
	An Act to place Canadian Coal used in the manufacture of Iron or Steel on a basis of equality with imported coal—	
378	Administration	600 00
379	Commercial Intelligence Service	762,980 00
380	Electricity and Gas Inspection Services, including Administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act	266,275 00
381	Foreign Tariffs Office	37,580 00
382	Motion Picture Bureau	110,000 00
383	Precious Metals Marking Act	12,500 00
384	Publicity and Advertising in Canada and Abroad other than in the United Kingdom and Europe	105,000 00
385	Weights and Measures Inspection Service	445,715 00
386	National Film Board	60,000 00
387	Contribution to the International Bureau of Exhibitions . .	1,000 00
388	Contribution to the International Customs Tariffs Bureau . . .	2,700 00
	Canada Grain Act—	
389	Administration	107,818 00
390	Operation and Maintenance, including Inspection and Weighing	1,584,884 00
391	Canadian Government Elevators, including equipment . .	366,377 00

	Dominion Bureau of Statistics—	
392	Administration	84,410 00
393	Statistics	904,655 00
394	Census of Population	211,435 00
	Exhibitions and Publicity—	
395	Exhibitions	237,960 00
396	Publicity and Advertising in the United Kingdom and Europe	85,000 00

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

397	Administration	9,860 00

Atlantic Ocean

398	Canada and South Africa, service between	100,000 00

Pacific Ocean

399	British Columbia and China, and/or Australia, service between	118,800 00
	British Columbia and South Africa, service betweeen	80,000 00
	Canada, China and Japan, service between	600,000 00
	Canada and New Zealand, on the Pacific, service between	300,000 00
	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, service between	12,000 00
	Vancouver and the British West Indies, service between	25,000 00
	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, service between	15,000 00
	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, service between	10,000 00
	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, service between	10,000 00

Local Services

400	Baddeck and Iona, service between	8,000 00
	Chester and Tancook Island, winter service between	1,600 00
	Grand Manan and the Mainland, service between	33,000 00
	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between	9,000 00
	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, service between	1,750 00
	Halifax, Sherbrooke and Spry Bay, service between	2,900 00
	Halifax, South Cape Breton, Bras d'Or Lake ports and Bay St. Lawrence, service between	3,000 00
	Ile-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements, service between	1,900 00
	Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso, service between	37,000 00
	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between	9,500 00
	Murray Bay and North Shore, winter service between	40,000 00
	Parrsboro, Kingsport and Wolfville, service between	4,500 00
	Pelee Island and the Mainland, service between	7,000 00
	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, service between	11,500 00
	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, service between	37,500 00
	Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, service between	30,000 00
	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, service between	85,000 00
	Quebec, or Montreal and Gaspe, calling at way ports, service between	60,000 00

	Rimouski and Matane and points on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, service between	50,000 00
	Rivière-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between	14,000 00
	St. John, Bear River, Annapolis and Granville and other way ports, service between	1,500 00
	St. John and Bridgetown, service between	800 00
	St. John and Margaretville and other ports on the Bay of Fundy, service between	2,500 00
	St. John and Minas Basin ports, service between	5,000 00
	St. John and St. Andrews, service between	3,000 00
	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, service between	10,000 00
	St. John and Weymouth, service between	1,000 00
	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service between	22,500 00
	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and West Coast of Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, service between	22,500 00
	Sydney and Whycocomagh, service between	16,000 00

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

401	Salaries and other expenses of the National Research Council	814,164 00

SPECIAL

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

402	New premises for Annex Laboratories (Revote $391,925.32)	837,575 32

LABOUR

108	Departmental Administration	119,976 00
109	Annuities Act	251,185 00
110	Combines Investigation Act	35,240 00
111	Fair Wages and Conciliation	48,825 00
	Employment Offices Co-ordination Act—	
112	Administration	61,995 00
113	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act	40,000 00
114	Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act	51,770 00
	Technical Education Act—	
115	Administration	2,300 00

SPECIAL

116	To provide for commitments under Relief Settlement Agreements with the Provinces, including $350,000.00 for undischarged commitments	500,000 00
117	To provide for contributions to Farm Employment and Supplementary Plans. (Revote for commitments $81,650.00)	306,650 00
118	To provide for contributions to Dominion Forest Conservation projects. (Revote for commitments under last year's agreement with Provinces $140,000.00)	500,000 00
119	To provide for contribution to plans for Rehabilitation of Unemployed Higher Age Persons (Revote for commitments $45,200.00)	295,000 00

120	To provide for Direct Relief and other Relief Projects (Revote of $4,814,000.00 for undischarged commitments and for the completion of projects already authorized)		20,266,700 00
121	Contingencies		50,000 00
122	Amount required to provide for administration expenses generally, including salaries and travelling expenses:—		
	Unemployment Relief	$ 155,000 00	
	National Registration	99,000 00	
	Youth Training	21,500 00	
	Comptroller of the Treasury	25,000 00	
			300,500 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1940-41

LABOUR

466	Combines Investigation Act—Further amount required	10,000 00
467	To provide for the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940	2,000,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

212	General Administration	979,625 00
214	Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services	1,113,350 00
215	Preventive Service Undervaluation Unit	66,645 00
216	Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary buildings and rentals	7,513,935 00

INCOME TAX DIVISION

217	General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act	343,895 00
218	Internal Inspection and Verification	166,255 00
219	District Offices	2,211,198 00

GENERAL

220	Amount to be paid to the Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for Customs Excise and Income Tax Secret Investigation Services	15,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1940-41

NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

471	General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act—Further amount required	72,195 00
472	District Offices—Further amount required	301,350 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

39	Salaries and Expenses of Office	18,665 00

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

40	Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission	401,930 00

PUBLIC ARCHIVES

274	General Administration and Technical Services	144,410 00

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

275	Departmental Administration	42,365 00
276	Printing, Binding and Distributing the Annual Statutes	8,500 00
277	Canada Gazette	23,620 00
278	Plant—repairs and renewals	10,000 00
279	Distribution of Official Documents	44,910 00
280	Printing and Binding Official Publications for sale and distribution to Departments and the Public	40,000 00

WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1940.

SECRETARY OF STATE

364	Naturalization Branch	61,365 00
365	Companies Branch	43,745 00
366	Bureau for Translations	297,990 00
367	Trade Marks Division	24,980 00
368	Canada Temperance Act	2,500 00
369	Bankruptcy Act Administration	37,762 50

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

370	Branch Administration	34,460 00
371	Patent Division	152,720 00
372	Copyright and Industrial Designs Division	11,225 00
373	Patent Record	34,760 00
374	Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyrights Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works	2,500 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1940-41

NATIONAL DEFENCE

470	To provide hereby, notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act or any other Act or Law, for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the widow of the late Honourable Norman McLeod Rogers of an annuity at the rate of $2,500 to commence from June 11th, 1940, and to continue during her lifetime	2,014 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply; and less an amount of $2,081.97 to reduce the annuity provided for in Resolution No. 38 to $1.00 per annum)

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

37	Salaries and Expenses of Office	467,605 00
38	To authorize payment from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to Georges Gonthier, former Auditor General, of an annuity at the rate of $1,500, to commence on his retirement from the position of Auditor General and to continue during his lifetime	2,083 33

FINANCE

52	Departmental Administration	286,590 00
53	Bank Inspection (Inspector General of Banks' Office)	26,000 00
54	Commissioner of Tariff's Office	19,850 00
55	Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office	299,782 86

HOUSING BRANCH

56	National Housing Act, Administration	100,405 00

OLD AGE PENSIONS (INCLUDING PENSIONS TO THE BLIND)

57	Old Age Pensions, including Pensions to the Blind, Administration	41,090 00

SUPERANNUATION, RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND SUNDRY PENSIONS

Superannuation and Retirement Benefits

58	Superannuation and Retirement Acts, Administration	25,900 00
59	Government's contribution to the Superannuation Fund	2,340,000 00
60	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of The Department of Public Printing and Stationery	3,000 00

Pensions

61	Banting, Sir Frederick G.	7,500 00

PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES

Servicing of Public Debt—

62	Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds, Services of Fiscal Agents, London, English bill stamps, Registrars' Fees, etc.	200,000 00

SUBSIDIES AND SPECIAL GRANTS TO PROVINCES

Special Grants

63	New Brunswick	900,000 00
	Nova Scotia	1,300,000 00
	Prince Edward Island	275,000 00
	Manitoba	750,000 00
	Saskatchewan	1,500,000 00
	British Columbia	750,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

64	Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts	9,000 00
65	Dominion Council of the Girl Guides	4,860 00
66	Royal Astronomical Society	1,620 00
67	Royal Canadian Academy of Arts	2,025 00
68	Royal Society of Canada	4,500 00
69	To provide for report on cultural conditions in Canada (literature, art, drama, education, etc.)	2,500 00
	Federal District Commission—	
70	Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government buildings, Ottawa, and for improvements to the parkway system under the control of the Federal District Commission	140,000 00
71	To provide for further acquisition of land and local surveys in connection with the National Parkway in the Gatineau valley adjacent to Ottawa (revote)	31,500 00

GENERAL

72	Tariff Board, including the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission—Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or Regulations	107,000 00
73	To provide for the expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office	1,904,777 50
74	Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, and Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, Administration	363,752 00
75	To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board for salaries, reclassifications and increases	100,000 00
76	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next Session	80,000 00

INSURANCE

93	Departmental Administration	165,250 00
94	Expenses of work in the interests of Fire Prevention	10,400 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred.

CONCURRENCE

Mr. Ilsley moved, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on June 3, 7, 24, 25, 26, July 15, 18, 31, August 5 (less amounts voted in Interim Supply), be now received, read a second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Resolutions were then read the first and second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MONDAY, June 3, 1940.

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

213	Customs Excise Chemical Laboratory	42,145 00

FRIDAY, June 7, 1940.

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

HEALTH BRANCH

237	Health Branch Administration	43,000 00
238	Food and Drugs	174,565 00
239	Opium and Narcotic Drugs	46,005 00

MONDAY, June 24, 1940.

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

1	Departmental Administration	$ 120,005 00
2	Publicity and Extension	109,650 00
3	Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services	3,000 00
4	Contributions to Empire Bureaux	33,823 34
5	International Institute of Agriculture	12,000 00

SCIENCE SERVICE

6	Science Service Administration	25,467 00
7	Animal and Poultry Pathology	146,615 00
8	Bacteriology and Dairy Research	38,637 00
9	Botany and Plant Pathology	283,193 00
10	Agricultural Chemistry	93,951 00
11	Entomology	430,509 00

TUESDAY, June 25, 1940.

AGRICULTURE

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

12	Experimental Farms Administration	60,305 00
13	Central Experimental Farm	589,435 00

WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1940.

AGRICULTURE

EXPERIMENTAL FARM SERVICE

14	Branch Farms and Stations, and Illustration Stations	1,309,276 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

15	Production Service Administration	35,785 00

MONDAY, July 15, 1940.

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

HEALTH BRANCH

240	Proprietary or Patent Medicines	14,270 00
241	Quarantine and Leprosy, including contribution of $1,500 to the International Bureau of Public Health	150,570 00
242	Laboratory of Hygiene	106,780 00
243	Immigration Medical Inspection	75,210 00

244	Child and Maternal Hygiene	12,495 00
245	Epidemiology	10,395 00
246	Public Health Engineering	34,860 00
247	Publicity and Health Education	7,950 00

AGRICULTURE

Production Service

Health of Animals—

16	Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act	1,652,495 00
17	Compensation for animals slaughtered	543,900 00
18	To provide for payment of compensation to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under circumstances unprovided for under the above Act and regulations thereunder, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	1,077 33
19	Live Stock and Poultry	711,257 55

SECRETARY OF STATE

363	Departmental Administration	93,649 50

Thursday, July 18, 1940.

AGRICULTURE

Production Service

20	Plant Protection	257,928 00
21	Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of $18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association	518,487 00
22	Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	65,000 00
23	Grants to Agricultural organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	35,500 00

Marketing Service

24	Marketing Service Administration	94,262 00
25	Agricultural Economics	97,895 00

Wednesday, July 31, 1940.

NATIONAL DEFENCE

(Other than War Appropriation)

Normal Services

199	Cadet Services	145,500 00
200	Grants to Military Associations and Institutions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	11,700 00
201	Adjustment of War Claims	20,480 00
202	Battlefields Memorials	30,280 00
203	Book of Remembrance	6,500 00
204	Compensation to Mrs. Alice Smuck	480 00

205 To provide that expenditures of the Department of National Defence in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, chargeable to Capital Account by the Appropriation Act No. 3, 1939, be charged to Ordinary Account in the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, and that no sums be voted or paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund to provide for the retirement of the said expenditures chargeable to Capital Account.. .....

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

Civil Pensions—

206	Robert Allen..	269 52
207	Walter Pettipas..	515 90
208	Florence Walker..	360 00
209	Arnold Truman Townsend..	420 00
210	Michael Mountain..	420 00

SPECIAL

211 To provide for settlement of claims for compensation in connection with a fire at Unemployment Relief Project No. 65, Nelway, B.C... .. .. 47,551 47

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

26	Dairy Products..	355,452 00
27	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	188,987 87
28	Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products, and Honey, including grants of $5,000 to the Canadian Horticultural Council and $500 to the Advisory Export Council..	532,150 00
29	Live Stock and Live Stock Products..	513,843 00

MONDAY, August 5, 1940.

FISHERIES

77	Departmental Administration..	129,300 00
78	Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Fisheries Protection Services.. ..	767,000 00
79	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers..	2,000 00
80	Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish..	60,000 00
		28,000 00
81	Salt Fish Board..	195,000 00
82	Fish Culture..	24,000 00
83	Oyster Culture..	243,700 00
84	Fisheries Research Board of Canada..	
85	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated March 2, 1923, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fishery..	25,000 00

86	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission under Treaty dated May 26, 1930, between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System..	40,000 00
87	To provide for the Canadian share of expenses of a Board of Inquiry for the Great Lakes Fisheries appointed under an agreement by an exchange of Notes on February 29, 1940, between Canada and the United States..	3,000 00
88	To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing, and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to the Pelagic Sealing Treaty, 1911..	135,000 00
89	Grant to United Maritime Fishermen's Association..	3,000 00

SPECIAL

90	To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen..	50,000 00
91	To provide for assisting the Salt Fish Branch of the Fishing Industry..	400,000 00

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

HEALTH BRANCH

248	Treatment of Sick Mariners..	178,970 00
249	Industrial Hygiene..	11,185 00
250	Medical Investigations..	36,520 00
251	Venereal Diseases..	50,000 00
252	Grants to Institutions Assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	2,600 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

Grant to the:—

253	Canadian Welfare Council..	8,100 00
254	Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.. ..	10,000 00
255	Health League of Canada..	5,000 00
256	Canadian National Institute for the Blind..	18,000 00
257	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles..	4,050 00
258	L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal..	4,050 00
259	Montreal Association for the Blind..	4,050 00
260	Canadian Tuberculosis Association..	20,250 00
261	Victorian Order of Nurses..	13,100 00
262	St. John Ambulance Association..	4,050 00
263	Canadian Red Cross Society..	10,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

264	Pensions payable to men on active service, Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions..	18,000 00
221	Departmental Administration..	119,590 00

PENSIONS BRANCH

222	Pensions Branch Administration..	887,602 00
	Canadian Pension Commission—	
223	Administration Expenses..	459,630 00
224	War Veterans' Allowance Board..	192,760 00

Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents

225	European War Pensions	40,650,000 00
226	War Veterans' Allowances	8,000,000 00
227	Unemployment Assistance	2,000,000 00
228	Hospital and Other Allowances	775,000 00
229	Probational Training Allowances	40,000 00

Services to Veterans and Dependents

230	Care of Patients	2,853,931 00
231	Veterans' Bureau	172,725 00
232	Sheltered Employment	71,905 00
233	Employers' Liability Compensation	50,000 00
234	For the continuation or carrying out of projects or schemes commenced or recommended by the Veterans' Assistance Commission and to authorize the employment or continuation in employment by the Governor in Council of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Veterans' Assistance Commission Act	70,000 00
235	Grant to Last Post Fund	85,000 00
236	Grant to Canadian Legion	9,000 00

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

30	Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed $30,000	100,000 00

SPECIAL

31	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage	2,500,000 00
32	Prairie Farm Assistance Act	250,000 00
33	Science Service Buildings—To close out contracts	44,437 00
34	To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories	1,000,000 00
35	To provide assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment	300,000 00
36	To provide assistance to the Provinces for the re-establishment of settlers	200,000 00

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, the sums of $178,176,682.65 and $3,197,488, respectively, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 124, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

7th August, 1940.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, G.C.M.G., acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber this day at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns it stand adjourned until 12.15 o'clock, p.m., to-day.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House adjourned at 1.38 o'clock, a.m., until 12.15 o'clock, p.m., this day.

J. ALLISON GLEN.
Speaker.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 60

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH AUGUST, 1940

12.15 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 124, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, and the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council, P.C. 3603, approved August 1, 1940: amending National Registration Regulations, 1940, respecting postage on stationery supplies, etc.

Order in Council, P.C. 3681, approved August 5, 1940: amending National Registration Regulations, 1940 (established by Order in Council, P.C. 3156 approved July 12, 1940).

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend the Salaries Act.

An Act respecting The Ottawa Electric Company and the Ottawa Gas Company.

An Act respecting The Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.
An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.
An Act respecting The Detroit and Windsor Subway Company.
An Act to amend the Naval Service Act.
An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924.
An Act to amend The Department of Munitions and Supply Act.
An Act to incorporate Pool Insurance Company.
An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.
An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.
An Act to incorporate The Stanstead & Sherbrooke Insurance Company.
An Act respecting a certain wharf of Saguenay Terminals Limited.
An Act to incorporate Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate.
An Act to amend The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act.
An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act and the Penitentiary Act, 1939.
An Act to amend The Tariff Board Act.
The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.
An Act respecting Treachery.
An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.
An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.
An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.
An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1940, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.
An Act to establish an Unemployment Insurance Commission, to provide for Insurance against Unemployment, to establish an Employment Service, and for other purposes related thereto.
An Act respecting the payment of compensation for the taking of certain property for war purposes.
An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.
An Act to amend An Act respecting debts due to the Crown.
An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.
An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Pauline Tingley Kidd.
An Act for the relief of Nancy Patricia Lytle Rowat.
An Act for the relief of Henry Carl Mayhew.
An Act for the relief of Laura Lucrezia Green Stinson.
An Act for the relief of Irene Nellie Kon Simpson.
An Act for the relief of Elma Jane Harris Aspell.
An Act for the relief of Edith Leanora Holland Bonet.
An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lavinia Worsley Baker.
An Act for the relief of Eugene Belanger.
An Act for the relief of Rebecca Cohen.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Cahan Naihouse.
An Act for the relief of John Roy Fumerton.
An Act for the relief of Paul Edouard Tardif.
An Act for the relief of Pearl Aizanman Morris.
An Act for the relief of Molly Goldfarb Goldberg.
An Act for the relief of Muriel Agnes Martin Beech.
An Act for the relief of Alfred Reinhold Roller.
An Act for the relief of Sarah Kerzner Spilberg.
An Act for the relief of Christina Smith Dunlop Andrique.
An Act for the relief of Anna Shepherd.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Somerville Sickinger.
An Act for the relief of Romain Cléophas Moreau.
An Act for the relief of Dorothy Florence Donn Martin.
An Act for the relief of Phoebe Doris Edge Pott.

An Act for the relief of Filomena Grego Sauro.
An Act for the relief of Kathleen Irene Mae Stephens Morrissey.
An Act for the relief of Dorothy Frances Poyser MacDermid.
An Act for the relief of Sheila Alice Dolly Young Dodge.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Louise MacDonald Russell.
An Act for the relief of Edward James Holt.
An Act for the relief of Peter Logush.
An Act for the relief of Goldie Wolfe Goldberg.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Witkov Myers.
An Act for the relief of Tilly Fishman Constantine.
An Act for the relief of Rachel Ruth Levenstein Schwartz.
An Act for the relief of Eleanor Mabel Campbell Townsend.
An Act for the relief of Isabel Margaret Gill Bacon.
An Act for the relief of Michele Fiorilli.
An Act for the relief of Gertie Schwartz Simak.
An Act for the relief of Geneva Clementine Hurley Picard.
An Act for the relief of René Gaudry.
An Act for the relief of Fanny Costom Copelovitch.
An Act for the relief of William Gerald Dickie.
An Act for the relief of Agnes Dorothy Smith Bruneau.
An Act for the relief of John Eric Pitt.
An Act for the relief of Dennis Calvert Kerby.
An Act for the relief of Camille Perks.
An Act for the relief of Maria Cecilia Patricia Gatien Rowell.
An Act for the relief of Lemuel Athelton Lewis.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Philias Hector Sauvageau.
An Act for the relief of John Bernard Hughes.
An Act for the relief of Annie Block Smilovitch.
An Act for the relief of Charles-Auguste Armand Lionel Beaupré.
An Act for the relief of Albert Lennox Brown.
An Act for the relief of Talitha Emily Findlay.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Armand Odilon Boucher.
An Act for the relief of Doris Bertha Schwartz.
An Act for the relief of Lilias Augusta Shepherd Harris.
An Act for the relief of Forest Wentworth Hughes.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Florence Stewart Corley.
An Act for the relief of Moora Lipsin Sagermacher, otherwise known as Mary Lipsin Sager.
An Act for the relief of Robert Tester Gordon.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that the Honourable the Speaker of the Commons had then addressed the Honourable the Deputy Governor General, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941."

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 1.10 o'clock, p.m., until Tuesday, November 5, 1940, at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made August 3, 1940.

J. ALLISON GLEN.
Speaker.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1940.

No. 61

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 5TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

28th October, 1940.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, G.C.M.G., acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Tuesday, the 5th November next, at 3.10 p.m. for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

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Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer certificates of the Election and Return of the following Members, viz.:—

Of Honourable Angus Lewis Macdonald, for the Electoral District of Kingston City.

Of Louis O. Breithaupt, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Waterloo North.

Of George Russell Boucher, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Carleton.

Of Alfred Henry Bence, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Saskatoon City.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the nineteenth day of July, 1940, and addressed to T. Douglas Slater, of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Kingston City, in the place and stead of Honourable Norman McLeod Rogers, who has departed this life, Honourable Angus Lewis Macdonald, Ottawa, Ontario, Minister of National Defence for Naval Services, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this fourteenth day of August, 1940.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the nineteenth day of July, 1940, and addressed to John E. Wagner, of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Waterloo North, in the place and stead of the Honourable William Daum Euler, who has been summoned to the Senate, Louis O. Breithaupt, 2 Lancaster St. E., Kitchener, Ont., Manufacturer, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this thirtieth day of August, 1940.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the nineteenth day of July, 1940, and addressed to Stewart McKercher, of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the election of a member to serve in the House

of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Saskatoon City, in the place and stead of Walter George Brown, who has departed this life, Alfred Henry Bence, 136 Main Street, Saskatoon, Sask., Barrister-at-Law, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this fifth day of September, 1940.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the nineteenth day of July, 1940, and addressed to John M. Hoey, of Westboro, in the Province of Ontario, for the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Carleton, in the place and stead of Alonzo Bowen Hyndman, who has departed this life, George Russell Boucher, 598 Driveway, Ottawa, Ont., Barrister-at-Law, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this fifth day of September, 1940.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.)
Chief Electoral Officer.

The following members, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House:—

Honourable Angus Lewis Macdonald, for the Electoral District of Kingston City.

Louis O. Breithaupt, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Waterloo North.

George Russell Boucher, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Carleton.

Alfred Henry Bence, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Saskatoon City.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, G.C.M.G., acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; where the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to close the First Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

When the present session opened in May, one free country after another, in quick succession, had become the victim of Nazi aggression. Before its adjournment on August 7, Italy had joined her Axis partner as an open enemy, French resistance had collapsed, and the government of France had surrendered. Britain herself was threatened with invasion. The theatre of conflict had begun to spread into other lands beyond the confines of Europe. Japan and China were still at war. Among the nations of the world, the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, alone, stood in arms, in the defence of the world's freedom.

Canada has willingly accepted the widening responsibilities which events have placed upon her. The measures which you have taken have had in view the immediate task of sharing more completely in the defence of Britain and securing our own country more effectively against internal subversion and external attack. They have also had in view the long range task of ensuring the ultimate defeat of the enemy.

To serve these ends, the structure of the Administration has been altered and enlarged. A Ministry of National Defence for Air and a Ministry of National Defence for Naval Services have been created. The scope of the Department of Munitions and Supply has been expanded and its organization strengthened. A Department of National War Services has been established. The government has been empowered by the National Resources Mobilization Act to bring to the defence of Canada and the advancement of the common cause all the resources of the country, both human and material. In the different branches of war activity there has been a steady expansion and acceleration of training, transport, manufacture and production.

By the Unemployment Insurance Act you have made a valuable contribution to industrial and financial stability in time of war, and to social security and justice in time of peace. It is deeply gratifying that approval was given by all the provinces to the necessary amendment to the British North America Act to permit of the enactment of unemployment insurance by the Parliament of Canada.

Members of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the financial appropriations which you have made. The determination of the Canadian people to support and advance the cause for which we have taken up arms, has been reflected in the unselfish acceptance by all of its heavy financial burdens.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

It has become only too apparent that the lust for conquest will continue to enlarge the theatre of war. The struggle to preserve freedom will be long and hard. May Almighty God guide and uphold its brave defenders.

His Honour the Speaker of the Senate then said:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until Thursday, next, the seventh day of November, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until the seventh day of November (Thursday, next).

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker.

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