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

1921.

CANADA. PARLIAMENT. H. OF C.

J
103
H41
1921

41335
604

No. 1.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 14th FEBRUARY, 1921.

This being the day on which Parliament is convoked by Proclamation of the Governor General for the despatch of business, and the Members of the House being assembled:—

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Session of the Dominion Parliament on Monday, the 14th February, at 3 o'clock.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
O. M. BALFOUR, *Captain,*
Acting Military Secretary.

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

A Message was delivered by Colonel Ernest John Chambers, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

MR. SPEAKER,

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

The House attended accordingly; and being returned,
Mr. Speaker informed the House that, during the recess, he had received communications from several Members, notifying him that the following vacancies had occurred in the representation, viz.:—

Of John Hampden Burnham, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of the West Riding of Peterborough, by resignation;

Of Honourable Rupert Wilson Wigmore, Member for the Electoral District of St. John City and Counties of St. John and Albert, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown;

Of Honourable Fleming Blanchard McCurdy, Member for the Electoral District of Colchester, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown;

Of Honourable Martin Burrell, Member for the Electoral District of Yale, owing to the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown.

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

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE WEST RIDING OF PETERBOROUGH.

To the Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada:

Sir,—I hereby resign my seat as Member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of the West Riding of Peterborough in the Province of Ontario.

In witness whereof I have hereto fixed and set my hand and seal this 15th day of July, 1920.

J. H. BURNHAM, (L.S.)

Executed in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

MILDRED MAHOOD,

DAVID MAHOOD.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN CITY AND COUNTIES OF ST. JOHN AND ALBERT.

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 St. John City and Counties of St. John and Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown by the Honourable R. W. Wigmore, and sitting Member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 16th day of July, 1920.

ARTHUR L. SIFTON, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Medicine Hat.

ARTHUR MEIGHEN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Portage La Prairie.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF COLCHESTER.

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 Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown by the Honourable F. B. McCurdy, the sitting Member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 16th day of July, 1920.

ARTHUR L. SIFTON, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Medicine Hat.

ARTHUR MEIGHEN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Portage la Prairie.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YALE.

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 Yale, in the Province of British Columbia, owing to the acceptance by the Honourable Martin Burrell of an office of emolument under the Crown.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 20th day of July, 1920.

ARTHUR L. SIFTON, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Medicine Hat.

ARTHUR MEIGHEN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Portage la Prairie.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that, during the Recess, the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer notifications of the Election and Return of the following Members, viz.:—

Of Honourable Rupert Wilson Wigmore, for the Electoral District of St. John City and Counties of St. John and Albert;

Of Honourable Fleming Blanchard McCurdy, for the Electoral District of Colchester;

Of Sydney Smith McDermand, for the Electoral District of Elgin, East Riding;

Of John Armstrong MacKelvie, for the Electoral District of Yale.

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 Rupert Wilson Wigmore, for the Electoral District of St. John City and Counties of St. John and Albert.

Honourable Fleming Blanchard McCurdy, for the Electoral District of Colchester.

Sydney Smith McDermand, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Elgin, East Riding.

John Armstrong MacKelvie, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Yale.

Mr. Meighen, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 1, 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 Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy which he read to the House as follows:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

On your return to your Parliamentary duties, I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the relative prosperity of the country and its comparative freedom from the feeling of unrest which has agitated countries not so fortunately situated. Following the conditions of expansion due to the war, a period of contraction was inevitable. Restriction of credit involving a certain limitation of production and business has been universal, but this Dominion has been less affected than other countries, and a feeling of confidence prevails. A general reduction of the cost of living has set in, and the country, save in certain limited areas, has been blessed with a bountiful harvest.

In spite of this contraction, the annual revenue of the country has been well maintained, and my advisers considered that certain taxes, imposed in part to check extravagant purchasing, had fulfilled their purpose and might be withdrawn. Accordingly, with a few exceptions, these taxes have been remitted, freeing industry and business and thus promoting employment.

Unemployment, the world-wide result of the conditions to which I have referred, though less widespread in Canada than elsewhere, has received the most anxious consideration. Of the charges for the relief of general unemployment, measures have been taken to bear a substantial share, and special measures have been taken to assist disabled and partially disabled ex-service men. These will be submitted to you for approval.

An investigation is being conducted by the Department of Labour into systems of Unemployment Insurance and Old Age Pensions.

There will be submitted to you for approval the important agreement concluded last year with the Governments of the British West Indian Colonies for the purpose of drawing still closer the trade relations between Canada and these Colonies and of improving the means of communication and intercourse.

The First Assembly of the League of Nations was recently held at Geneva. Representatives of forty-one nations, including those of Canada, met and deliberated together in a spirit of harmony that promises much for this great experiment. Much time was necessarily devoted to the work of organization, but other measures were also agreed upon which are calculated to promote stability and good will in international intercourse. Most important of these is the draft scheme for the establishment of a Permanent Court of International Justice which will be submitted to you for approval at an early date.

My advisers are convinced of the necessity for revision of the Customs tariff. In order to secure the most complete information a Committee has conducted an extensive and thorough inquiry, and has secured the views of all parties and interests in every Province. The hearings necessary for this purpose have now been completed, and the conclusions founded thereon will be submitted to you in due course. It is the opinion of my advisers that in such revision regard must be had to the necessities of revenue and as well that the principle of protection to Canadian labour and legitimate Canadian industries, including agriculture; which has prevailed for more than forty years in this country, must be consistently maintained; but that the Customs duties imposed to that end should be no higher than is essential to ensure good standards of living among our working population and to retain and make possible the normal expansion of the industries in which they find employment.

A Bill for the repeal of the Conservation Act will be submitted to you, there being provision made for carrying on the essential functions of the Commission of Conservation in the appropriate Departments of the Government. This measure will, therefore, avoid very considerable duplication of services, and permit consequent saving of expense without detriment to the public advantage.

A Bill amending the Dominion Elections Act to provide for necessary revision of the electoral lists applicable to the vote shortly to be held in the Province of Ontario respecting the Canada Temperance Act will be submited to you.

Bills relating to Copyrights, the simplification and consolidation of the Income War Tax Act, 1917, and amending Acts, Scientific Research and other matters will be submitted to you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the last fiscal year will be laid before you. Estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted at an early date, making provision for the various services of government. These have been formed with a view to strict economy, having due regard to the obligations of the country and the exigencies of the public service, and any possible contraction, following the expansion of the period of the war, has been diligently sought.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In inviting your careful consideration of the important matters which will engage your attention, I pray that Divine Providence may direct and prosper all your consultations to the safety, honour, and welfare of our Sovereign and this Dominion.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament, be taken into consideration on Tuesday next, and that this order have precedence over all other business except the introduction of bills, until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, a Special Committee was appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this House under Rule 10, said Committee to be composed of Messrs.: Reid (Grenville), Calder, McCurdy, Middlebro, King, Lemieux and Crerar, and that portion of Rule 10 limiting the number of members of the said Committee was suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer, in conformity with Chapter 46, Section 19 of the Dominion Elections Act.

He also laid before the House, the Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament, which is as follows:—

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIANS OF PARLIAMENT.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Joint Librarians of Parliament have the honour to submit the following report for the year 1920, during only a portion of which they have had charge of the Library.

Mr. A. D. DeCelles, General Librarian, retired on the 1st of June last, having served as Assistant Librarian for five years, and for thirty-five years as General Librarian.

Mr. Martin J. Griffin, Parliamentary Librarian, retired on the 7th of July, having been thirty-five years as Parliamentary Librarian. The present Librarians desire to record their appreciation of the assistance rendered and the information given to them on assuming office by their predecessors who have so recently terminated their long and meritorious services.

In the last Annual Report, and from time to time previously, allusion has been made to the congested state of the Library and the necessity of providing ample and safe accommodation for the thousands of volumes which now overload the shelves of the Library proper, and fill the lower storerooms and vaults. The necessity still exists, and the undersigned feel that neither the complete security of the Library nor its convenient arrangement in respect to the needs of users can be assured under present conditions.

Meanwhile, the Librarians desire to express their appreciation of the fact that two rooms at the north end of the ground floor of the new building have been assigned to the Library. One of these rooms has already been excellently fitted out by the Department of Public Works with steel shelving, and temporary relief will thus be afforded by this opportunity of conveniently placing many thousands of volumes.

A list of donations to the Library, and of Copyright Works will be submitted.

The Supplementary Catalogue embracing the books purchased since the last report is now in the hands of the printer and will shortly be submitted.

Amongst Governmental reports of special interest are the recent Official Despatches, with Maps, issued by the Government of Great Britain relating to the Jutland Battle. Several copies of these have been secured.

Amongst the items in the list of donations which may be specially noted are the papers received from the "League of Nations" comprising:

1. The Official Journal.
2. Verbatim Record of the Proceedings of the Assembly.
3. Verbatim Record of the Proceedings of Committees.
4. Documentary Correspondence submitted for consideration by the Assembly.
5. Treaty Series,—being Treaties and International engagements registered with the League.

Also a set of the Hansard of the British House of Commons owned by the Late Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, and covering the period of his Parliamentary career. These books were kindly given to the Canadian Government by the Right Honourable Austin Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Both in Great Britain and on this continent, the increase in the price of raw material and in costs of labour compared to pre-war days have made a very marked increase in the price of books and periodicals, and added heavily to the cost of binding; and it naturally follows that with a vote barely larger than that of 1914, the range of Library purchases in 1920 was somewhat restricted.

It has been the aim of the Librarians, however, to secure and make available the works of the leading authorities on Constitutional subjects, on Sociology, Economics, History and the various questions which are specially related to the work of Parliament.

In respect to the borrowing and returning of Library books the rules laid down by Parliament are adequate and clear, but not infrequently they are more honoured in the breach than the observance. It is hardly necessary to point out that compliance with the rules is a matter of obvious justice to the many users of the Library and is to the best interests of the Library itself.

All of which is respectfully submitted

J. de L. TACHE,
General Librarian

MARTIN BURRELL,
Parliamentary Librarian.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, February 14, 1921.

(For the Appendix to this Report, see Sessional Papers No. 41.)

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Sergeant-at-Arms, with his approval, had appointed Louis Charles Panet, Esquire, to be his Deputy during the present session of Parliament.

Mr. Meighen delivered a message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

DEVONSHIRE.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Right Honourable C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice; the Honourable J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways and Canals; the Honourable J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization and President of the Privy Council, and the Honourable E. K. Spinney, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons, as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of the Eleventh Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled: "An Act respecting the House of Commons."

Government House,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1921.

The House then adjourned at 3.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Archambault—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Considering that the French language is official in the House of Commons.

Considering that a great number of speeches are delivered in French;

Considering that it is important that the members should be acquainted with all that is said in Parliament;

Considering that the majority of the English members do not understand French;

Considering that speeches pronounced in French do not appear in English in Hansard, unless in the revised edition six or seven months hence, when as a matter of fact the English speeches are translated in French the next day in Hansard;

Wherefore this House is of the opinion that the speeches delivered in French should be immediately translated and published; that the Government should at once instruct the translators and the King's Printer to publish every Monday, during the session, a special sheet of Hansard containing the translation into English of all the speeches which have been delivered in French the preceding week.

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to assist the Canadian Press Limited to the extent of contributing $20,000 yearly in order to buy an Imperial News Service from Reuter's?

Mr. Archambault—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government sold any patrol boats to the Kirkwood Steamship Company?

2. If so, how many and what was the price of said sale?

3. Was said sale advertised? If so, in what manner?

4. What was the price paid by the Government for said boats when they were purchased?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that contrary to the formal promise of Sir Robert Borden in Parliament at the last session, the civil servants of the Government have been forced to work on Catholic religious holidays, notably on the following: All Saint's Day, Immaculate Conception, Epiphany?

2. If so, for what reason has the Government acted thus?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have Greece and Roumania paid the interests to date on the loans made to them by the Government of Canada?

2. If so, what amounts have been paid and at what date?

3. Are there now any matured interests which are unpaid?

4. If so, when have they become due and what are the amounts?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government paid to the Dominion Canners Company certain sums of money for goods bought on behalf of Greece and Roumania?

2. If so, (*a*) for what amount, (*b*) what date, (*c*) what is the nature of these goods?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government been made aware of the date of the next Imperial Conference in London?

2. Does the Government know what questions will be discussed?

3. Has there been any correspondence between this Government and the British Government on that subject?

4. Is it the intention of the Government to communicate its views to the Canadian Parliament on the different questions which will be taken up at that conference, and to fix a date for the discussion of these questions by the House, so that the delegates who will be sent to London might be acquainted with the opinion of the Canadian people on these questions in order to press their views at said conference.

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that a great number of public documents and publications have been recently burned or sold for almost nothing?

2. If so, what are the said documents and publications, at what date were they burned or sold, and if sold, to whom?

3. Under whose orders were the said documents or publications burned or sold?

4. Is it the intention of the Government to hold an inquiry into this matter?

Mr. Power—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient, in order that a greater number of disabled soldiers and dependents be enabled to enjoy the benefits of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, that arrangements be made to, at the request of the Pensioner, deduct from Pension payments such sums as the said Pensioner shall indicate and apply same to the payment of insurance premiums under the said Act.

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF THE MINISTRY—What has been the total cost to the Government for the Board of Commerce, from its institution up to date?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have the rules concerning the leases for federal lands for the exploitation of oil wells been suspended by the Government?

2. If so, when and for what reason?

3. When does the Government propose to issue new regulations?

4. Is not the Government aware, that by delaying the promulgation of rules, it is favouring the Imperial Oil Company and protects that company against the smaller prospectors?

Mr. Smith—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to prohibit the importation of eggs from China?

Mr. Duff—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many steel ships are being built at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, to the order of the Canadian Government?

2. What is the name of the person or firm which entered into said contract with the said Government?

3. What will be the dead weight tonnage of said ships?

4. What is the contract price for said ships?

5. On what date were said contracts entered into?

6. What amount has been advanced to the contractors on progress estimates?

7. What further amount will the Government have to pay to complete these ships ready for sea?

8. Will the contractor complete said ships or have the Government been compelled to make other arrangements to complete said ships?

9. What are such arrangements?

Mr. Duff—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many steel ships are being built at Vancouver to the order of the Canadian Government?

2. What are the names of persons or firms building said ships?

3. What will be the dead weight tonnage of said ships?
4. What is the contract price per dead weight ton for said ships?
5. What further amounts will these ships cost to fit them ready for sea?
6. On what date were said contracts entered into between the Government and the said contractors?

Mr. Duff—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government entered into a contract to build a dry dock at Victoria, British Columbia?
2. If so, what is the name of the contractor?
3. What was the amount of the tender?
4. What are the names of the other persons or firms who submitted tenders and what are the amounts of their tenders?
5. What was the amount paid for the land where said dry dock will be built?
6. From whom was said land purchased?
7. What will be the capacity of said dry dock when completed?

Mr. Duff—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many wooden ships have been built, or are being built at Victoria, British Columbia, on which the Government has advanced or will advance sums of money?
2. What is the name of the company building said ships?
3. What is or will be the dead weight tonnage of said ships?
4. What amount of money has the Government advanced to said builders, and what further amount will be advanced?
5. Under what authority or statute is said amount being paid, advanced or loaned to said builders or owners of said ships?
6. On what date was said arrangement between the builders or owners and the Government entered into?
7. What are the names of the owners of said ships?

Mr. Duff—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the steamers of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, which entered at the port of Montreal since May, 1918?
2. What are the names of the steamers of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine on which work was performed by the Hall Engineering Co. of Montreal?
3. What is the total amount paid to the said Hall Engineering Co. for work on said steamers?
4. Was said work performed after tenders were asked for and contracts granted, or was said firm allowed to charge their own rates?
5. What other engineering firms, if any, made repairs and performed work on said steamers of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine and what amounts were paid each such firm?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will the paintings which decorate the Senate Chamber remain there permanently?
2. Does the Government think that there is no Canadian scenery worthy of that chamber?
3. Has the Government placed these paintings there in order to perpetuate in Canada the depressing spirit of war and armaments?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that the Rev. Canon Scott is alleged to have stated in Calgary on the 14th of October, 1920, that thousands of lives of Canadian soldiers have been lost through the defects of the Ross rifle, and that he was asking for an inquiry?
2. If so, is it the intention of the Government to hold such an inquiry?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of the new treaty of commerce between France and Canada.

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of the contract given by the Government of Canada to the firm J. Coughlan & Sons for the construction of a dry dock in Vancouver, together with all the correspondence, tenders, contract and all documents relating to the said contract.

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a statement showing: (*a*) the total amount collected by the Government on packing houses and cold storage plants, (1) under the law of excess profits, (2) under the Order in Council of 9th of March, 1918, fixing the profits of such houses and cold storage plants; (*b*) the names of these firms who have paid; (*c*) the dates of said payments; (*d*) the amount of each payment respectively.

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a statement showing—1. The amounts loaned or the credits made by the Government of Canada since the 19th of April, 1920, (*a*) to Greece, (*b*) to Roumania.

2. The respective dates of these loans or credits to (*a*) Greece, (*b*) Roumania.

3. The nature of goods bought by the Government of Canada (*a*) for Greece, (*b*) for Roumania.

4. The names of corporations, firms or persons from whom these goods have been purchased, (*a*) the nature of the merchandise in each case, (*b*) the amounts paid by the Government to these corporations, firms or persons in each case and also the date of said payments.

*Mr. Archambault**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of the regulations concerning the official censorship during the war, the articles of newspapers which have been censored, showing the dates and places where said papers were published along with copy of all correspondence between the office of the censor and said papers.

Sir Sam Hughes—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, Major Hirsch and Captain McCauley in the conduct of the visit of the soldiers to the Guelph Novitiate which has been the subject of enquiry, displayed the greatest observance of the orders of their superiors; and that each in his own sphere carried out those orders in an absolutely satisfactory manner, and with tact and discretion towards the parties immediately concerned.

Sir Sam Hughes—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the best interests of Canada and its people would be served, and the principles of responsible Government would be maintained by a system of political patronage wherein appointments to and promotions in both the Outside Civil Service and the Inside Civil Service would be brought under the specific consideration and recommendation of the Members of Parliament, or the defeated candidates of the party in power; always having due regard for the stability of the service, the promotion of deserving officers, and the proper conduct of the business of the country; and that the Civil Service Act be amended in conformity therewith; and also to place the Civil Service Commission in an unequivocal position, consistent with its dignity and importance in a new sphere of action.

Sir Sam Hughes—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—First: That in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived much too long delayed, when all parts of the British Empire should be given on an equitable basis, full responsibility and representation in the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland—rights which

have always been theirs but which have not been extended to them or exercised by them—and to that end, that the present Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland should be organized on a proper basis to give representation to the non-represented portions of the Empire on the same basis as would be given to the present represented portions.

That this—The Sovereign Parliament—should deal only with matters international, Imperial or intra-Imperial; finance, trade, exchange, defence and such other questions as might be determined upon, without the loss of any material privilege which each integral part now possesses.

Second: That for other purposes the Empire should be as now divided into integral component parts—

(*a*) Great Britain and Ireland.
(*b*) Canada.
(*c*) Australia.
(*d*) New Zealand.
(*e*) South Africa.
(*f*) India.
(*g*) Newfoundland.

each with a Parliament of its own dealing with such matters as may be determined to belong thereto.

Third: That Parliaments, within each of these integral parts and under the direction thereof, should be established, as deemed advisable, to consider matters of provincial importance.

Further, that no sovereign powers, that is powers pertaining to a Great Imperial Parliament, should be at any time conferred upon any individual portion of the Empire and that no portion of the Empire should be entitled to or be granted special laws and special privileges in so far as sovereign questions are involved.

Mr. Manion—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable that the Government should bring forward a policy having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada.

Mr. Power—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to amend the Act to provide pensions to or in respect of members of the Canadian Naval and Military Air Forces, 1919, so as to provide that the pension of a widowed mother of a member of the forces who has died on active service shall not be reduced on account of her income; and further that pension shall be granted her of right whether or not there are other living children.

Mr. Power—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the ancient walls and fortifications of the city of Quebec, having for all military purposes become obsolete, it is expedient in order to better preserve these valuable heirlooms as a historical monument for future generations, that their upkeep and control be now vested in the National Battlefields Commission.

Mr. Hocken—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the general interest of the people of Canada will be served by making it possible for every industrious, frugal and thrifty citizen to become the owner in fee simple of a house and lot; that the Government of Canada should grant assistance to make that possible; and to that end, the sum of ten million dollars should be appropriated annually for a period of five years to buy land and build houses for men of good character who can make a small initial payment and undertake to liquidate the indebtedness incurred by monthly instalments as may be agreed upon; that a Federal Housing Board be appointed to carry out the plan which, for the first year—or such longer period as in the opinion of the Governor General in Council may be desirable—shall be confined to men who have served overseas.

Mr. Smith—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it would not be in the interests of Canada should the Government of Great Britain remove the embargo upon cattle going into the United Kingdom.

Mr. Griesbach—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, should oil be found and produced in or under any lands in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba, in which ownership to the sub-surface is in the Crown, the owner of the surface right shall be entitled to one-sixteenth of such oil, provided that such owner shall have made a homestead entry, or other entry, for the said land prior to the date of the application for the oil lease in the sub-surface. And whereas, all existing leases contain a provision that they are subject to the provisions of the regulations in force at the time of the granting of the same and also any regulations subsequently adopted. Therefore alteration should be made in the regulations to give the owner of the surface rights a similar interest in the oil produced under leases heretofore granted in which no development work has been done upon the said lands under the said leases.

Mr. Griesbach—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, whereas, in the administration of oil, oil lands, oil discoveries and transactions in oil and oil lands and leases in the Province of Alberta, the administration of the same from Ottawa tends to embarrass and delay such transactions and to add unduly to the expense and uncertainty of the same to the prejudice of the development of the industry, and, pending the settlement of the question of the restoration to the western provinces of their natural resources, it is expedient that all papers, documents and records in the possession of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa with respect to oil and oil lands in the province of Alberta should be removed to the city of Edmonton in the said province, that a competent person and staff be appointed to administer the same at Edmonton aforesaid as fully and as completely as the same is now done by the Department of the Interior in the City of Ottawa.

Mr. Archambault—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—Whereas, the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provide, in connection with autumn shows of domestic animals and poultry, that agricultural societies which have spent a minimum amount of $3,600 of their own money in their preceding show for the granting of prizes to the above classes of exhibits, will be entitled to a minimum grant of $2,500 from the Department of Agriculture.

Whereas, in fixing a sum of $3,600 as a minimum of expenses for the obtention of a grant the department does not encourage in any way the small local fairs held in counties, which as an average distribute about $500 in prizes for aforesaid classes of exhibits.

In the opinion of this House it is expedient to amend the present regulations by reducing the minimum to $500, and by entitling the said fairs to the two-thirds of the amount expended in the previous year, this fraction being given as a grant providing that the amount expended was at least of $500.

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, a drastic investigation should be held in connection with the wanton destruction of most valuable documents alleged to have taken place during recess at the Printing Bureau.

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of the House, representations should be made to the British Government with a view to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, in order to co-ordinate and expedite the business of Parliament in a more intelligent and practical way, the estimates of the various departments should, before being laid on the table, be scrutinized by a special committee of the House, where officers would be summoned to appear with plans and reports bearing on each appropriation.

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the interest of good government, that Ministers of the Crown should be permitted to sit in either Chamber, whenever measures and policies are introduced affecting their respective departments.

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, an up to date semi-weekly steamer's service should be established under Government control, between the various harbours of Magdalen Islands, P.Q., and the mainland.

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the unlimited natural resources requiring developments in the Gaspé peninsula, better transportation facilities should be established at the earliest moment.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 2.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Twenty-four Petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Ballantyne, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Fifty-third Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year 1919-20—Marine.

Also, Report of the Department of the Naval Service, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.

Mr. Doherty, 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, 1920.

Mr. McCurdy, 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, 1920.

The Order for the consideration of the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, being read.

Mr. McIsaac moved, seconded by Mr. MacKelvie:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, namely:—

To His Excellency the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion 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 the question being proposed, Mr. King moved in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the said Address:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that Your Excellency's present advisers do not possess the confidence of this House or of the country, and that their retention of office constitutes a usurpation of the powers of popular government."

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. McKenzie, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 9.20 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Michaud—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was there a promise given at the 1917 Imperial Conference that the embargo on Canadian cattle would be removed at the end of the year?

2. If so, was the promise carried out?

3. If not, why?

Mr. Prevost—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is there a pension attached to the positions of Postmaster, in the cities of Montreal and Toronto?

2. If so, what amounts did the Government pay as pensions, annuity or indemnity to former Postmasters, for the last five years?

3. To whom were these amounts paid?

Mr. Vien—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much did the Government raise in connection with the Domestic Loan, during the years 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919, respectively?

2. How much did each province subscribe to each of the said loans?

Mr. Vien—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Who wrote the French inscription engraved on the base of the central column, in the entrance to the Parliament Buildings?

Mr. Vien—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How many freight cars of the Canadian National Railways were available on January 15, 1921, at Quebec, Hervé Junction, La Tuque, Parent, Doucet and Amos?

Mr. Vien—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many vessels of the Canadian Government fleet are at present in service?

2. Between what ports do they sail?

3. Do they ply on regular lines?

4. How are they managed?

*Mr. Cardin**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Why were a number of workingmen in the Sorel shipyards recently discharged?

2. Is it the intention of the Government to have former activities resumed in the Sorel shipyards? If so, when?

Mr. Verville—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the amount collected in each Province through the Income Tax?

2. Out of this amount, how much was collected from farmers in each Province?

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 3.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 15th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of James A. M. Aikins, of the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, Knight, and others, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Canadian Bar Association.—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Of Tom Eccles, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Madeline Mary Eccles (née Squire); praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Madeline Mary Eccles, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of R. B. Young and others; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Mayo Valley Railway, Limited.—*Mr. Thompson (Yukon).*

Of "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires de Nord-Ouest"; praying for an amendment of their Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Mackie (Edmonton).*

Of the Most Reverend Samuel P. Matheson, Archbishop of Rupertsland and Primate of all Canada, and President of the General Synod of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, and others; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to acquire, hold and dispose of property for the benefit of the said church, and to exercise other powers of a corporate body.—*Mr. Cronyn.*

Of Lancing Belmont Campbell, and others of Toronto, Ontario; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of Fidelity Company of Canada.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to sell and dispose of all of its real and personal property with the written consent and approval of the Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Glass.*

Of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the canals they have been authorized to construct, and also, extending the time for the completion and putting in operation of the said canals.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of the James MacLaren Company, Limited; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to increase their capital stock, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Fontaine.*

Of the Dominion Life Assurance Company; praying for an amendment of their Act of Incorporation.—*Mr. Euler.*

Of Emelina Dunsmore (née Kalbfleisch) of the Township of Downie, County of Perth, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Harold Edmond Dunsmore of the same place, ex-soldier; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harold Edmond Dunsmore, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Morphy.*

Of Rosetta Hood (née McElroy), of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Alexander Hood of the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, driver; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Alexander Hood, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of the Vancouver Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company; praying for certain amendments of their Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Stevens.*

Of Arthur Ebenezer Sims of the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, discharged soldier, the lawful husband of Fannie Sims of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Fannie Sims, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of Frank Alexander Staunton, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Gertrude Staunton; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Gertrude Staunton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of Henry Kropp, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, mechanic, the lawful husband of Tillie Kropp (née Koehler) of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Tillie Kropp, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of John Samuel Bain, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, musician, the lawful husband of Ethel May Bain (née Redsell) of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel May Bain, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Best.*

Of William Gleaves Doyle, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, gentleman, the lawful husband of Margaret Edith Doyle (née Paterson) of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margaret Edith Doyle, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr Best.*

Of Matthew John Scott, of the Village of Ridgeway, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, gentleman, the lawful husband of Helen Margaret Sewell Scott (née Davis), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Helen Margaret Sewell Scott, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Best.*

Of Elizabeth Alexander (née Hart), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of John Frederick Alexander, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said John Frederick Alexander, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him. —*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Royland Stanley Morrison, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Kathleen Loretta Marie Morrison (née Killackey), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Kathleen Loretta Marie Morrison, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Alexander W. LaRue, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, chauffeur, the lawful husband of Mamie LaRue (née St. Germain) of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mamie LaRue, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Hazel Galbraith (née Kinsman), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of William Galbraith of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Galbraith, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him. —*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Lily Appleton (née Stier), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Thomas Henry Appleton, of the same place, fireman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Thomas Henry Appleton, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him. —*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House:—

Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the last Session of Parliament on account of 1920-21.

Also,—Statement of Expenditure on account of "Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses," from the 1st April, 1920, to the 15th February, 1921, in accordance with the Appropriation Act Number (1), 1920.

Also,—Statement of Temporary Loans issued by the Government of Canada since the last Session of Parliament still outstanding.

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission to 31st March, 1920.

Also,—Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

Also,—Statement in pursuance of Section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending March 31, 1920.

Also,—Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1920.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1919—Volume I, Insurance Companies other than Life; Volume II, Life Insurance Companies.

And also,—Detailed account of endorsements or liabilities under Chapter 70, 10-11 Geo. V, 1920, respecting the Shipbuilding Industry.

Mr. Tolmie, 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, 1920.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

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

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Steele—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many strikes occurred in Canada in each of the years 1913, 1914, 1919 and 1920?

2. What was the total number of working days lost through strikes in each of these years?

3. What was the estimated loss in wages in each year on account of strikes?

Mr. Steele—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the number of Civil Servants in the inside Service in each Department of the Government on December 31, 1920?

2. How many days absence, exclusive of regular holidays were recorded in each Department for the year 1920?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has Roumania paid any of the instalments of interest due by her to Canada on account of the advances in wares and merchandise made by Canada to said country?

2. If so, when, and what amount was paid?

3. If not, why, and does the Government intend to take any action in the matter?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that there is a Mutual Benefit Society under the direction, control and supervision of the Postmaster of Montreal?

2. If so, is such Mutual Benefit Society legally authorized by the Department and ratified by it?

3. Is this within the scope and province of the duties of the Postmaster of Montreal?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the general policy of the Department of Railways and Canals as regards the nature of construction or improvement necessary to entitle any particular road to a grant under the Canada Highway Act, 9-10 Geo. V, Chapter 54?

2. What sums of money have been paid to date to each of the provinces under said Act?

3. Have plans for an improved highway between Quebec and St. Simeon been filed with the Department of Railways under the said Act?

4. If so, when?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the amounts of the different cheques that were issued by the various departments of the Government to the Honourable P. E. Blondin, Postmaster General, for travelling expenses when in Europe as a Colonel during the war?

2. Were any of these funds returned to the Government when he resumed his duties as Postmaster General?

3. If so, when and by whom?

4. If not, why?

5. Was there any correspondence exchanged between Sir Thomas White, then Minister of Finance, and the Honourable P. E. Blondin in reference to this matter?

6. If so, will the Government lay said correspondence on the table of the House?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it a fact that Robert Fowler, former Superintendent of the Dead Letter Department of the Post Office, and his secretary, Madame Yvonne Pouget, have been dismissed?

2. If so, at whose request were these two dismissals made and for what reasons?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the cost of each of the by-elections held since last session in the Dominion of Canada for the House of Commons?

2. How many members of the Government have taken part in same and what are their names?

3. Where did they work or speak?

4. Was there any Government private car or motor used in connection with said by-elections by the members of the Government or their representatives?

5. If so, how many and for what special election?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that the notes of the Dominion of Canada are not taken even at a discount, in the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Detroit, and at other points in the United States?

2. If so, what action, if any, does the Government intend to take in this regard?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that there is at present an embargo on Canadian cattle exported to Great Britain?

2. If so, has there been any representations made by the Canadian Government for the repeal of such embargo?

3. If so, when, and with what result?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Board of Commerce still in existence?

2. If so, who are the present members of the board?

3. When were they appointed, upon whose recommendation, and at what respective salaries?

4. How many enquiries have been held by the board since last Session?

5. Where were they held, and what were the decisions or rulings rendered by the board?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that there has been considerable hoarding of foodstuffs in cold storage throughout the country?

2. If so, does the Government intend to take any special steps to bring down any legislation to prevent such conditions in the future?

3. If so, when?

4. If not, why?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What steps, if any, has the Government taken to appoint a Canadian representative at Washington, in pursuance of the authority obtained for that purpose from Parliament at the last Session?

2. Was any representation made to the Government with reference to such appointment by Sir Auckland Geddes, the English Ambassador at Washington, or by any other representative, or member of the British Government?

3. If so, was it because of such representation that an appointment has not been made?

4. Is there any correspondence on the subject? If so, will it be produced in Parliament?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any representations been made to the Government, or to any member thereof, by Lord Northcliffe, or by his secretary, Sir Campbell Stuart, relative to the appointment of the next Governor General of Canada?

2. If so, in whose behalf were such representations made and will the correspondence, if any, be brought down?

3. Has the appointment of Lord Burnham as Governor General been suggested or urged? If so, is there any correspondence on the subject and will it be laid before Parliament?

Mr. Duff—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government disposed of or sold the naval cruisers Niobe and Rainbow? If so, when?

2. Was said disposition or sale made after tenders were called for, or otherwise?

3. What are the names of the parties who submitted offers and the respective amounts of each tender?

4. To whom were said ships transferred?

5. Have the moneys been paid in to the Receiver General? If so, when?

Mr. Duff—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government purchased a piece of land at Prince Rupert for the purpose of erecting a public building?

2. If so, from whom was said land purchased and when?

3. What is the frontage and depth of said lot in lineal feet?

Mr. Duff—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government expropriate the property of the Halifax Graving Dock, Limited, commonly called the Halifax Dry Dock?

2. Did the Government purchase or expropriate the Marine Railways at Dartmouth?

3. When were said properties taken over by the Government?

4. What price was paid by said Government for these properties, and when?

5. Was said price arranged privately or otherwise?

6. What disposal did said Government make of these properties, and to whom?

7. Has the Government received payment for said properties?

8. If so, what amount and when?

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What amount of money has been expended by the Dominion Government in discovery of oil:

(a) In the Northwest Territories,

(b) In the Province of Alberta.

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Why were the regulations established by Order in Council, dated the 14th day of February, 1910, for the disposal of Tar Sand Rights in the Province of Alberta, suspended by Order in Council dated the 31st day of May, 1912 (P.C. 1486)?

Mr. Cardin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to make necessary repairs, during this winter and spring, to the dredges and tugs of the fleet organized for the dredging of the St. Lawrence channel?

2. Is the Government aware that several vessels of this fleet have suffered serious damage for a number of years through lack of necessary maintenance and repairs, and that any delay in the carrying on of said repair works impairs all the more the value of said vessels?

3. Is the Government aware that a certain number of said vessels are practically discarded or abandoned along the shore on the St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Sorel, and that they are liable to complete destruction?

Mr. Vien—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who were Deputy Ministers in the several departments of the Government, on January 1, 1910?

2. Who were they on January 1, 1921?

3. Who were heads of branches in the various departments of the Dominion Government in 1910?

4. Who were they on the 1st of January, 1921?

Mr. Vien—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the Civil Servants dismissed since the 1st day of January, 1918, and the year of their dismissal?

2. What are the names of the Civil Servants engaged since the same date?

Mr. Vien—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many railway conductors are employed on the Government railways, for the Province of Quebec?

2. What are their names?

Mr. Vien—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many bushels of Canadian grain have been carried from Winnipeg eastwards during 1919 and how many in 1920?

2. What quantity of Canadian grown grain exported abroad has been shipped through Canadian ports, from what ports and what quantity in each case, during 1919 and 1920?

3. What quantity of Canadian grown grain has been exported through American ports during 1919 and 1920, from what ports and what quantity through each port?

4. What quantity of Canadian grown grain has been carried from the West to the East during 1919 and 1920—(a) by the C.P.R., (b) by the G.T.R., (c) by the Government Railways?

5. What is the rate now prevailing on the transportation of grain in Canada (a) on the Government Railways, (b) on the various other railways?

Mr. Vien—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much per bushel does it cost the Government Railways for the transportation of wheat from Winnipeg to Quebec?

2. What are the fixed charges, cost of operation and the overhead charges?

3. What is the capacity of an engine on the Transcontinental between Winnipeg and Quebec?

4. How many passenger and freight trains per day or per week are in operation between Winnipeg and the Eastern stations on the National Transcontinental?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the Governor in Council should cancel the privileges extended to one W. H. Tapley of Montreal, under the provisions of the Ticket of Leave Act, and that he should be re-arrested and sent back to the penitentiary to finish the term of the sentence imposed upon him in the best interests of Justice and the community.

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the proper measures should be adopted in order to insure to the citizens who sustained any losses on account of the so called Quebec riots in 1918 proper indemnity for such losses.

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Friday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the Regulations for the issue of oil and gas permits and leases in the Northwest Territories of Canada approved by Order in Council dated February 11th, 1921 (P.C. 331), are detrimental to the development of the oil industry both in law and equity and the purport thereof is to unduly discourage private initiative and unduly protect large financial interests by allowing the same to take full possession of the oil fields of the Territories.

Mr. McCoig—On Friday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the standardization of parts of agricultural machinery, and to enact,—

1. That from and after the first day of November, 1922, all agricultural implements and farm wagons manufactured in Canada for use within Canada, shall with respect to the following parts, namely:—Grain Binder Knife Sections, Knife Heads and Pitman's, Mowing Machine Knife Sections, Mowing Machine Knife Heads, Mowing Machine Pitman's Clamps, Mowing Machine Guards and Guard Ledger Plates, Hay Rake Teeth, Land Cultivator Teeth and Cultivator Points, Sprocket Chains—different sizes, Plow Points, Plow Sole Plates, Plow Clevises, Ensilage Blower Pipes, Nuts for Wagon Arms, Machine Bolts and Nuts; be made to conform to the standards prescribed by regulations to be made by the Minister of Agriculture prior to the first day of November, 1921, and approved by the Governor General in Council; and that further and other regulations may be made by the Minister from time to time.

2. That from and after the first day of November, 1922, no agricultural implement or farm wagon shall be manufactured in Canada for use within Canada which with respect to the said parts fails to comply with the regulations then in force, and any manufacturer of agricultural implements or farm wagons for use within Canada violating these provisions or regulations shall incur a penalty of not less than $200, and not more than $1,000.

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, papers and other documents leading up to the passing of the Order in Council, dated the 6th day of September, 1919 (P.C. 1860), whereby authority was given (a) For the withdrawal from disposal, under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, of the available Sodium Chlorid (common salt) Rights in Township 88, Ranges 7 and 8, and township 89, Ranges 8 and 9, West of the 4th, to admit of prospecting operations for the discovery of that mineral being conducted in the interests of the Province of Alberta.

(b) For the withdrawal from disposal of the Gypsum Mining Rights under the said property.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 4.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Twelve Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 16th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Oscar Proulx, of the City of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, collector, the lawful husband of Maria Falligan de Vergne Proulx, whose present place of abode is not definitely known; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Maria Falligan de Vergne Proulx, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of Lillian Florence Ansell (née White), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Frederick Ansell, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frederick Ansell, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Lily Maude McCormack, of Vankleek Hill, County of Prescott, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Lorne Osgoode McCormack, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Lorne Osgoode McCormack, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Glass.*

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid on the Table of the House,—Statement of Superannuation and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service in the year ending 31st December, 1920, under Chap. 17, R.S.C., showing name, rank, salary, service allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated or retired, also whether the vacancy has been filled by promotion, or by appointment, and the salary of any new appointee.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Thompson (Yukon), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Power—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the building known as Loyola College Building, situated at 68 Drummond St., Montreal, now being leased by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment or any other department of the Government?

2. If so, at what date was this lease made and for how long?

3. For what purpose is the building now being used?

Mr. Power—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What moneys were expended by the Federal Government up to February 15, 1921, on unemployment relief in the city of Toronto, Montreal and Quebec?

2. Through what agency were these moneys distributed and what was the cost of distribution?

Mr. Power—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Department of Trade and Commerce produce moving pictures?

2. If so, by whom are these pictures distributed to the theatres?

3. What general arrangements are made with the distributing company or person?

Mr. McGibbon (Argenteuil)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1913?

2. What was the total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1920?

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has General William Bethune Lindsay, M.I.E.C., secured or selected the 1920 acres of Tar Sand Rights in the Province of Alberta, as granted to him by Order in Council P.C. 1547, and dated the 8th day of July, 1920?

2. If so, what is the dscription of the lands so selected or secured?

3. Are any of the lands enumerated in Order in Council, P.C. 1495, dated the 3rd day of July, 1920, as published in the Canada Gazette of July 24, 1920, and found on page 248 thereof, included in the selection made by the said General William Bethune Lindsay?

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many bonded liquor warehouse licenses have been granted to the Province of Alberta by the present Government since 1917?

2. To whom were such licenses granted?

3. On whose recommendation?

Mr. Duff—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government been negotiating with the Norwegian Government for the sale of thirty-five ships of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine?

2. What were the terms of said arrangement or negotiations?

3. What has been the result of said negotiations?

Mr. Duff—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In what countries have commercial agencies been established by the Federal Government?

2. What are the names of said agents, their previous address, present address, previous business experience, date of appointment and respective salaries?

Mr. Duff—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government refunded to the East Coast Fisheries of the United States, an amount of $14,500 paid by them as duty on fish exported from the United States to Canada?

2. If so, why?

*Mr. Proulx**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any of the Government departments, boards or commissions, had overdrafts at the banks or elsewhere, since the end of the last fiscal year?

2. If so, what are the names of such departments, boards or commissions, and to what amount were their accounts overdrawn in each case?

3. How do matters stand now with respect to such overdrafts?

4. Has any such department, board or commission, used funds belonging to the British or other Government since the end of the last fiscal year?

5. If so, how do the accounts now stand with respect to the funds so used?

*Mr. Proulx**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who has the contract for supplying sand to the various contractors engaged in construction work on the new Welland Ship Canal?

2. What are the names of the parties interested in the sand contract?

3. What is the date of the sand contract?

4. Since the said contract was made has it been varied in any way? If so, by what authority, and in what respect?

5. Was the said contract let by tender? If not, why?

6. Are the moneys earned under the contract payable under power of attorney to any bank? If so, what is the name of said bank?

Mr. Douglas (Strathcona)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount of money has been collected by the Government from oil leases in the Province of Alberta during the years 1905 to 1920 inclusive?

2. What amount of money has been collected by the Government from gas leases in the Province of Alberta during the years 1905 to 1920 inclusive?

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, papers, documents and agreements leading up to the passing of the Order in Council, dated the 8th day of July, 1920 (P.C. 1547), whereby General William Bethune Lindsay, M.I.E.C., secured the right to a nineteen hundred and twenty acre lease of Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta.

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy (a) of the report made by Mr. S. C. Ells, an officer of the Department of Mines, to the Department of the Interior, touching the Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta, as related in an Order in Council, P.C. 1495, and dated the 3rd day of July, 1920; (b) of all letters, papers and documents of whatsoever nature they may be, leading up to the passing of the said Order in Council.

Mr. Parent—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, an indemnity should be paid the innocent victims who during the so called Quebec riots of 1918 have either been killed or wounded by the soldiers of His Majesty.

The Minister of Justice—On Monday next—BILL intituled: An Act respecting Copyright.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Monday next—BILL intituled: An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Monday next—BILL intituled: An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act.

The Minister of Justice—On Monday next—BILL intituled: An Act to define Canadian National.

The Minister of Finance—On Monday next—BILL intituled: An Act to consolidate the Income Tax Act.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 5.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Nine Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 17th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Frederick Orford, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Lillian Grace Orford (née Partridge), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Lillian Grace Orford, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Werden Grant Parker, of the Town of Parry Sound, District of Parry Sound, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Ethel Parker (née Brown), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Parker, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Albert Sydney McPherson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, steam-fitter, a returned soldier, the lawful husband of Alice Hilda McPherson (née Hayward), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Alice Hilda McPherson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Clark (Wellington).*

Of W. Gladstone Cook, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, printer, the lawful husband of Mary Louise Cook (née Laurain), of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Louise Cook, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Clark (Wellington).*

Of Ernest Alfred Ballard, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Daisy Matilda Ballard (née Alexander), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Daisy Matilda Ballard, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Clark (Wellington).*

Of George Elmor Glossop, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, salesman, the lawful husband of Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye Glossop, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Sarah Ann (Sade) Pye Glossop, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Copp.*

Of Duncan MacDonald Oxley, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, salesman, the lawful husband of Patricia Sarah Oxley (née Roberts), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Patricia Sarah Oxley, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Glass.*

Of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny, of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, publisher, the lawful husband of Albertine de Martigny, (née Dupuis); praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Albertine de Martigny, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ross.*

Of Gladys Frances Annie Bernard (née Wheeler), of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of Kenneth Lee Bernard; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Kenneth Lee Bernard, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Of Albert Edwin Gordon, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, lumber dealer, the lawful husband of Edna Gertrude Gordon (née Young), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Edna Gertrude Gordon, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Of John Verner McAree, of the Village of Mimico, County of York, Province of Ontario, journalist, the lawful husband of Etta Winnifred McAree (née Klodt), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Etta Winnifred McAree, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Beatrice Osborne (née Paget), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Percy Osborne, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Percy Osborne, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Return of the Thirteenth General Election for the House of Commons of Canada, held on the 17th day of December, 1917, and By-Elections held during the years 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this House under Rule 10, reported the following lists:—

No. 1.

On Privileges and Elections.

Messieurs:

Armstrong (*York*),
Blake,
Boys,
Buchanan,
Bureau,
Cannon,
Copp,
Crothers,
Davidson,
Demers,
Devlin,
Doherty,
Douglas (*Strathcona*),
Fripp,
Guthrie,
Jacobs,
Keefer,
Lapointe,
Lemieux,
McCoig,
McIntosh,
McKenzie,
McMaster,
Meighen,
Mowat,
Porter,
Tweedie, and
Vien.—28.

No. 2.

On Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Messieurs:

Allan,
Anderson,
Archambault,
Argue,
Armstrong (*Lambton*),
Arthurs,
Ballantyne,
Béland,
Blair,
Blake,
Bolton,
Bonnell,
Boyer,
Boys,
Bristol,
Buchanan,
Bureau,
Cahill,
Calder,
Campbell,
Cannon,
Casgrain,
Chabot,
Charlton,
Chisholm,
Clark (*Red Deer*),
Clements,
Cockshutt,
Cooper,
Copp,
Crerar,
Crowe,
Cruise,
Currie,
d'Anjou,
Davidson,
Davis,
Déchêne,
Delisle,
Devlin,
Doherty,
Douglas (*Cape Breton*),
Douglas (*Strathcona*),
Edwards,
Elkin,
Ethier,
Euler,
Fafard,
Fielding,
Fontaine,
Fournier,
Fraser,
Fripp,
Gauvreau,
Guthrie,
Harold,
Harrison,
Hay,
Henders,
Hepburn,
Hocken,
Hughes (Sir Sam),
Kay,
Keefer,
Knox,
Lalor,
Lanctôt,
Lapointe,
Lavigueur,
Leduc,
Lemieux,
Lesage,
Long,
Mackie (*Edmonton*),
Mackie (*Renfrew*),
Maclean (*York*),
MacNutt,
McCoig,
McCrea,
McCurdy,
McGregor,
McLean (*Royal*),
McQuarrie,
Maharg,
Manion,
Marcile (*Bagot*),
Martin,
Merner,
Mewburn,
Middlebro,
Molloy,
Morphy,
Mowat,
Murphy,
Myers,
Nesbitt,
Nicholson (*Algoma*),
Nicholson (*Queens*),
Pardee,
Parent,
Peck,
Pelletier,
Porter,
Power,
Reid (*Grenville*),
Reid (*Mackenzie*),
Richardson,
Savard,
Séguin,
Shaw,
Sheard,
Simpson,
Smith,
Stevens,
Stewart (*Hamilton*),
Stewart (*Lanark*),
Sutherland,
Thompson (*Weyburn*),
Thomson (*Qu'Appelle*),
Trahan,
Tudhope,
Vien,
Wallace,
Wigmore,
Wilson (*Saskatoon*),
Wilson (*Wentworth*), and
Wright.—127.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twenty-five Members.

No. 3.

On Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Messieurs:

Ames (Sir Herbert),
Anderson,
Andrews,
Archambault,
Armstrong (*York*),
Ballantyne,
Ball,
Blair,
Bourassa,
Boyer,
Boys,
Brien,
Bureau,
Butts,
Casselman,
Charters,
Cronyn,
Douglas (*Cape Breton*),
DuTremblay,
Ethier,
Fortier,
Foster (*York*),
Fraser,
Fripp,
Fulton,
Gauthier,
Glass,
Green,
Guthrie,
Harrison,
Hepburn,
Hocken,
Kennedy (*Essex*),
Knox,
Lafortune,
Mackie (*Renfrew*),
McGibbon (*Muskoka*),
McLean (*Royal*),
Marcil (*Bonaventure*),
Martin,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Pardee,
Parent,
Paul,
Pedlow,
Power,
Prévost,
Proulx,
Reid (*Grenville*),
Richardson,
Robb,
Ross,
Rowell,
Scott,
Steele,
Stein,
Stewart (*Lanark*),
Thompson (*Hastings*),
Tobin, and
Tolmie.—61.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 4.

On Standing Orders.

Messieurs:

Armstrong (*Lambton*),
Brien,
Butts,
Chabot,
Clarke (*Wellington*),
Cruise,
Deslauriers,
Doherty,
Duff,
Euler,
Gervais,
Griesbach,
Halbert,
Hartt,
Hepburn,
Kemp (Sir Edward),
MacKelvie,
Maclean (*York*),
MacNutt,
McGibbon (*Argenteuil*),
McGibbon (*Muskoka*),
McIsaac,
Marcile (*Bagot*),
Mayrand,
Michaud,
Mowat,
Paul,
Séguin,
Stacey,
Turgeon,
Verville,
Wallace, and
White (Sir Thomas).—33.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist or Seven Members.

No. 5.

On Printing.

Messieurs:

Bowman,
Brouillard,
Buchanan,
Cardin,
Charters,
Clark (*Bruce*),
Clarke (*Wellington*),
Crowe,
Currie,
Fontaine,
Hocken,
Hughes (Sir Sam),
Keefer,
Maclean (*Halifax*),
Michaud,
Murphy,
Prévost,
Richardson,
Shaw,
Verville,
White (*Victoria*),
Wilson (*Wentworth*), and
Wright.—23.

No. 6.

On Public Accounts.

Messieurs:

Andrews,
Archambault,
Ball,
Best,
Bonnell,
Boys,
Calder,
Cannon,
Chaplin,
Chisholm,
Copp,
Crothers,
Crowe,
Davidson,
Demers,
Devlin,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Edwards,
Fripp,
Fulton,
Gauvreau,
Green,
Griesbach,
Jacobs,
Kemp (Sir Edward),
Lapointe,
Mackie (*Renfrew*),
Maclean (*Halifax*),
McCoig,
McCrea,
McGregor,
McIsaac,
McKenzie,
McMaster,
Maharg,
Meighen,
Merner,
Mewburn,
Michaud,
Middlebro,
Morphy,
Murphy,
Papineau,
Parent,
Proulx,
Redman,
Reid (*Grenville*),
Ross,
Scott,
Sheard,
Simpson,
Sinclair (*Antigonish*),
Spinney,
Thomson (*Qu'Appelle*),
Tremain,
Tudhope,
Tweedie,
Verville,
Viau,
White (Sir Thomas), and
Wigmore.—61.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twenty-one Members.

No. 7.

On Banking and Commerce.

Messieurs:

Allan,
Ames (Sir Herbert),
Argue,
Baldwin,
Best,
Bristol,
Calder,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Chaplin,
Charlton,
Clements,
Cockshutt,
Cowan,
Crerar,
Cronyn,
Currie,
d'Anjou,
Davis,
Déchêne,
Demers,
Denis,
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Douglas (*Strathcona*),
Drayton (Sir Henry),
DuTremblay,
Edwards,
Elkin,
Fielding,
Finley,
Fortier,
Foster (Sir George),
Foster (*York*),
Gauthier,
Glass,
Henders,
Hunt,
Jacobs,
Johnston,
Kemp (Sir Edward),
Kennedy (*Essex*),
Lang,
Lavigueur,
Leduc,
Léger,
Lemieux,
Lesage,
Loggie,
Maclean (*Halifax*),
Maclean (*York*),
McCurdy,
McGibbon (*Argenteuil*),
McQuarrie,
Meighen,
Middlebro,
Molloy,
Nesbitt,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Pardee,
Pedlow,
Porter,
Redman,
Robb,
Ross,
Sexsmith,
Sinclair (*Antigonish*),
Steele,
Stevens,
Stewart (*Hamilton*),
Sutherland,
Thompson (*Yukon*),
Thomson (*Qu'Appelle*),
Tobin,
Trahan,
Tremain,
Tweedie,
Whidden,
White (Sir Thomas), and
Wilson (*Saskatoon*).—81.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twenty-one Members.

No. 8.

On Agriculture and Colonization.

Allan,
Anderson,
Argue,
Armstrong (*York*),
Armstrong (*Lambton*),
Arthurs,
Baldwin,
Ball,
Best,
Blair,
Bolton,
Bourassa,
Bowman,
Boyce,
Glass,
Gould,
Halbert,
Halladay,
Harold,
Hay,
Henders,
Hughes (Sir Sam),
Hunt,
Johnston,
Kay,
Kennedy (*Glengarry*),
Knox,
Lafortune,
Mayrand,
Merner,
Molloy,
Morphy,
Myers,
Nicholson (*Algoma*),
Nicholson (*Queens*),
Paul,
Proulx,
Reid (*Mackenzie*),
Robb,
Savard,
Séguin,
Sexsmith,

Brien,
Brouillard,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Casgrain,
Casselman,
Charters,
Clark (*Red Deer*),
Clarke (*Wellington*),
Cowan,
Crerar,
Cruise,
Davis,
Delisle,
Denis,
Desaulniers,
Douglas (*Strathcona*),
Edwards,
Finley,
Fournier,
Fulton,
Gervais,
Lanctôt,
Lang,
Léger,
Long,
MacKelvie,
Mackie (*Edmonton*),
Mackie (*Renfrew*),
Maclean (*York*),
MacNutt,
McCoig,
McCrea,
McCurdy,
McDonald,
McGibbon (*Argenteuil*),
McGibbon (*Muskoka*),
McGregor,
McIntosh,
McIsaac,
McLean (*Royal*),
McMaster,
Maharg,
Marcile (*Bagot*),
Shaw,
Simpson,
Sinclair (*Antigonish*),
Sinclair (*Queens, P.E.I.*),
Smith,
Spinney,
Stacey,
Steele,
Sutherland,
Thompson (*Hastings*),
Thompson (*Weyburn*),
Thompson (*Yukon*),
Tolmie,
Tremain,
Truax,
Wallace,
Whidden,
White (*Victoria*),
Wilson (*Wentworth*), *and*
Wright.—105.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twelve Members.

No. 9.

On Marine and Fisheries.

Messieurs:

Ballantyne,
Butts,
Caldwell,
Cardin,
Chisholm,
Clark (*Bruce*),
Clements
Deslauriers,
Duff,
Fielding,
Gauvreau,
Hartt,
Hay,
Lang,
Léger,
Loggie,
McIntosh,
McKenzie,
McQuarrie,
Manion,
Martin,
Munson,
Nicholson (*Queens*),
Peck,
Pelletier,
Rowell,
Savard,
Sinclair (*Antigonish*),
Sinclair (*Queens, P.E.I.*),
Spinney,
Stevens,
Trahan,
Truax,
Tudhope,
Turgeon, and
Wigmore.—36.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 10.

On Mines and Minerals.

Messieurs:

Arthurs,
Blake,
Bolton,
Bonnell,
Cahill,
Campbell,
Halbert,
Harrison,
Hartt,
Johnston,
Kennedy (*Glengarry*),
Lalor,
Nicholson (*Algoma*),
Pacaud,
Peck,
Pelletier,
Prévost,
Reid (*Mackenzie*),

Cockshutt,
Déchêne,
Denis,
Fortier,
Gould,
Green,
Griesbach,
Lemieux,
Loggie,
Long,
MacKelvie,
McDonald,
Marcil (*Bonaventure*),
Nesbitt,
Rinfret,
Sexsmith,
Smith,
Thompson (*Yukon*), and
White (*Victoria*).—37.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 11.

On Forests, Waterways and Water-powers.

Messieurs:

Baldwin,
Béland,
Bourassa,
Bowman,
Boyce,
Bureau,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Casselman,
Charlton,
Cooper,
Cowan,
Ethier,
Fafard,
Finley,
Foster (*York*),
Fraser,
Gould,
Halladay,
Kennedy (*Glengarry*),
Mackie (*Edmonton*),
McDonald,
Manion,
Michaud,
Pacaud,
Power,
Redman,
Stein,
Stewart (*Hamilton*),
Thompson (*Hastings*),
Thompson (*Weyburn*),
Tolmie,
White (*Victoria,*) and
Wilson (*Saskatoon*).—34.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 12.

Official Report of Debates.

Messieurs:

Ballantyne,
Chabot,
Devlin,
Elkin,
Foster (Sir George),
Hocken,
Kay,
Lemieux,
McKenzie,
Marcil (*Bonaventure*),
Munson,
Richardson, and
Rinfret.—13.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 13.

On the Library.

Messieurs:

Andrews,
Béland,
Borden (Sir Robert),
Boyer,
Chaplin,
Clark (*Red Deer*),
Cooper,
Cronyn,
Crothers,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Foster (Sir George),
Harold,
King,
Lapointe,
Lemieux,
Meighen,
Myers,
Pardee,
Rowell,
Sheard, and
Whidden.—21.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved, That the Select 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 thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records, with the exception of the Committee on Debates and that on the Library of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, a Message was ordered to 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 Select Standing Committee on Printing, viz.:—Messieurs Bowman, Brouillard, Buchanan, Cardin, Charters, Clark (Bruce), Clarke (Wellington), Crowe, Currie, Fontaine, Hocken, Hughes (Sir Sam), Keefer, Maclean (Halifax), Michaud, Murphy, Prévost, Richardson, Shaw, Verville, White (Victoria), Wilson (Wentworth), and Wright, will act as members on the part of this House on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

Also, a Message informing Their Honours that this House has appointed Messieurs Andrews, Béland, Borden (Sir Robert), Boyer, Chaplin, Clark (Red Deer), Cooper, Cronyn, Crothers, Drayton (Sir Henry), Foster (Sir George), Harold, King, Lapointe, Lemieux, Meighen, Myers, Pardee, Rowell, Sheard and Whidden, 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.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.

Mr. Wigmore, 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 Customs and Inland Revenue, containing accounts of revenue with statements relative to the Imports, Exports, Customs and Inland Revenue of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, as compiled from official returns.

Also,—Shipping Report of the Department of Customs, containing Statements of Navigation and Shipping of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, as compiled from official returns.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. McGibbon (Muskoka), adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Honourable Messieurs Bostock, Boyer, Chapais, Godbout, Gordon, Laird, McHugh, McLennan, Poirier, Power, P.C., Taylor, Turriff, and Webster (Brockville), have been appointed a Committee to assist His Honour 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.

Also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Honourable Messieurs Chapais, Crosby, Dessaulles, DeVeber, Domville, Donnelly, Farrell, Forget, Legris, McCall, McLean, McLennan, Pope, Power, P.C., Ratz, Robertson, P.C., Sharpe, Thibaudeau, Todd, White (Inkerman), and White (Pembroke), have 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.

Also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Honourable Messieurs Blain, Lougheed, Sir James, K.C.M.G., P.C., Sharpe, Thompson, Watson and White (Inkerman), have been appointed a Committee to assist His Honour 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.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 2 (Letter A of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act."

The House then adjourned at 10.25 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Kay—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to permit fishing with nets in Missisquoi bay during the open season this year?

2. If not, what is the reason for not returning to the pre-war customs of permitting net fishing in these waters?

3. Has the Government reopened the question of net fishing in Missisquoi bay with the Government of the United States?

4. If not, is it the intention of the Government to reopen this question for the taking of further evidence on behalf of the Canadian fishermen?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many miles of grading was completed on branch lines of the Canadian National Railway in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during 1918, 1919 and 1920?

2. On what lines and in what respective provinces was the said grading done?

3. Was steel laid on all grading completed?

4. If not, how many miles of steel were laid on branch lines during 1918, 1919 and 1920?

5. How many (*a*) new box cars, (*b*) stock cars, (*c*) cabooses for conductors, (*d*) new locomotives, (*e*) new passenger, day, standard, tourist and colonist coaches were put in commission during the years 1918, 1919 and 1920?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When did the Luxury Tax go into operation and on what date did it cease to operate?

2. What was the total cost of bringing into effect and operating the luxury tax?

3. How many metal perforators for cancelling stamps were purchased by the Government and what was their total cost?

4. From whom were these metal perforators purchased and on what terms?

5. Were tenders called for said perforators? If not, why?

6. Have these perforators been left with the retail merchants or what has become of them?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What has been the total cost of administering the Income Tax Act during each year of its operation?

2. What was the total cost of administering the Business Profits War Tax Act during each year of its operation?

3. How many persons are employed in connection with the administration of the Income Tax Act?

Mr. Fripp—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In connection with the work of reorganization of the Post Office and Customs Departments by Griffenhagen and Associates, how many accountants, clerks, or other employees of the public service of Canada were detailed to assist said firm in the work of reorganization?

2. Was the assistance so rendered by officials of the different departments to Griffenhagen and Associates given in the country's time, or in the private time of those so employed?

3. If in the country's time, has a corresponding deduction been made from the $10,000 per month remuneration, which it was agreed to pay to Griffenhagen and Associates?

4. If any public servants assisting Griffenhagen and Associates were required to work outside regular office hours, will the Government see that Griffenhagen and Associates, before they leave the country, pay these the said public servants for their services?

Mr. Parent—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that no agent in charge of the so-called Transcontinental station in the parish of St. Augustin, in the county of Portneuf, and that the Government Railways are consequently losing an annual income of at least $15,000?

2. If so, why is not an agent appointed?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did Commissioner Perry of the Northwest Mounted Police go to England since last Session of Parliament? If so, by whom was he authorized to go and for what purpose?

2. Did Commissioner Perry travel in company with a late member of the Government? If so, which one?

3. Were recruits for the Northwest Mounted Police brought from the British Isles as a result of Commissioner Perry's visit or following said visit?

4. If so, how many, and where have they been stationed?

5. What efforts, if any, were made to obtain men in Canada for the positions given to the recruits brought from Great Britain?

6. What was the total cost of Commissioner Perry's trip?

7. What was the total cost of bringing the recruits from Great Britain to Canada and stationing them at different points in Canada?

8. Is there any difference between the Mounted Police force as now constituted and a standing army? If so, what is the difference?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many members of the Dominion Police Force have ceased their connection with it since the force was merged with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police?

2. How many ex-members of the Dominion Police Force are in receipt of a monetary allowance, and what is the total annual amount of such allowance?

3. How many buildings occupied or used for any purpose by the members of the Mounted Police Force have been destroyed or damaged by fire or otherwise during the last nine months?

4. Were investigations held? If so, in how many instances and what was the result in each case?

5. What was the total amount of such damage and by whom will it be paid?

Mr. Desaulniers—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many commissions has the Government created since 1911?

2. What are the names of the said commissions?

3. Who are the present commissioners in the various commissions and what are their respective salaries?

Mr. Marcile (Bagot)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are the claims made by the farmers with regard to the running of the Canadian National Railway between Ste. Rosalie and Bagot Station all paid?

2. If not, which of them have not been paid?

Mr. Marcile (Bagot)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many persons were employed by Canada in her representation in the League of Nations?

2. What are the respective salaries?

3. What is the total amount Canada is called upon to pay her representatives owing to the fact that she belongs to the League of Nations?

Mr. Marcile (Bagot)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government any intention of using the land now unused but formerly occupied by the Canadian National Railways between Ste. Rosalie and Bagot Station?

2. If not, is it the intention of the Government to hand back this land to the respective former owners?

Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many employees have been appointed to fill the positions indicated in the notices sent to the members of the House of Commons by Mr. William Foran, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, during the year 1920?

2. How many persons from the Province of Quebec have been appointed to such positions?

3. What are the names of the said persons?

Mr. Brien—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, more adequate protection should be given to the growers of tobacco in Canada.

Mr. Archambault—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the considerable development of Montreal and the south shore opposite Montreal, and of the evident insufficiency of the Victoria Bridge, a new bridge should immediately be constructed connecting Montreal with the south shore.

Mr. Steele—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the future fuel supply of Canada should be considered by Parliament, and that a Special Committee of the House of Commons should be forthwith appointed to inquire into all matters pertaining thereto, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 6.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 21ST FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Eight Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 18th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Mary Elizabeth Leonard (née Cormack) of the Town of Hanover, County of Grey, Province of Ontario, and at present temporarily residing at the City of Brockville, County of Leeds, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Samuel C. Leonard, of the Town of Hanover, County of Grey, Province of Ontario, physician; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Samuel C. Leonard, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ball.*

Of Gertrude Gladys Vernon, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, clerk, the lawful wife of Roy Clinton Vernon, of the same place, clerk; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Roy Clinton Vernon, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Maria Martin Morel (née Martin), of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of Alfred Morel, of the Town of Farnham, Province of Quebec, cigar maker; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Alfred Morel, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Ethel Edna Denning, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Frederick George C. Denning, of the City of Cleveland, State of Ohio, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frederick George C. Denning, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Albert Harding, of the City of Guelph, County of Wellington, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Elizabeth Harding (née Burns), of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Elizabeth Harding, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Fergus McKee, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Emily McKee, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Emily McKee, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Dorothy Mearuel Score, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Andrew Hamilton Score, of the same place, traveller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Andrew Hamilton Score, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of the Western Dominion Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which they may commence and complete the construction of the line of railway referred to in Section 1, of Chapter 92, of the Statutes of Canada of 1919.—*Mr. Morphy.*

Of John Holden, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, butcher, the lawful husband of Agnes Holden (née O'Hara), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Agnes Holden, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Glass.*

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Financial Statement of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ending March 31, 1920.

And also,—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board, season of 1920.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 2 (Letter A of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act."

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

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

The House then adjourned at 10.35 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Power—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—In view of the quarantine measures placed upon certain ports in the United States with regard to immigrants arriving thereat, and in view of the fact that a large number of infected immigrants are arriving in the United States, have any precautions been taken by the Dominion of Canada to prevent these immigrants from being diverted to Canadian ports?

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, a more efficient train service for both passengers and freight should be established on the Transcontinental Railway between Winnipeg and Quebec.

Mr. Lemieux—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all papers and correspondence concerning the application to the Board of Pension Commissioners of Mrs. Brunelle, widowed mother of the late Sergeant Major N. Brunelle, No. 62068, for a pension.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 7.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Six Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 21st instant, and the same were read and received. and are as follows:—

Of Edmund Taylor, and others, of Calgary, Alberta; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Slave River Railway Company.—*Mr. Tweedie.*

Of William Joseph Blowing, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, structural iron worker, the lawful husband of Ada Alberta Blowing (née Jones), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ada Alberta Blowing, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of George Herbert Wood and others, of the City of Toronto, Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the North American Trust Company of Canada.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Thomas Edwin William Flower, of the Town of Oshawa, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, and at present residing at the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Rose (Wall) Flower; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Rose (Wall) Flower, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Ernest Lillie Montgomery, of the Village of Madawaska, District of Nipissing, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Coral Catherine Montgomery, of the Town of Parry Sound, District of Parry Sound, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Coral Catherine Montgomery, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of the Kettle Valley Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to issue securities in respect of their line of railway to an amount not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) per mile thereof, constructed or under contract to be constructed.—*Mr. Green.*

Of George Gourley, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, clerk, the lawful husband of Ivy Susan Gourley, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ivy Susan Gourley, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Ellen Greenwood (née Rhodes), of the Village of Lambton, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Alfred Greenwood, of the City of Toronto. County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Alfred Greenwood, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Smith.*

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copies of Orders in Council Nos. P.C. 1722 and P.C. 1860, approving two tariffs of fees of elections officers under section 76 of the Dominion Elections Act.

And also,—Report on "The Agricultural Instruction Act," 1919-20, pursuant to Section 8, Chapter 5 of 3-4 George V.

And also,—Regulations under "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 31 of 9-10 Edward VII.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2609, dated 26th October, 1920, appointing:—

The Right Honourable Sir George Eulas Foster, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, G.C.M.G., B.A., D.C.L., LL.D., Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada;

The Right Honourable Charles Joseph Doherty, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., Minister of Justice of Canada; and

The Honourable Newton Wesley Rowell, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, K.C.;

to attend as the representatives of Canada at the first meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations to be held at the Seat of the League in Geneva, Switzerland, on the 15th November, 1920.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

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

The House then adjourned at 10.30 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Minister of Railways and Canals received any report from the Board of Railway Commissioners on the service given by the Quebec Oriental Railway and the Atlantic Quebec and Western Railway? If so, was any action taken on such report?

2. If no action has been taken, is any contemplated in the public interest?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any rolling stock been leased, rented or sold by the Canadian National Railways to the Quebec Oriental and Atlantic and the Quebec and Western Railways during the past year? If so, what amount?

2. Was any application made by the companies mentioned for any such rolling stock?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government taken any action during the past year to improve the railway service in the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé? If so, what action?

2. Has any proposal been received from, or made to the proprietors of the Atlantic Quebec and Western, and the Quebec and Oriental Railways, having for its object the linking up of those lines with the Canadian National System, by purchase, lease or otherwise? If so, what were these proposals and what action has been taken?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Post Office Department received any complaint during the past winter regarding the mail service in the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé? If so, what was the nature of such complaints?

2. Did the department authorize any curtailment or change in the railway mail service? If so, what, and why was such change authorized?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any complaints been received by the Government or any of its members concerning the ferry service between Campbellton, N.B., and Cross Point, Quebec? If so, what was the nature of these complaints?

2. Is any action to be taken to remove the ground of such complaints? If so, what action?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government or any of its members received a request lately for the erection of a highway bridge over the Restigouche river between Campbellton, N.B., and Cross Point, Quebec?

2. If so, from whom and what answer was given?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government authorize the Dominion Statistician to consult members of the House of Commons as to the mapping out of enumeration districts for census taking in their respective districts?

2. Does the Government propose to follow this action, if such action was authorized, by consulting members as to the persons to be appointed as commissioners and enumerators for the taking of the census in their respective districts?

Mr. Parent—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that the Canadian Northern local train from Quebec City to Shawinigan is of absolute necessity to maintain traffic between the two cities and the various parishes such as St. Augustin, Neuville, Les Ecureuils, Donnacona and others, situated on this line?

2. Is it true that it is now proposed to cancel this train in the near future?

3. If so, is not the Government aware that such action will deprive the Canadian National Railways of a good revenue and occasion very serious damages to the population using this line?

Mr. Murphy—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true, as reported in a press despatch from St. Catharines, on February 17, 1921, that a man named Hickman, who claims to be a British subject, has been deported from Canada?

2. If so, what were the reasons for his deportation?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the attention of the Government been directed to a statement made by J. F. Haggerty, Vice-President of the Thorold plant of the Beaverboard Companies, and reported in the Canadian press on February 19, 1921, as follows:—

The seventy Royal Canadian Mounted Police who are on duty at present in Thorold and vicinity were despatched to that district by Dominion authorities at Ottawa. They were sent there to clean up the entire industrial district after Dominion secret service men had carefully made a survey of the conditions existing there.

2. Is the foregoing statement correct?

3. If so, at whose request, and on whose authority, were the Dominion Secret Service men and the 70 Royal Canadian Mounted Police sent to Thorold and vicinity?

Mr. Vien—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many divisional points are there on the Government railways, and what are their names?

2. In each of the said divisional points during 1919 and 1920, what were (a) the gross receipts, (b) the operating costs, and (c) the surplus or deficit?

Mr. Prevost—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to build a railway connecting Montreal with the Transcontinental?

2. If so, has the location of said railway been made, and where?

Mr. Campbell—On Thursday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the transfer by the Dominion to the Western Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta of their natural resources should not be longer delayed.

Mr. Campbell—On Thursday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, work on the Hudson Bay Railway which was commenced in 1910 and continued to the end of 1918 should be resumed as early this year as possible, and the project completed without any further delay.

Mr. Prevost—On Thursday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the public interest to allow the public to obtain official information on the work of the Parliament of Canada and to be acquainted with the ministerial declarations, the answers made to questions and interpellations of members and the speeches made in the House, as well as in the Senate.

That the easiest way to put such information within the reach of the people is to keep a French and an English copy of Hansard in conspicuous places in all the post offices of the country where they could be consulted at any time during office hours.

Mr. McMaster—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act."

The Prime Minister—That the Order of the House giving precedence to the consideration of the Address in answer to the speech of His Excellency the Governor General at the opening of the session over all other business except the introduction of Bills, be rescinded in respect to the Bill No. 2 (letter A of the Senate) intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, February 25.	
	(For Organization.)	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m
231	Banking and Commerce	11.02 a.m.
231	Public Accounts	11.04 a.m.
231	Marine and Fisheries	11.06 a.m.
231	Privileges and Elections	11.08 a.m.
231	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11.10 a.m.
231	Standing Orders	11.12 a.m.
231	Debates of the House	11.14 a.m.
231	Mines and Minerals	11.16 a.m.
231	Agriculture and Colonization	11.18 a.m.
231	Forests, Waterways and Water-powers	11.20 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 8.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 23RD FEBRUARY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Two Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 22nd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Gilmour and Hughson, Limited, of the City of Hull, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to ratify and confirm the distribution among their shareholders of the sum of $500,000, being a portion of the purchase money, and interest thereon, so acquired under the terms of the memorandum of agreement with one Izaak Walton Killam, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of William Henry Coulson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, collector, the lawful husband of Marion Coulson (née Pollard), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Marion Coulson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Of William Barnes Crockett, of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, railway tool shop foreman, the lawful husband of Annie Lenora Crockett (née Floyd), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Annie Lenora Crockett, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Of Harry Tolhurst, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, watchman, the lawful husband of Mae Dorothy Tolhurst (née Smart), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mae Dorothy Tolhurst, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of Martin Cuby, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Sarah Cuby, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Sarah Cuby, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of the Quebec Central Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which they may construct and put in operation certain lines of railway, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Béland.*

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Resolutions adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations during its First Session (November 15th to December 18th, 1920).

And also,—Report by the Secretary-General to the First Assembly of the League of Nations on the work of the Council.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a notification of the Election and Return of George Newcombe Gordon, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Peterborough, West Riding.

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 Rule 96, 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, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of James A. M. Aikins, Knight, and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of The Canadian Bar Association.

Of Les Révérends Peres Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Most Reverend Samuel P. Matheson and others, for an Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Of Lancing Belmont Campbell and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of Fidelity Company of Canada.

Of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the canals they have been authorized to construct.

Of James MacLaren Company, Limited, for an Act authorizing them to increase their capital stock, and for other purposes.

Of The Dominion Life Assurance Company, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 3, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting The Dominion Life Assurance Company.—*Mr. Euler.*

Bill No. 5, An Act to incorporate Fidelity Company of Canada.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.—*Mr. Cronyn.*

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company, Limited.—*Mr. Fontaine.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McDermand be added to the Select Standing Committees on Agriculture and Colonization, Miscellaneous Private Bills and on Standing Orders.

Sir George Foster, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 9, An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act, 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. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Archambault, adjourned until a later hour this day.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called:—

Mr. Meighen then moved, That the Order of the House giving precedence to the consideration of the Address in answer to the speech of His Excellency the Governor General at the opening of the session over all other business except the introduction of Bills, be rescinded in respect to the Bill No. 2 (letter A of the Senate) intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act."

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

The Bill No. 2 (Letter A of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections 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 House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

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

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,

Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Kennedy—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When does or did the time expire for the selection of lands provided for in the transfer of the Hudson Bay Company's right to the Government in 1870?

2. When are or were lands reserved by the Crown for selection by the Hudson's Bay Company, and not selected, released for settlement?

Mr. Arthurs—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What were the total values of imports for home consumption of each of the following classes of goods during the calendar year 1920,—Agricultural and vegetable products; animals and their products; vegetables; agricultural implements; mowing machines; lawn mowers; and harvesters (self binding)?

2. What was the amount of duty collected on each of the above classes?

Mr. Prevost—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the honourable the Minister of Justice, one of Canada's representatives at the meeting of the League of Nations held at Geneva in December, 1920, submit to the said meeting a motion asking for the elimination of Article 10 from the Covenant signed at Versailles?

2. If so, was the honourable the Minister of Justice expressing the opinion of the Canadian Government?

3. What became of the said motion?

Mr. Rinfret—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that the Customs collectors are still estimating the American dollar at par, in reference to goods imported from the United States?

2. Is it the intention of the Government to instruct Customs collectors so that they appraise such goods at the current rate of exchange as has been done in the case of European currency?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it a fact that the warden of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary has resigned?

2. If so, has the Government appointed a new incumbent and who is the appointee?

3. What are the qualifications required for such a post?

Mr. Prevost—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government appointed a census commissioner for the Province of Quebec in connection with the census to be held in the current year?

2. If so, who is he and what is his salary?

3. Has a census director been selected and appointed for every County in the Province of Quebec?

4. When is the actual census work to begin?

5. What salaries will be paid to enumerators and their chief in each County?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total amount of moneys spent up to date on briquetting plant in Saskatchewan at the lignite coal fields?

2. What is the estimated cost of the plant when completed?

3. What will be its briquetting capacity?

4. When may we expect to have briquettes on the market?

5. Are there any by-products to be developed in connection with this plant? If so, what are they?

6. Is the erection of the plant being done by contract or day labour, or on a percentage basis?

7. If by contract, were tenders called and who are the contractors?

Mr. Euler—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What portion if any of the sum of $20,000,000 appropriated by the Parliament of Canada in 1920 for the construction of ships by private ship-building concerns, has been used for that purpose?

2. If the fund has not been drawn upon, what is the reason?

Mr. Lemieux—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Canadian Government and the Servian Government concerning the expulsion of Dr. Burnham and his Hospital Mission from Montenegro.

Mr. Lemieux—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States in connection with the application of the Trustees of the Chicago Sanitary district for a permit to divert 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan into the Chicago drainage Canal.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, February 24.	
	(For Organization.)	
431	Printing of Parliament	11 a.m.
	Friday, February 25.	
	(For Organization.)	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m
231	Banking and Commerce	11.02 a.m.
231	Public Accounts	11.04 a.m.
231	Marine and Fisheries	11.06 a.m.
231	Privileges and Elections	11.08 a.m.
231	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11.10 a.m.
231	Standing Orders	11.12 a.m.
231	Debates of the House	11.14 a.m.
231	Mines and Minerals	11.16 a.m.
231	Agriculture and Colonization	11.18 a.m.
231	Forests, Waterways and Water-powers	11.20 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 9.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Nine Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 23rd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Richard John Whitley, of the Town of Trenton, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, bricklayer, the lawful husband of Edna Mabel Whitley; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Edna Mabel Whitley, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Porter.*

Of Frederick Harold Walton, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, railway conductor, the lawful husband of Elsie Rebecca Walton (née Thurston), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Elsie Rebecca Walton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

George Newcombe Gordon, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Peterborough, West Riding, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, in accordance with the provisions of Section 88 of the Exchequer Court Act, Chapter 140, R.S.C. 1906.

And also,—General Rules and Forms in accordance with Section 66 of The Bankruptcy Act, Chapter 36, 9-10 George V.

Mr. McMaster, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 10, An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now proceed to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

Government Orders being accordingly called;

Mr. Meighen moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go again into Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 2 (Letter A of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act," which was agreed to.

The House accordingly went again into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Special Order; which was agreed to.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.10 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Boyce—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the representatives of the Arthur Young Company, or Griffenhagen and Associates, or both, ask that they be paid their fees, emoluments, or remuneration for services rendered to the Civil Service Commission of Canada in United States currency, in order to secure the advantage of the difference in the rate of exchange?

2. If so, were the requests granted?

*Mr. Halladay**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did either Messrs. Bailey or Wolffe, who were engaged in the work of reorganizing the Printing Bureau, as representatives of the Arthur Young Company, of Chicago, issue instructions for the destruction of the plates from which the Statutes of Canada are printed?

2. On whose authority did Messrs. Bailey or Wolffe adopt this course?

3. Was the concurrence of the King's Printer asked before this step was taken?

4. When was such destruction carried out?

5. How many years' Statutes are covered by this action?

6. Are the originals of all the Statutes since Confederation still in the possession of Parliament, or were they destroyed in the fire of February 3, 1916?

7. How much will it cost to re-set and electrotype the Statutes, the plates of which have been destroyed, should it be found necessary to reprint them?

8. What officer of Parliament could verify as to the accuracy of the Statutes so reprinted?

9. If either Messrs. Bailey or Wolffe, as representatives of the Arthur Young Company, acted in the manner indicated without the authority of the Civil Service Commission or any member of the Government, will an action for damages lie against the Arthur Young Company for the unwarranted course pursued by their employees?

Mr. Edwards—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In regard to the Federal Civil Service what is understood to be comprised by the words (a) Inside Service; (b) Outside Service.

2. How many employees are there at present in the (a) Inside Service; (b) Outside Service?

*Mr. Duff**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many locomotives have been built for the Government railways by the Montreal Locomotive Company since 1917, and how many are under contract, or in course of construction by the said company, but not yet completed?

2. What has been, or will be, the total cost of all the said locomotives?

3. Were public tenders called for the building of the said locomotives? If not, why not?

4. Is the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries a member of any Board or Committee connected with the Montreal Locomotive Company? If so, what are the duties or functions of such Board or Committee in relation to business done with the Government?

5. If not, when did the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries cease to be a member of such Board or Committee?

Mr. Duff—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total cost of floating, repairing and making ready for sea, the Canadian Government steamship "Canadian Recruit"?

2. What was the amount of insurance on said steamer?

3. What was her value as appeared in the policies of insurance on said steamer?

4. What is the amount which the marine adjusters found that the marine underwriters should pay toward said floating, repairs, etc., of said steamer?

5. What amount of said adjustment has been paid or collected from said marine insurance companies.

Mr. Duff—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the steamers of the Canadian Government Marine which were in commission up to December 31, 1920?

2. Where were said ships built and where registered up to and including said date?

Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that, since the Classification has been made by the experts, documents printed at the Printing Bureau have been destroyed on account of their being defective, and that the reprinting of same caused a loss of over $100,000?

2. Is the Government aware that machines said to be in perfectly good condition, which had been in use at the Printing Bureau, have been sold for scrap iron?

3. If so, what sum was realized by such sale?

Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Are motorbuses subject to the tax of fifteen per cent as per paragraph "A," section 4 of *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*?

*Mr. Gauvreau**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Prime Minister aware of the protests and charges of *The Standard* of St. John, N.B., regarding the appointment of Mr. MacDonald, of Nova Scotia, to a seat in the Senate for one of the divisions of New Brunswick.

2. If so, is it his intention to cancel said appointment, or request the resignation of the Honourable Mr. Wigmore, his Minister of Customs, on account of the numerous applications coming from New Brunswick for said senatorship?

*Mr. Gauvreau**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Department of Railways aware that the old superannuated employees of the I.C.R. have never received any increase in the rate of their pension, neither before the war, nor during the period of stress when the cost of living was soaring to an excessive level?

2. That the present rate of pension is a minimum of $15 per month and does not exceed $52.50 as a maximum in the case of the oldest employees.

3. That all the employees of the I.C.R. system were willing to pay a higher due to the General Funds so that such older employees may be given a pension that would enable them to live fittingly?

4. Is the Department of Railways or the National Railways Commission willing to accede to the fair demand of those old employees and grant them a pension such as will protect them from want in their old age?

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government put an end to a contract with the Dominion Iron and Steel Company for the supply of steel?

2. If so, what was the nature of that contract?

3. What was the amount of same?

4. What were the reasons which led to the annulment of that contract?

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the total amount of the War loans assented to by the Canadian Government, and as are exempted from the Income tax?

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, February 25.	
	(*For Organization.*)	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m
231	Banking and Commerce	11.02 a.m.
231	Public Accounts	11.04 a.m.
231	Marine and Fisheries	11.06 a.m.
231	Privileges and Elections	11.08 a.m.
231	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11.10 a.m.
231	Standing Orders	11.12 a.m.
231	Debates of the House	11.14 a.m.
231	Mines and Minerals	11.16 a.m.
231	Agriculture and Colonization	11.18 a.m.
231	Forests, Waterways and Water-powers	11.20 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 10.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Eleven Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 24th instant, and the same were read and received; and are as follows:—

Of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to construct certain lines of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Lang.*

Of James Wood, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, cooper, the lawful husband of Martha Wood (née Minnoia), of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Martha Wood, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Robert Irwin, of the City of Windsor, County of Essex, Province of Ontario, salesman, the lawful husband of Mary Martha Irwin (née Burnett), R.R. No. 2, of the Village of Flesherton, County of Grey, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Martha Irwin, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Norah Beatrice St. John-McDonald, R.R. No. 2, Bear Line, via Chatham, County of Kent, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Frank McDonald, now a prisoner in Kingston penitentiary, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frank McDonald, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Abbie Jane Wigle (née Harris), of the City of Windsor, County of Essex, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Purvis Guy Wigle, c/o Shaftesbury Hotel, Great St. Andrews Street, W.C. 2, London, England, ex-private in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, Regimental number 213674; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Purvis Guy Wigle, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of Sarah Anne King, of the Town of Kingsville, County of Essex, Province of Ontario, at present residing in the Town of Leamington, in the said County of Essex, married woman, the lawful wife of James Frederick King, of the Town of Sackville, Province of New Brunswick, pattern maker; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Frederick King, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of William Herbert Wales Edward, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Olga Lillian Edward (née Browne); praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Olga Lillian Edward, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of Walter E. Sloan, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, jeweller, the lawful husband of Mary Frances Sloan (née Loucks); praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Frances Sloan, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of the Dominion Express Company; praying for an extension of powers to include carriage outside as well as within Canada, and to increase its capital stock.—*Mr. Nesbitt.*

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —A detailed statement of all bonds or securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return (27th February, 1920), submitted to the Parliament of Canada under Section 32 of Chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved, That Messrs. Anderson, Douglas (Strathcona), Stewart (Hamilton), Armstrong (Lambton), Whidden, Nesbitt, Tobin, Lapointe and Maharg, be appointed to assist Mr. 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.

A Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours therewith.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered, That the name of Mr. Gordon be added to the Select Standing Committees on Miscellaneous Private Bills and Banking and Commerce.

Sir George Foster, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 11, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now proceed to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

Government Orders being accordingly called;

Mr. Meighen moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go again into Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 2 (Letter A of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act"; which was agreed to.

The House accordingly went again into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill, which was further considered, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Special Order; which was agreed to.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Wilson (Wentworth), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Power—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Ministry received any communication from Sir Hamer Greenwood or from the British Government inviting some of His Majesty's Canadian Ministers to take part in the inauguration of a Parliament for Southern Ireland?

2. If so, has the Government accepted the invitation?

Mr. Griesbach—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Have the Judges of the Appellate and Trial Divisions of the Supreme Court of Alberta, created under Chapter 3 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1919, whose salaries were provided by Chapter 56 of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, been appointed?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to re-enact the excess Business Profit Tax for the ensuing year?

*Mr. Fripp**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, reports and memoranda in the hands of the Civil Service Commission of Canada regarding the dismissal of Alfred St. Laurent from the stationery branch of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery at Ottawa.

Mr. Lemieux—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of the special report made by Dr. Burnham on the treatment by the Serbian Government of the Canadian Hospital Mission in Montenegro.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 11.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Five Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 25th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of John Edward Kelly, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, fireman, the lawful husband of Elsie Kelly, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Elsie Kelly, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which its railway may be constructed.—*Mr. Lemieux.*

Of Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to repeal their Act of Incorporation, forty-six Victoria, chapter eighty-five, of the Statutes of Canada, 1883.—*Mr. Chabot.*

Of Evelyn Campbell (née Smith), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Robert Archibald Campbell, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Robert Archibald Campbell, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Best.*

Of Edna Garnet Rabb (née Quinn), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Isaiah Leslie Rabb, now residing in or near the Town of Harriston, County of Wellington, Province of Ontario, barber; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Isaiah Leslie Rabb, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Sherman Talmage Smith, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, civil servant, the lawful husband of Beatrice Emily Smith (née Hodgson), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Beatrice Emily Smith, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her. —*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Dora Lucy Bell (née Macdougall), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Walker Hardenbrooke Bell, of the same place, Colonel in His Majesty's Forces; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Walker Hardenbrooke Bell, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Carman Adams, of the Township of Ameliasburgh, County of Prince Edward, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Maud Adams (née Brickman), of the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Maud Adams, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Ivan Ignatius Brazill, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, trainman, the lawful husband of Mary Edna Brazill (née Cole), at present residing in the Village of Todmorden, a suburb of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Edna Brazill, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Jean Grey Holt, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Thomas Fortune Holt, of the same place, dentist; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Thomas Fortune Holt, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Mamie McKillop (née Fleming), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Albert Charles McKillop, of the same place, printer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Albert Charles McKillop, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Currie.*

Mr. Guthrie, 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 Militia and Defence, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.

He also laid before the House.—Regulations for the Canadian Air Force, approved by the Governor in Council under Section 5 of the Air Board Act, 9-10 George V, Chapter 11, on the 31st day of August, 1920.

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

Bill No. 12, An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright.—*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 13, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters.—*Sir George Foster.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

And the question being again proposed on the amendment;

Mr. Campbell moved, That all words after "that" in the said amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"existing political conditions call for redistribution, and a general election at an early date thereafter; and that this Parliament should proceed forthwith to pass such legislation as may be necessary, at this time, in the interests of the country and then be adjourned to the earliest date at which the census returns will be available, for

the purpose of making the necessary changes in the Representation Act; and that a general election be held as soon thereafter as possible; and further that the work of taking the census and completing such returns as may be necessary for the redistribution of the representation be expedited as far as practicable."

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Clark (Red Deer), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Lafortune—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Government any intention of assisting in some way the construction of the bridges on Perrot island, from the Ste. Anne de Bellevue side, on the part of the canal which it owns?

Mr. Boyer—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government the intention of constructing this year the macadam road running alongside the Soulanges canal, from Cascades Point to Coteau Landing?

2. If so, will new tenders be invited?

3. Have plans and specifications of this work been prepared?

4. If so, by which department?

Mr. Demers—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What have been the receipts of the post office in the town of St. Jean, St. Jean and Iberville County, for the years 1918, 1919 and 1920?

Mr. Casgrain—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that on the Quebec and Saguenay line there is no agent in charge at either St. Irenée, Les Eboulements or at Petite Rivière St. François and that owing to this deficiency the National Railways lost considerable revenue?

2. Why were the agents taken away from these stations?

3. Has the Government the intention of reinstalling them? If so, when?

Mr. Casgrain—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What contracts have been awarded to contractor Demers for the delivery of the mails in the city of Quebec, either through the medium of letter boxes, door to door delivery, etc?

2. What is the amount of each contract?

Mr. Boyer—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government the intention of macadamising the road running alongside of the Soulanges canal, from Cascades Point to Coteau Landing?

2. Have plans and specifications been prepared for the construction of this road?

3. To which department must one apply in order to examine these plans and specifications?

Mr. Lafortune—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Government any intention of assisting in the construction of the bridges on Perrot island for which undertaking the Quebec Government has promised to vote, during this present session, the sum of $600,000?

Mr. Power—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any representations been made to the Canadian Government with reference to the mission of Lt.-Col. Burnham in Montenegro?

2. Is the Government aware that this Canadian officer was forced to submit to treatment distinctly contrary to that prescribed by the rules of international courtesy at the hands of the Serbian Government through its representatives?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to intervene on behalf of this Canadian Medical Mission in order that it may be permitted to carry out the work for which it was intended, namely, the relief of the thousands of disease-stricken inhabitants of Central Europe in general and Montenegro in particular?

Mr. Power—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware of the conduct of Capt. Seferovitch, Serbian Council in Montreal, in making public accusations against Canadian citizens by means of letters to the press?

2. If so, does it intend to take any action in the matter?

3. Have any representations been made to the Government with reference to the personal record of the said Captain Seferovitch?

Mr. Caldwell—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When the Dominion Government entered into an agreement under date of November 9, 1916, with the Province of New Brunswick to operate the St. John and Quebec Railway as part of the Canadian Government Railways, what guarantee did the Dominion Government give the Province of New Brunswick that there would be an adequate train service maintained on the said St. John and Quebec Railway?

2. Does the Dominion Government know that the passenger service on the St. John and Quebec Railway between Fredericton and Centreville has recently been cut down to a tri-weekly service which is altogether inadequate to accommodate the public on that portion of the road?

3. Does the Dominion Government know that the city of Fredericton, and the different towns between Fredericton and Centreville are very much incensed because of the above curtailment of train service?

Mr. Michaud—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the present value of the pound sterling in Canada?

2. What is the value of the Canadian dollar in England?

3. Is the difference in exchange, if any, caused by the United States control?

Mr. Blair—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many telegrams, letters, petitions and resolutions did the Government receive from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta between August 1st, 1919, and January 1st, 1920?

(a) approving of the Canada Wheat Board?

(b) disapproving of the Canada Wheat Board?

2. How many telegrams, letters, petitions and resolutions did the Government receive from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta between August 1st, 1920, and January 1st, 1921?

(a) approving of the Canada Wheat Board?

(b) disapproving of the Canada Wheat Board?

Mr. Bourassa—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to construct at St. Romuald, Levis County, on land long ago purchased for that purpose, a post office replacing the present office which is an old shack?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Chief Electoral Officer made any reports under Section 74 of The Dominion Elections Act, 1920?

2. If so, how many and to which elections do they relate?

3. Will any legislation be introduced at this Session as the result of such reports?

*Mr. Devlin**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Governor in Council prohibited the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, from the Dominion of Canada, and if so, is such prohibition still in force, and under what authority, and how and when was such prohibition declared, made or published?

2. If the Governor in Council has prohibited the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, was such prohibition absolute, or was such gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, notwithstanding such prohibition as may have been made in respect thereof, still subject to export in certain cases, or by virtue of permits or licenses, secured for such purposes?

3. Has the Governor in Council, or the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any minister or official or officer thereof, issued or granted permits or licenses permitting or authorizing the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, by any person, bank, company or corporation since the 1st of January, 1918; and if so, to what person or persons, bank or banks, company or companies, corporation or corporations were such permits or licenses to export gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars granted or issued since the 1st of January, 1918, and what were the respective dates of such permits or licenses?

4. To what person, bank, company or corporation was each of such permits and licenses issued or granted, and when, and what amounts of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars were authorized to be exported by each of such permits and licenses; and what amount of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars has actually been exported under each of such permits and licenses?

5. Did such permits or licenses as may have been issued for the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars or the applications therefor specify to what country or countries the gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, thereby authorized to be exported, were to be sent, and if so, what country or countries were so mentioned or specified in each of said permits or licenses, and in each application for such permits or licenses?

6. Has any charge or charges been made by the Governor in Council, by the Government of the Dominion of Canada or by any minister, official or officer thereof, for permits or licenses to export gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, and if so, what charge or charges; and have the charge or charges so made depended to any extent, and if so, to what extent, upon the amount of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars that the respective permits or licenses authorized to be exported?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Wednesday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of Order in Council passed the middle of this month for the purpose of amalgamating the mail superintendent's department with that of the postal inspector's.

Mr. Casgrain—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, an up-to-date steamship service should be established between Murray bay situated in Charlevoix County and Tadoussac in Saguenay County.

Mr. Keefer—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, a Special Committee consisting of members should be appointed to consider and investigate the benefits to be derived from a deep waterway for transportation from the Great Lakes to the sea by way of the St. Lawrence river, having regard in particular to the benefits arising from the then increased navigation facilities and the utilization of the Hydro-Electric energy of the St. Lawrence river, and that the Special Committee have power to hold sessions in Ottawa or elsewhere during the recess of Parliament and have power to call for persons, papers, or records and to examine witnesses, under oath, and to report from time to time to this House.

Mr. Boyer—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House in order to enable tobacco farmers and planters to observe the laws bearing on licenses and other taxes pertaining to the culture of tobacco, it is expedient that authority be given to rural postmasters to issue such licenses, sell revenue stamps and collect taxes, etc., for, and on behalf of the inland revenue; that this measure would tend to correct numerous grievances as between the Government and the farmers, in allowing the latter to more easily follow the law and thereby avoid lawsuits and other predicaments.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

RESOLVED, (1) That it is expedient to approve the agreement dated the eighteenth day of June, 1920, between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Governments of certain of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies, which agreement is termed "The Canada West Indies Trade Agreement, 1920";

(2) That the provisions in the said agreement relating to the customs duties upon goods, the produce or manufacture of any of the colonies, the government of which is a party to the said agreement, be sanctioned and declared to have the force of law in Canada;

(3) That the Governor in Council shall have power to prescribe, by proclamation published in the Canada Gazette, the day upon which the preferential treatment of the said goods provided for in the said agreement shall be brought into force under the terms of the agreement with respect to each of the said colonies, the extent of such preference within the limits prescribed by the said agreement where the exact amount thereof is not specified in the said agreement, and the day upon which the preferential treatment of the said goods of any of the said colonies is terminated under the said agreement;

(4) That the Customs Tariff, 1907, and the amendments thereto be amended in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement; and

(5) That the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the Canada Gazette.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 12.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 1st MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Four Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 28th ultimo, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Teresa Costigan Armstrong, Secretary of the Catholic Women's League of Canada; praying the House to pass no legislation respecting the subject of divorce.—*Mr. Chabot.*

Of the Thousand Islands Railway Company; praying for an amendment of their Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of the Oshawa Railway Company; praying for an amendment of their Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of Robert Frank Massie and others, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Standard Insurance Company.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Eudora Edith Perry (née Webster), of North Hatley, County of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of Dana Perry, residing at Cabet, State of Vermont, one of the United States of America, carpenter; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Dana Perry, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Baldwin.*

Sir Henry Drayton, 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, 1920.

And also,—Order in Council, P.C. 755, as amended by Order in Council, P.C. 879 of April 14, 1920, establishing The Clearing Office and its duties with respect to the settlement of the properties or debts in Canada of German nationals, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 1 of "An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and certain other Powers," Chapter 30, George V, 1919.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1920.

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 Rule 96, 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, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of the Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company, for certain amendments of their Act of incorporation.

Of George Herbert Wood and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the North American Trust Company of Canada.

Of Gilmour and Hughson, Limited, for an Act to confirm and ratify certain distributions of money heretofore made by the company, and for other purposes.

Of Frank Alexander Staunton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Gertrude Staunton, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of William Gleaves Doyle, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Margaret Edith Doyle, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Elizabeth Alexander (née Hart), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John Frederick Alexander, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Alexander W. LaRue, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mamie LaRue, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Hazel Galbraith (née Kinsman), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William Galbraith, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Lillian Florence Ansell (née White), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frederick Ansell, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Werden Grant Parker, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel Parker, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of George Elmor Glossop, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Sarah Ann (Sade) P. Glossop, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Duncan MacDonald Oxley, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Patricia Sarah Oxley, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of John Verner McAree, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Etta Winnifred McAree, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Beatrice Osborne, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Percy Osborne, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Mary Elizabeth Leonard (née Cormack), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Samuel O. Leonard, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Maria Martin Morel, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Alfred Morel, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Fergus McKee, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Emily McKee, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Dorothy Meaurel Score, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Andrew Hamilton Score, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of John Holden, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Agnes Holden, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of William J. Blowing, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ada Alberta Blowing, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of George Gourley, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ivy Susan Gourley, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ellen Greenwood (née Rhodes), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Alfred Greenwood, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of William Henry Coulson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Marion Coulson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Martin Cuby, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Sarah Cuby, his wife, aand that he be divorced from her.

Of Frederick Harold Walton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elsie Rebecca Walton, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of William Herbert Wales Edward, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Olga Lillian Edward, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Evelyn Campbell (née Smith), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Robert Archibald Campbell, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Jean Grey Holt, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Thomas Fortune Holt, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 14, An Act respecting Gilmour and Hughson, Limited.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate North American Trust Company of Canada.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 16, An Act respecting "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."—*Mr. Mackie (Edmonton).*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Doherty, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 17, An Act to define Canadian Nationals, 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. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto, and the proposed motion of Mr. Campbell in amendment to the said amendment.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Picaud—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has there been a loan granted by the Canadian Government to Belgium?

2. If so, to what extent has the Belgian Government availed itself of this loan?

3. Of the total Canadian exports to Belgium, charged against said loan, what portion of these exports represented manufactured goods and what portion represented agricultural products?

*Mr. Cowan**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When will the briquetting plant now being erected at Bienfait be completed?

2. After completion, how is the product to be handled?

3. If sold by local agents, who will appoint the said agents?

4. At what price will the briquettes be sold?

5. What is the amount now expended by the Federal Government in this plant?

The Minister of Agriculture—On Thursday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—the following proposed Resolution:—

RESOLVED, That it is expedient to repeal section three of the Oleomargarine Act, 1919, chapter 24 of the statutes of 1919 (second session) as amended by section one of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1920, and to provide in lieu thereof that notwithstanding anything contained in the Dairy Industry Act, 1914, chapter seven of the statutes of 1914, or in any other statute or law, the manufacture in and importation of oleomargarine into Canada, and the offering for sale, and the having in possession for sale of oleomargarine, shall be permitted.

The Minister of Justice—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act."

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 13.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Seven Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 1st instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Herbert Henry Brown, merchant, of Escuminac, County of Bonaventure, Province of Quebec, the lawful husband of Sophia Beatrice Little Brown, at present residing in Bangor, State of Maine, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Sophia Beatrice Little Brown, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Copp.*

Of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to issue bonds, debentures or other securities collateral to, or in lieu of, any consolidated debenture stock which they are or may hereafter be authorized to issue, and to the same amount, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Mewburn.*

Of the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited, incorporated by chapter 153 of the Statutes of 1903-4 of the Province of Nova Scotia and amendments thereto; praying for the passing of an Act declaring its railways, railway works and undertakings, to be for the general advantage of Canada, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

Of Anna Elizabeth Walker (née McKnight), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Edward Walker, of the same place, machinist; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edward Walker, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His

Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto, and the proposed motion of Mr. Campbell in amendment to the said amendment.

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

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the attention of the Government been called to the following recommendation made by the Quebec Board of Trade to the Chairman and Members of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, on February 3rd, 1921:—

"We would also ask your Commission to lend its influence in favour of the effort now being made by the Quebec Board of Trade, to remedy the painful situation in which the large population of the Gaspé peninsula—nearly 80,000—now find themselves owing to defective railway service and the absence of cold storage and refrigerator car service, needed to give their fisheries, which for two centuries have been amongst the most important in the world, an opportunity to furnish the cheap food of fresh fish to Canadian cities, and at the same time the fisherman of the Gaspé coast a fair price for his catch. He now gets one-fifth of the price earned by the fisherman at Prince Rupert, who has these facilities. Our suggestion is that the Dominion Government should take over the 200 miles of railway from Matapédia to Gaspé, which runs for its entire length within sight of the fishing boat, and make it part of the Government Railway System."

2. If so, is it the intention of the Government to take any action?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Will salmon fishery licenses for the tidal waters of the Province of Quebec be issued this year by the Department of Marine and Fisheries? If so, when?

2. What policy is to be adopted?

3. Will the present holders of licenses from the province be given the preference for these licenses?

4. Will applications have to be made?

5. If so, to whom and when?

6. Will due notice be given to license holders and the public generally, and will application blanks be supplied?

7. Who are the fishery officials for the county of Bonaventure?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received petitions from residents of Little River St. Francois, Ile aux Coudres, Murray Bay (St. Etienne de la Malbaie) and Pointe au Pic, St. Fidele and St. Simeon requesting the construction of certain public works or buildings at these places?

2. If so, has the Government considered the advisability of proceeding with the said works?

3. If so, when are said works to begin?

4. If not, why?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Of the 18,000 box cars ordered for the Canadian National Railways, when were the said cars ordered?

2. If ordered at different dates, what year and month were the orders placed?

3. What are the names of firms building same?

4. Were tenders called or are they being built on order?

5. If built on basis of cost plus percentage, what percentage or profit is allowed?

6. What is the cost of 1,000 box cars?

7. How many cars have been delivered, and on what dates?

8. How many new cars were put in grain carrying trade west of Fort William?

9. What is the maximum grain carrying capacity of said cars?

10. Are the said cars fitted with hopper bottoms for speedy unloading at terminals?

11. Are the 18,000 box cars above mentioned in addition to cars which were added to replace broken or worn out box cars?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that a seizure of liquor was made at the station of Baie St. Paul on the line of the Quebec and Saguenay Railway in the month of January last?

2. What is the name of the constable of the Canadian National Railway who was sent to hold an investigation in reference to the said seizure?

3. Has a report been made by the said officer?

4. If so, will the Government produce same?

Mr. Archambault—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has an inquiry recently been asked for with regard to the administration in Montreal district of (a) Post Office; (b) Inland Revenue Office; (c) Customs Office, and (d) Public Works Office?

2. If so, at whose request were the said inquiries made?

3. What reasons were given for said inquiry?

4. Has there been any correspondence between the parties interested and the department in question in these inquiries? If so, will the Government produce such correspondence?

5. Have inquiries in each case been made upon request?

6. If not, why were they made?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that the member for Saint Antoine, Montreal, has sent in his resignation as a member of the House of Commons?

2. If so, when was it received by the Speaker of the House?

Mr. Fielding—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount of Canadian Government bonds was purchased by the committee of bankers acting for the Government in each of the fiscal years 1919, 1920 and to the present time in 1921?

2. What amount, apart from interest, was paid in each year for bonds so purchased?

3. What amount of such bonds was disposed of in each year by the committee?

4. What amount, apart from interest, was received by the committee in each year as the proceeds of such sales?

5. What amount of such bonds remained in the hands of the committee when the committee's operations ceased?

6. What disposal was made of the bonds so remaining in the committee's hands?

Mr. Sinclair—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the steamship *Canadian Sapper* arrive in Halifax from St. John's, Newfoundland, on or about January 22, 1921?

2. What is her dead weight tonnage?

3. How many tons of cargo did she carry on the trip in question from St. John's to Halifax?

4. How many tons of coal per day does this ship consume?

5. What rate of wages was paid to the able bodied seamen on this ship during the said voyage?

Mr. Duff—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all agreements, contracts, correspondence, both letters and telegrams, and all other documents, which have passed between the Government of Canada, especially between the Prime Minister, the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Marine and the President of the Trade and Labour Congress, Secretary of Toronto Trades and Labour Council and the labour organizations connected with the shipbuilding industry, with regard to conditions and wages affecting the men previously or at present employed by the Dominion Shipbuilding Company; also all tenders, contracts, agreements and correspondence, in connection with the building of certain ships at present under construction in the yards of the said Dominion Shipbuilding Company at Toronto?

Mr. Archambault—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a statement showing the names of the examining officials of the Customs Department, Toronto, and the respective salaries of each of said officials.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 14.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Two Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 2nd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of James Charles Allward, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, insurance clerk, the lawful husband of Eva Henrietta Allward (née Abbs), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Eva Henrietta Allward, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Currie.*

Of John Graham, of the Town of Oshawa, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, electrician, the lawful husband of Mary Graham, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Graham, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Smith.*

Of Rose Winifred Smith (née Witt), of the Village of Fairbank, County of York, Province of Ontario, at present residing at Kleinburg, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of James Smith, of the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, but formerly of Orillia, County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, toolmaker and farmer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Smith, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Arthur Wilfred Rigby, formerly of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, now of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Ethel Rigby, of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Rigby, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Addie Irene Gilbert, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of W. Leighton Gilbert, medical doctor; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said W. Leighton Gilbert, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Gertrude May Turner (née Freeman), of the City of Chatham, County of Kent, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of John Vivian Turner, formerly of the Town of Napanee, County of Lennox, Province of Ontario, railway employee, but believed to be presently residing at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said John Vivian Turner, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ross.*

Of Annie Maud Bell, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, trained nurse, the lawful wife of Charles Garland Bell, medical student, a resident of the Province of Ontario, but so far as she knows, having no fixed place of abode therein; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Charles Garland Bell, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boys.*

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY,
CANADA.

OTTAWA, 3rd March, 1921.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Louis Davies, acting as Deputy of the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Thursday, the 3rd March, at Four o'clock, for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES F. CROWDY,
Assistant Deputy of the Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto, and the proposed motion of Mr. Campbell in amendment to the said amendment.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Maharg, adjourned until a later hour this day.

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 2 (Letter A of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act," without any amendment.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable the Chief Justice 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 of His Excellency the Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bill:—

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIsaac, seconded by Mr. MacKelvie,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, namely:—

To His Excellency the Most Noble Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion 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 the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the said Address:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that Your Excellency's present advisers do not possess the confidence of this House or of the country, and that their retention of office constitutes a usurpation of the powers of popular government."

And the proposed motion of Mr. Campbell in amendment to the said amendment: That all words after "that" in the said amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"existing political conditions call for redistribution, and a general election at an early date thereafter; and that this Parliament should proceed forthwith to pass such legislation as may be necessary, at this time, in the interests of the country and then be adjourned to the earliest date at which the census returns will be available, for the purpose of making the necessary changes in the Representation Act; and that a general election be held as soon thereafter as possible; and further that the work of taking the census and completing such returns as may be necessary for the redistribution of the representation be expedited as far as practicable."

And the Debate continuing;

FRIDAY, 4th March, 1921.

And the question being put on the amendment to the amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Archambault,	Duff,	Leduc,	Pelletier,
Baldwin,	Du Tremblay,	Leger,	Power,
Béland,	Ethier,	Lemieux,	Prevost,
Bourassa,	Euler,	Lesage,	Proulx,
Boyer,	Fafard,	MacNutt,	Rinfret,
Brouillard,	Fielding,	McCoig,	Robb,
Bureau,	Fontaine,	McCrea,	Ross,
Cahill,	Fortier,	McDermand.	Savard,
Caldwell,	Fournier,	McDonald,	Seguin,
Cannon,	Gauvreau,	McGibbon (Argenteuil),	Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough),

Cardin,
Casgrain,
Chisholm,
Copp,
Crerar,
d'Anjou,
Davis,
Déchêne,
Delisle,
Demers,
Denis,
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Devlin,
Gervais,
Gordon,
Gould,
Halbert,
Hunt,
Jacobs,
Johnston,
Kay,
Kennedy (Essex N.),
King,
Lafortune,
Lanctôt,
Lapointe,
Lavigueur,
McKenzie,
McMaster,
Marcil (Bonaventure),
Marcile (Bagot),
Mayrand,
Michaud,
Murphy,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Pardee,
Parent,
Pedlow,
Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Stein,
Thomson (Qu'Appelle),
Tobin,
Trahan,
Truax,
Turgeon,
Verville,
Vien,
White (Victoria),
Wright—91.

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Allan,
Anderson,
Andrews,
Argue,
Armstrong (Lambton),
Armstrong (York),
Arthurs,
Ballantyne,
Ball,
Best,
Blair,
Blake,
Bolton,
Bonnell,
Bowman,
Boyce,
Boys,
Brien,
Bristol,
Butts,
Calder,
Casselman,
Chabot,
Chaplin,
Charlton,
Charters,
Clark (Bruce),
Clarke (Wellington),
Clements,
Cockshutt,
Cooper,
Cowan,
Cronyn,
Crowe,
Cruise,
Currie,
Davidson,
Doherty,
Douglas (Strathcona),
Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Edwards,
Elkin,
Finley,
Foster (Sir George),
Foster (York),
Fraser,
Fripp,
Fulton,
Gauthier,
Glass,
Green,
Griesbach,
Guthrie,
Halladay,
Harold,
Harrison,
Hartt,
Hay,
Henders,
Hocken,
Keefer,
Kemp (Sir Edward),
Lalor,
Lang,
Long,
MacKelvie,
Mackie (Edmonton),
Mackie (Renfrew),
Maclean (York),
McCurdy,
McGibbon (Muskoka),
McIntosh,
McIsaac,
McLean (Royal),
McQuarrie,
Manion,
Martin,
Meighen,
Merner,
Mewburn,
Middlebro,
Morphy,
Mowat,
Munson,
Myers,
Nesbitt,
Nicholson (Queens, P.E.I.),
Nicholson (Algoma),
Paul,
Peck,
Porter,
Redman,
Reid (Grenville),
Scott,
Sexsmith,
Shaw,
Sheard,
Simpson,
Smith,
Spinney,
Stacey,
Steel,
Stevens,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Sutherland,
Thompson (Weyburn),
Thompson (Hastings),
Thompson (Yukon),
Tremain,
Tudhope,
Tweedie,
Whidden,
Wigmore,
Wilson (Wentworth),
Wilson (Saskatoon)—116.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

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

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, it was Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, it was Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

The House then adjourned at 4.35 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Duff—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—In connection with the issuing of railway certificates and bonds, namely, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, May 1, 1920, $15,000,000, and December 1, 1920, $25,000,000; and Grand Trunk Railway, $25,000,000 and $12,000,000.

1. Were these certificates and bonds all issued through Messrs. Dillon & Read Company of New York?

2. If so, what commission was paid the said firm for handling the $77,000,000 worth of certificates and bonds?

3. What trust company, bank or individual acted on behalf of the Canadian Government?

4. Was Mr. Miller Lash, of Toronto, in any way connected with the sale of any of these bonds or certificates?

5. If so, in what capacity did he act?

6. What remuneration was paid Mr. Lash?

Mr. McMaster—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. During the fiscal year 1920-21 was there borrowed by the Grand Trunk Railway on equipment trust certificates, the sum of $12,000,000?

2. If so, did the Government guarantee these certificates?

3. If not, were they issued with the full consent and authority of the Government, and is the Government in any way responsible for their payment?

4. Did the commission and cost of distribution for this $12,000,000 worth of certificates cost $1,002,000?

5. Is 6½ per cent the rate of interest being paid on these certificates?

6. Is the interest and principal payable in New York?

Mr. McMaster—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government on December 1, 1920, guarantee Canadian Northern Railway Bonds to the amount of $25,000,000?

2. Was $950,000 paid as a commission for selling these bonds in New York?

3. In addition to this commission what other expenses were incurred?

4. Is 7 per cent the rate of interest being charged on this loan?

5. Is the interest and principal payable in New York?

Mr. McMaster—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government on October 1, 1920, guarantee Grand Trunk Railway bonds to the extent of $25,000,000?

2. After the commission and other expenses had been paid did the railway company receive only $23,595,205.31 for the sale of these bonds?

3. Is 7 per cent the rate of interest being paid on these bonds?

4. Is the principal and interest payable in New York?

Mr. McMaster—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Canadian Northern Railway Company or any of its subsidiary companies issue certificates on May 1, 1920, to the amount of $15,000,000?

2. If so, what is the name of the subsidiary company issuing these certificates?

3. Were these certificates or bonds guaranteed by the Government?

4. If not, why not?

5. Did the commission for selling this $15,000,000 worth of bonds, and the expenses connected therewith amount to $766,568.85?

6. What were the net proceeds received from this loan after commission and expenses had been paid?

7. What rate of interest is being paid on these certificates?

8. Is the interest and principal payable in New York?

Mr. Gordon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total number of enlistments in the Canadian Expeditionary Force (including men who enlisted under the Military Service Act) from the outbreak of the war to Armistice day?

2. What number of the said men served in (a) Canada; (b) England, and (c) France?

3. What was the total number of examinations of pensioners conducted by the Board of Pension Commissioners from June, 1920, to date?

3. What was the number of reductions in pensions made and the total amount thereof?

4. What has been the cost of the administration of the Board of Pension Commissioners for the whole period of the Board's existence?

5. What number of employees (a) male, and (b) female, were employed by the said Board, and how many of the male employees saw service in France?

6. What number of men employed in the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment saw service in France, and what has been the total cost of administration of this department to date?

7. How many men are in the service of the Soldiers' Settlement Board and the Vocational Training Board, and what number of them saw service in France?

Mr. Griesbach—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What sums of money have been paid the Government of Canada with respect to applications for oil leases in the Province of Alberta from the first day of January, A.D. 1920, showing such payments in totals month by month to the latest date?

Mr. Casgrain—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government through the Department of Marine and Fisheries and Post Office, received any petitions or demands for a steamer service between Baie Ste. Catherine and Tadoussac, in the County of Saguenay, under the control of the Government.

2. Has the Government considered the necessity and advisability of such a service being granted?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to grant the request contained in the said petitions?

Mr. Casgrain—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When did the Government, through the Canadian National Railways, taken possession of the Quebec and Saguenay Railway?

2. How many passengers have been carried on the said Railway from the 17th March, 1920, to date?

3. What have been the net earnings of the said Railway since that date?

4. What are the salaries paid monthly to the different station agents or caretakers along the line of the said railway?

Mr. Desaulniers—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many new rural mail delivery routes were established during 1920?

2. In what municipalities were said routes put into force?

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are German goods subjected to the same Custom regulations as other European goods coming into Canada?

2. If not, in what way is the duty upon them determined?

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Government any intention of levying a special tax on unauthorized insurance companies which are known as Mutual Companies?

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 15.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 4th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 3rd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Stella Anna Jackson (née Kennedy), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of George Edward Jackson, of the same place, wool-puller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George Edward Jackson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Elizabeth Gertrude Conner, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of William Rosswell Conner, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Rosswell Conner, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Copp.*

Mr. Calder laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Summary Report of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, for the calendar year ending 31st December, 1919.

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

And also,—Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1920.

He also laid before the House,—Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act, from 1st April, 1920, to 18th February, 1921.

Also,—Additional Regulations made under authority of the Soldier Settlement Act of 1919.

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between 5th February, 1920, and the 31st December, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of "The Dominion Lands Act," Chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII.

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 5th February, 1920, and the 31st December, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, of Chapter 10, 1-2 George V,—"The Forest Reserves and Parks Act."

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed between the 5th February, 1920, and the 31st December, 1920, approving of regulations and forms prescribed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 18, 1917, "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

Also,—Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1920, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with the Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 9, Section 8.

Also,—Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the North West Territories, for the year ended the 31st of December, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 62, Section 88.

And also,—Third Annual Report of the Historical Documents Publication Board, for the year ending March 31, 1920.

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. 18 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code so as to provide for the revision of excessive or inadequate Punishments."

Mr. Doherty, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 19, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Meighen, for Sir George Foster moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

(1) That it is expedient to approve the agreement dated the eighteenth day of June, 1920, between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Governments of certain of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies, which agreement is termed "The Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement, 1920";

(2) That the provisions in the said agreement relating to the customs duties upon goods, the produce or manufacture of any of the colonies, the government of which is a party to the said agreement, be sanctioned and declared to have the force of law in Canada;

(3) That the Governor in Council shall have power to prescribe, by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, the day upon which the preferential treatment of the said goods provided for in the said agreement shall be brought into force under the terms of the agreement with respect to each of the said colonies, the extent of such preference within the limits prescribed by the said agreement where the exact amount thereof is not specified in the said agreement, and the day upon which the preferential treatment of the said goods of any of the said colonies is terminated under the said agreement;

(4) That the Customs Tariff, 1907, and the amendments thereto be amended in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement; and

(5) That the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Whereupon Mr. Meighen, 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 to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Tolmie moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to repeal section three of the Oleomargarine Act, 1919, chapter 24 of the statutes of 1919 (second session) as amended by section one of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1920, and to provide in lieu thereof that notwithstanding anything contained in the Dairy Industry Act, 1914, chapter seven of the statutes of 1914, or in any other statute or law, the manufacture in and importation of oleomargarine into Canada, and the offering for sale, and the having in possession for sale of oleomargarine, shall be permitted.

Whereupon, Mr. Tolmie, 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, to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

By leave of the House, Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now proceed to Questions; which was agreed to.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Who were Deputy Ministers in the several departments of the Government, on January 1, 1910.

2. Who were they on January 1, 1921.

3. Who were heads of branches in the various departments of the Dominion Government in 1910.

4. Who were they on the 1st of January, 1921.

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the Civil Servants dismissed since the 1st day of January, 1918, and the year of their dismissal.

2. Names of the Civil Servants engaged since the same date.

By Mr. Mackie (Edmonton):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of bonded liquor warehouse licenses granted to the Province of Alberta by the present Government since 1917.

2. To whom such licenses were granted.

3. On whose recommendation.

By Mr. Desaulniers:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many commissions the Government has created since 1911.

2. Names of the said commissions.

3. Names of the present commissioners in the various commissions and their respective salaries.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz.:—

By Mr. Bureau, for Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a copy of the contract given by the Government of Canada to the firm J. Coughlan & Sons for the construction of a dry dock in Vancouver, together with all the correspondence, tenders, contract and all documents relating to the said contract.

By Mr. Bureau, for Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a statement showing—1. The amounts loaned or the credits made by the Government of Canada since the 19th April, 1920 (*a*) to Greece, (*b*) to Roumania.

2. The respective dates of these loans or credits to (*a*) Greece, (*b*) Roumania.

3. The nature of goods bought by the Government of Canada (*a*) for Greece, (*b*) for Roumania.

4. The names of corporations, firms or persons from whom these goods have been purchased, (*a*) the nature of the merchandise in each case, (*b*) the amounts paid by the Government to these corporations, firms or persons in each case and also the date of said payments.

By Mr. Bureau, for Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a copy of the regulations concerning the official censorship during the war, the articles of newspapers which have been censored, showing the dates and places where said papers were published along with the copy of all correspondence between the office of the censor and said papers.

Mr. Griesbach moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, should oil be found and produced in or under any lands in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba, in which ownership to the sub-surface is in the Crown, the owner of the surface right shall be entitled to one sixteenth of such oil, provided that such owner shall have made a homestead entry, or other entry, for the said land prior to the date of the application for the oil lease in the sub-surface. And whereas, all existing leases contain a provision that they are subject to the provisions of the regulations in force at the time of the granting of the same and also any regulations subsequently adopted. Therefore alteration should be made in the regulations to give the owner of the surface rights a similar interest in the oil produced under leases heretofore granted in which no development work has been done upon the said lands under the said leases.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Meighen, adjourned.

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, a drastic investigation should be held in connection with the wanton destruction of most valuable documents alleged to have taken place during recess at the Printing Bureau.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Béland, adjourned.

Mr. McMaster, for Mr. McCoig, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the standardization of parts of agricultural machinery, and to enact,—

1. That from and after the first day of November, 1922, all agricultural implements and farm wagons manufactured in Canada for use within Canada, shall with respect to the following parts, namely:—Grain Binder Knife Sections, Knife Heads and Pitman's, Mowing Machine Knife Sections, Mowing Machine Knife Heads, Mowing Machine Pitman's Clamps, Mowing Machine Guards and Guard Ledger Plates, Hay Rake Teeth, Land Cultivator Teeth and Cultivator Points, Sprocket Chains—different sizes, Plow Points, Plow Sole Plates, Plow Clevises, Ensilage Blower Pipes, Nuts for Wagon Arms, Machine Bolts and Nuts; be made to conform to the standards prescribed by regulations to be made by the Minister of Agriculture prior to the first day of November, 1921, and approved by the Governor General in Council; and that further and other regulations may be made by the Minister from time to time.

2. That from and after the first day of November, 1922, no agricultural implement or farm wagon shall be manufactured in Canada for use within Canada which with respect to the said parts fails to comply with the regulations then in force, and any manufacturer of agricultural implements or farm wagons for use within Canada violating these provisions or regulations shall incur a penalty of not less than $200, and not more than $1,000.

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

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Duff:—Order of the House for a copy of all agreements, contracts, correspondence, both letters and telegrams, and all other documents, which have passed between the Government of Canada, especially between the Prime Minister, the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Marine and the President of the Trade and Labour Congress, Secretary of Toronto Trades and Labour Council and the labour organizations connected with the shipbuilding industry, with regard to conditions and wages affecting the men previously or at present employed by the Dominion Shipbuilding Company; also all tenders, contracts, agreements and correspondence, in connection with the building of certain ships at present under construction in the yards of the said Dominion Shipbuilding Company at Toronto.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

Government Orders being accordingly called;

Mr. Doherty moved, That the Bill No. 17, An Act to define Canadian Nationals, be now read the second time;

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Doherty, adjourned.

Mr. McMaster moved, That the Bill No. 10, An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act, be now read the second time;

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stevens, adjourned.

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

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. White (Victoria)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were Messrs. J. S. Fowlie, A. E. Fox, R. H. Hall, Alex. Thompson and George Reid, members of the advisory and qualification Board of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan?

2. If so, when were they appointed and when did their services cease?

3. What compensation was paid to each of them to date, and what amount, if any, is still owing them?

4. Have any of these gentlemen seen service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force? If so, in what capacity?

Mr. Pedlow—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the attention of the Government been directed to a report published in the Ottawa Journal of February 28th, in which Mr. A. E. Fripp, K.C., M.P., is alleged to have made the following statement at a banquet held at the Russell Hotel, Ottawa, on Saturday, February 26th: "That a short time ago three or four ship-loads of Poles reached our shores. You cannot come in—go home, said the Government, and they went."

2. Is this statement true?

3. If so, what was the reason or reasons for such action by the Government?

Mr. Lavigueur—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total amount of disbursements made to Dr. Michael Fiset of Quebec by the Postmaster General or any other minister since the 18th April, 1914?

2. How many reports have been issued to the Postmaster General or any other Minister of the Crown by Dr. Fiset since the date of his appointment by Order in Council of April 18, 1917?

3. For what length of time is Dr. Fiset supposed to give his services for which he receives the sum of $2,800 per annum?

4. Are there other officials, in any other part of the Dominion, who occupy a position of a similar nature to that held by Dr. Fiset?

5. Is it the intention of the Postmaster General to keep the said Dr. Fiset in his present position at a salary of $2,800 per annum?

*Mr. Rinfret**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence in connection with the employment and resignation of M. Abel Guibeau, engineer on board the *Canadian Traveller*, in 1919, and on the *Canadian Sower* in 1919-1920.

Mr. Sexsmith—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, in order to give each voter an equal share in the representation, some system of proportional representation should be adopted, and that a special committee of this House should be forthwith appointed, charged with an enquiry into the different systems of proportional representation, with a view to recommend one of these for adoption.

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the Insurance Act should be amended so that permanent insurance policies against sickness will be issued as in the case of life insurance.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 16.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 7th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

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 Rule 96, 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 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of R. B. Young and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of "The Mayo Valley Railway, Limited."

Of the Oshawa Railway Company, for an amendment of their Act of incorporation.

Of the Thousand Islands Railway Company, for an amendment of their Act of incorporation.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 20, An Act to incorporate The Mayo Valley Railway, Limited.—*Mr. Thompson (Yukon).*

Bill No. 21, An Act respecting The Oshawa Railway Company.—*Mr. Smith.*

Bill No. 22, An Act respecting The Thousand Islands Railway Company.—*Mr. Smith.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement, 1920.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for a copy of a letter sent on January 30, 1920, to the Right Honourable Sir George Foster, acting Prime Minister, by J. T. Ross, Esq., President of the Quebec Board of Trade, concerning the intention of the Government to build in Canada a number of 15,000-ton passenger steamships with a speed of 18 knots for the Canadian service, and a copy of the letter in answer thereto.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th May, 1920, for a Return showing the average prices paid for anthracite coal in Canada in the years 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 17th May, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. Working hours of the Civil Servants in the Inside Service, stenographers, clerks and others.
2. Whether these hours are strictly observed.
3. What salaries stenographers, clerks and others are receiving. That is, the average generally, also average bonus.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 17th May, 1920, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, documents and other correspondence between the Post Office Department, the Post Office Inspector at Halifax, and any persons at Vogler's Cove, Nova Scotia, regarding complaints in connection with the manner in which post office matters are conducted at the said Vogler's Cove.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th May, 1920, for a copy of all telegrams, letters and other documents referring to the application for the change in the site of the Scotch Hill post office, Inverness County, N.S.

Mr. Ballantyne, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th June, 1919, for a Return showing:—

1. The initial cost of the thirty-six drifters known as the "C.D.'s" referred to by the Honourable Minister of Naval Affairs on page 2916 of Unrevised *Hansard.*
2. How much was expended in repairing these vessels from date of purchase to November 11, 1918.
3. Who, on behalf of the Government, looked after the building of these vessels.
4. Who accepted these vessels from the builders.
5. Whether he is still in the service.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for a copy of a letter of the Board of Trade of Quebec to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, dated December 29, 1919, concerning the loss of the Government steamship *Canadian Recruit* and the accident to the Government steamer *Canadian Spinner* and other accidents due to want of ice breakers, and a copy of the letter in answer thereto.

Mr. McCurdy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd May, 1920, for a copy of the correspondence between the Department of Public Works and all the officers, employees or other persons concerning the redistribution of the districts in the Public Works Department.

The following Bills were read the second time and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting The Dominion Life Assurance Company.
Bill No. 5, An Act to incorporate Fidelity Company of Canada.
Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate North American Trust Company of Canada.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 3, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Bill No. 14, An Act respecting Gilmour and Hughson, Limited.

Bill No. 16, An Act respecting "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Steele:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of Civil Servants in the inside Service in each Department of the Government on December 31, 1920.

2. How many days absence, exclusive of regular holidays were recorded in each Department for the year 1920.

By Mr Casgrain:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Cost of each of the by-elections held since last session in the Dominion of Canada for the House of Commons.

2. Number of members of the Government who took part in same and their names.

3. Where they worked or spoke.

4. Whether there was any Government private car or motor used in connection with said by-elections by the members of the Government or their representatives.

5. If so, how many and for what special election.

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of bushels of Canadian grain carried from Winnipeg eastwards during 1919 and 1920.

2. Quantity of Canadian grown grain exported abroad and shipped through Canadian ports, from what ports and what quantity in each case, during 1919 and 1920.

3. Quantity of Canadian grown grain exported through American ports during 1919 and 1920, from what ports and what quantity through each port.

4. Quantity of Canadian grown grain carried from the West to the East during 1919 and 1920—(a) by the C.P.R., (b) by the G.T.R., (c) by the Government Railways.

5. Rate now prevailing on the transportation of grain in Canada (a) on the Government Railways, (b) on the various other railways.

By Mr. McGibbon (Argenteuil):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1913.

2. Total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1920.

By Mr. Duff:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. In what countries commercial agencies have been established by the Federal Government.

2. Names of said agents, their previous address, present address, previous business experience, date of appointment and respective salaries.

By Mr. Edwards:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. In regard to the Federal Civil Service what is understood to be comprised by the words (a) Inside Service; (b) Outside Service.

2. Number of employees at present in the (a) Inside Service; (b) Outside Service.

By Mr. Devlin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Governor in Council has prohibited the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, from the Dominion of Canada, and if so, whether such prohibition is still in force, and under what authority, and how and when such prohibition was declared, made or published.

2. If the Governor in Council has prohibited the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, whether such prohibition was absolute, or was such gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, notwithstanding such prohibition as may have been made in respect thereof, still subject to export in certain cases, or by virtue of permits or licenses, secured for such purposes.

3. Whether the Governor in Council, or the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any minister or official or officer thereof, has issued or granted permits or licenses permitting or authorizing the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, by any person, bank, company or corporation since the 1st of January, 1918; and if so, to what person or persons, bank or banks, company or companies, corporation or corporations such permits or licenses to export gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars were granted or issued since the 1st of January, 1918, and the respective dates of such permits or licenses.

4. To what person, bank, company or corporation each of such permits and licenses was issued or granted, and when, and what amounts of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars were authorized to be exported by each of such permits and licenses; and amount of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars actually exported under each of such permits and licenses.

5. Whether such permits or licenses as may have been issued for the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars or the applications therefor specified to what country or countries the gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, thereby authorized to be exported, were to be sent, and if so, what country or countries were so mentioned or specified in each of said permits or licenses, and in each application for such permits or licenses.

6. Whether any charge or charges have been made by the Governor in Council, by the Government of the Dominion of Canada or by any minister, official or officer thereof, for permits or licenses to export gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, and if so, what charge or charges; and whether the charge or charges so made have depended to any extent, and if so, to what extent, upon the amount of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars that the respective permits or licenses authorized to be exported.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Gordon:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of enlistments in the Canadian Expeditionary Force (including men who enlisted under the Military Service Act) from the outbreak of the war to Armistice day.

2. Number of the said men who served in (a) Canada; (b) England, and (c) France.

3. The total number of examinations of pensioners conducted by the Board of Pension Commissioners from June, 1920, to date.

4. Number of reductions in pensions made and the total amount thereof.

5. Cost of the administration of the Board of Pension Commissioners for the whole period of the Board's existence.

6. Number of employees (a) male, and (b) female, employed by the said Board, and number of the male employees who saw service in France.

7. Number of men employed in the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment who saw service in France, and the total cost of administration of this department to date.

8. Number of men in the service of the Soldiers' Settlement Board and the Vocational Training Board, and what number of them saw service in France.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, viz.:—

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. Archambault—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—for a statement showing: (*a*) the total amount collected by the Government on packing houses and cold storage plants, (1) under the law of excess profits, (2) under the Order in Council of 9th March, 1918, fixing the profits of such houses and cold storage plants; (*b*) the dates of said payments.

The Bill No. 13, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, 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. 19, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Notices of Motions; which was agreed to.

Notices of Motions being accordingly called;

Mr. Power moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient, in order that a greater number of disabled soldiers and dependents be enabled to enjoy the benefits of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, that arrangements be made to, at the request of the Pensioner, deduct from Pension payments such sums as the said Pensioner shall indicate and apply same to the payment of insurance premiums under the said Act.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Power moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to amend the Act to provide pensions to or in respect of members of the Canadian Naval and Military Air Forces, 1919, so as to provide that the pension of a widowed mother of a member of the forces who has died on active service shall not be reduced on account of her income; and further that pension shall be granted her of right whether or not there are other living children.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 10.35 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Proulx—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What publicity services did Colonel John A. Cooper render for Canada while in New York City?

2. What was his salary?

3. What were the operating expenses of his office?

4. Has he resigned? If so, for what reason?

5. Is Colonel Cooper to be absorbed by any Government Department?

Mr. Proulx—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many Soldiers' Hospitals are there in Canada at present?

2. What is the number of patients in each hospital?

3. What staff does each hospital carry?

4. What is the total expenditure on these Military Hospitals?

5. Have any of the said hospitals been closed recently?

6. What is the number of soldier patients who have been transferred from military to general or civic hospitals throughout the country?

7. What staff is maintained at Ottawa for the inspection and general direction of these Military Hospitals?

8. What are the names and respective salaries of the members of said staff?

9. Have any efforts been made to save money by having soldier patients attended by local doctors?

Mr. Maclean (York)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Were a number of single women appointed to the permanent staff in the Toronto Post Office when fifty-five returned soldiers with the necessary qualifications were overlooked? If so, why?

Mr. Maclean (York)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has the Post Office Department taken advantage of the Civil Service Act passed on November 10th, 1919, as it applies to making returned men permanent who have given six months satisfactory service? If not, why?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—How much money was spent or liability incurred by the Government during the calendar year 1920 in stabilizing the Victory Bond Market?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was suction dredge *Tornado* employed in dredging in Courtney Bay or St. John Harbour, N.B., during the year 1920?

2. If so, who is the owner?

3. Where was the dredge built?

4. At what date did she arrive at St. John?

5. From what port did she sail?

6. What was the total expenditure to December 31st, 1920, in connection with the work done by this dredge?

7. Were certain pontoons lost at the time that said dredge was brought to St. John?

8. If so, were the same recovered?

9. Where is the dredge *Tornado* now?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much was expended in construction of vessels by the Canadian Government Mercantile Marine up to December 31st, 1920?

2. How much was expended in repairs to said vessels up to the said time?

3. What was the total expenditure for all purposes to December 31st, 1920?

4. What were the gross receipts from operation to December 31st, 1920?

5. What were the net receipts from operation to December 31st, 1920?

Mr. Duff—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the amount which the Government has paid to Vernon W. Smith for a piece of land measuring about 100 by 100 feet, at Prince Rupert, British Columbia?

2. What other amount has been paid for excavating said piece of land?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of all parties who tendered for supplying ice for the Canadian Government Railway at Mulgrave, Nova Scotia, for the present season?

2. What were the respective amounts of said tenders?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total number of persons in the employ of the Dominion Government, including both the inside and outside service, but not including the Canadian National Railways?

2. How many persons are in the employ of the Canadian National Railways?

Mr. Michaud—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were tenders called lately for cedar posts in connection with the operation of the Canadian National Railway?

2. If so, were notices advertising the calling of such tenders posted up in the northern part of the province of New Brunswick and particularly along the International Railway?

3. How many tenders were received, what were the names of those tendering and the respective amounts of each tender?

Mr. Vien—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—When does the Government intend to lay before the House the annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals, and the statistics relating to the Canadian National Lines?

Mr. Desaulniers—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that several engines of the Transcontinental Railway were seriously damaged by frost on account of having been left exposed to the weather during the month of December last at the roundhouse at Parent?

2. If so, why were the said engines not shunted into shelter at the said works?

3. Are the workmen responsible for this damage still in the employ of the Government?

4. What was the approximate cost of repairing these locomotives?

Mr. Vien—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who has the control of the Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific at the present time?

2. In what way is this control exercised?

3. In what manner is the Board of Management elected?

4. What are the names of those belonging to it at the present time?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any notice been received by the Dominion Government from the Government of the United States indicating an intention to abrogate an existing treaty restricting the right of the United States to impose discriminatory tonnage dues on Canadian vessels?

2. If so, what action has been taken in the matter?

*Mr. Gauvreau**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to delay for another year the carrying out of the Bill passed last session, entitled "An Act to provide for the retirement of certain members of the Public Service"?

*Mr. Gauvreau**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to bring forward this session a Bill for the retirement and pensioning off of civil servants?

2. If so, when will it be presented?

Mr. Savard—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much has been collected at the Customs Office at Chicoutimi for the years 1918, 1919, 1920 respectively?

2. How many employees are there at the said office and what are their respective salaries?

3. Is this office directly responsible to Ottawa?

Mr. Desaulniers—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—Whereas the question of unemployment in our large cities has become a serious problem; whereas the Government is going to study this question; whereas in Europe this social problem is just as great a menace as here and such being the case Canada is exposed to the risk of receiving more or less undesirable immigrants; therefore be it resolved: That, in the opinion of this House, all immigration should be suspended until a normal condition of affairs is established.

Mr. Desaulniers—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—Whereas the Government has no intention of calling a general election in the near future; and whereas an Imperial Conference at which the Prime Minister ought to be present, will take place sometime during the summer; and whereas the Prime Minister of Great Britain has stated on the floor of the House that he would ask the Overseas Dominions to take part in discussions on the internal policy of Great Britain as far as military and financial matters are concerned. Therefore be it resolved: That, in the opinion of this House, the Prime Minister of Canada in the deliberations of the said Conference should keep strictly to the letter of our Constitution as drawn up by the Fathers of Confederation in 1865.

The Prime Minister—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed resolution: Resolved: That a Special Committee be appointed to consider questions relating to the pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers, and any amendments to the existing laws in relation thereto which may be proposed or considered necessary by the Committee; with power to send for persons, papers and records, to print from day to day its proceedings and the evidence taken, for the use of the Committee, and to report from time to time; and that Rule 11 be suspended in relation thereto.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this fourth day of March, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, *on or after Monday next, the 14th instant*:—

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting The Dominion Life Assurance Company.
Bill No. 5, An Act to incorporate Fidelity Company of Canada.
Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate North American Trust Company of Canada.

Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 3, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.
Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.
Bill No. 14, An Act respecting Gilmour and Hughson, Limited.
Bill No. 16, An Act respecting "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 17.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 8th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 7th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Charles Jolicoeur and others, of Beauceville and Saint Nicholas, Province of Quebec; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of "La Compagnie de Téléphone Quebec Union Electrique."—*Mr. Power.*

Of Mabel Alice Allport (née Hotham), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Charles Wilfrid Allport, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, mechanic; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Charles Wilfrid Allport, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Mabel Marshall (née Johnston), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Hubert Marshall, of the same place, automobile mechanic; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Hubert Marshall, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report of the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1920,—Volume I, Parts a-b—A to J., Volume II, Parts K to SS.

Mr. Ballantyne, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council, as follows:—

P.C. 1849, dated 12th August, 1920: Age limits on entry of Petty Officers and Chief Petty Officers for special service—Alteration of.

P.C. 2137, dated 15th September, 1920: Putting into effect of the Naval Discipline (Dominion Naval Forces) Act.

P.C. 2328, dated 25th September, 1920: Establishment of "Naval Professor," R.C.N.

P.C. 2709, dated 6th November, 1920: Prize Money for Gunnery and Torpedo Work.

P.C. 2835, dated 19th November, 1920: Entry of Surgeon Lieutenant, R.C.N.

P.C. 2678, dated 3rd December, 1920: Entry of Chief Petty Officers and Petty Officers in the Royal Canadian Navy.

P.C. 2911, dated 3rd December, 1920: Establishment of Non-Substantive Ratings in the R.C.N.

P.C. 3037, dated 30th December, 1920: Allowance for Captain's Writer.

P.C. 28, dated 21st January, 1921: Entry of Instructor Officers, R.C.N.

P.C. 288, dated 7th February, 1921: Allowance for Officers appointed as District Intelligence Officers in lieu of a Specialist.

P.C. 299, dated 7th February, 1921: Provision of special protective clothing for men engaged on submarine duty.

P.C. 289, dated 14th February, 1921: Staff Pay to Headquarters Naval Staff.

Mr. McCurdy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 29th March, 1920, for a copy of the specifications and plans for the drydock at Vancouver, British Columbia, for which a subsidy is being granted to J. Coughlan & Sons, Limited, along with a copy of the contract between the Government and J. Coughlan & Sons, Limited, for the construction of the said drydock.

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for the production of copies of all letters, telegrams, papers and correspondence exchanged between the Department of Justice and others as the case may be in reference to the trial of one Onofrio Montzano held at Murray Bay, district of Saguenay, in 1912, and the trial of the Labrie Brothers held at Sherbrooke, district of St. Francois, and their release from penitentiary on account of irregularities in the proceedings followed at each of these trials, and also copies of all documents contained in the records of the Department of Justice in reference thereto.

Mr. Guthrie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of General Orders promulgated to the Militia for the period between February 2, 1920, and January 15, 1921.

Also,—Copies of all Routine Orders of the Canadian Expeditionary Force promulgated from February 3, 1920, to September 30, 1920.

And also,—Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia and Canadian Expeditionary Force, from February 5, 1920, to December 9, 1920.

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

Of Joseph Ernest Oscar Gladu, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Yamaska, by decease.

Of Harry Fulton McLeod, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of York-Sunbury, by decease.

Of Thomas George Wallace, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of York, West Riding, by decease.

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

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YAMASKA.

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 Yamaska, in the Province of Quebec, consequent upon the death of Joseph Ernest Oscar Gladu, the sitting Member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this sixth day of January, 1921.

J. D. REID, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Grenville.
C. C. BALLANTYNE, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of St. Lawrence-St. George.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK-SUNBURY.

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 York-Sunbury, in the Province of New Brunswick, consequent upon the death of Harry Fulton McLeod, the sitting Member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this seventh day of March, 1921.

J. A. CALDER, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw.
H. L. DRAYTON, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Kingston.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORK.

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 West York, in the Province of Ontario, consequent upon the death of Thomas George Wallace, the sitting Member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this seventh day of March, 1921.

J. A. CALDER, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw.
H. L. DRAYTON, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Kingston.

Sir Henry Drayton moved, That the House do now return to Motions; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

Sir Henry Drayton, 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:—

DEVONSHIRE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1922, 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, March, 1921.

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Bill No. 19, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Doherty for the second reading of Bill No. 17, An Act to define Canadian Nationals.

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

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McMaster for the second reading of Bill No. 10, An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Archambault,	Desaulniers,	McCoig,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Béland,	Deslauriers,	McDonald,	Rinfret,
Boivin,	Duff,	McKenzie,	Savard,
Boyer,	Fafard,	McMaster,	Seguin,
Brouillard,	Fontaine,	Maharg,	Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough),
Bureau,	Fortier,	Marcile (Bagot),	Stein,
Cahill,	Fournier,	Michaud,	Tobin,
Cannon,	Gauvreau,	Molloy,	Trahan,
Chisholm,	Johnston,	Pacaud,	Truax,
Copp,	King,	Parent,	Turgeon,
d'Anjou,	Knox,	Pedlow,	Verville,
Déchêne,	Lanctôt,	Pelletier,	White (Victoria)—54.
Delisle,	Lapointe,	Prevost,	
Demers,	Leger,	Proulx,	

NAYS.

Messieurs

Allan,	Cooper,	Kemp (Sir Edward),	Redman,
Anderson,	Cowan,	Lang,	Reid (Grenville),
Argue,	Crerar,	Long,	Robb,
Armstrong (Lambton),	Crowe,	MacKelvie,	Sexsmith,
	Cruise,	Mackie (Renfrew),	Shaw,

Arthurs, Ballantyne, Ball, Best, Blair, Blake, Bolton, Bonnell, Boyce, Boys, Brien, Calder, Caldwell, Campbell, Casselman, Chabot, Chaplin, Charlton, Charters, Clark (Bruce), Clark (Red Deer), Clarke (Wellington), Cockshutt, Davidson, Doherty, Douglas (Strathcona), Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond), Edwards, Elkin, Finley, Foster (Sir George), Fripp, Fulton, Gauthier, Glass, Green, Halbert, Halladay, Harold, Harrison, Hartt, Hay, Henders, Keefer, Maclean (Halifax), MacNutt, McCrea, McCurdy, McDermand, McGibbon (Muskoka), McGregor, McIsaac, McLean (Royal), McQuarrie, Manion, Martin, Meighen, Merner, Mewburn, Middlebro, Morphy, Mowat, Munson, Myers, Nesbitt, Nicholson (Algoma), Paul, Sheard, Simpson, Spinney, Stacey, Steel, Stevens, Stewart (Hamilton), Sutherland, Thompson (Weyburn), Thompson (Hastings), Thompson (Yukon), Thomson (Qu'Appelle), Tremain, Tweedie, Whidden, Wigmore, Wilson (Wentworth), Wilson (Saskatoon), Wright—105.

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 Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were read the second time and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:—

Bill No. 20, An Act to incorporate The Mayo Valley Railway, Limited.

Bill No. 21, An Act respecting The Oshawa Railway Company.

Bill No. 22, An Act respecting The Thousand Islands Railway Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company, Limited.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed Resolution of Mr. Griesbach, That in the opinion of this House, should oil be found and produced in or under any lands in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba, in which ownership to the sub-surface is in the Crown, the owner of the surface right shall be entitled to one-sixteenth of such oil, provided that such owner shall have made a homestead entry, or other entry, for the said land prior to the date of the application for the oil lease in the sub-surface. And whereas, all existing leases contain a provision that they are subject to the provisions of the regulations in force at the time of the granting of the same and also any regulations subsequently adopted. Therefore alteration should be made in the regulations to give the owner of the surface rights a similar interest in the oil produced under leases heretofore granted in which no development work has been done upon the said lands under the said leases.

On motion of Mr. Griesbach, the said Order was discharged and the Resolution withdrawn.

The Order being read for House in Committee of the Whole on the proposed Resolution of Mr. McCoig,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the standardization of parts of agricultural machinery, and to enact,—

1. That from and after the first day of November, 1922, all agricultural implements and farm wagons manufactured in Canada for use within Canada, shall with respect to the following parts, namely:—Grain Binder Knife Sections, Knife Heads and Pitman's, Mowing Machine Knife Sections, Mowing Machine Knife Heads, Mowing Machine Pitman's Clamps, Mowing Machine Guards and Guard Ledger Plates, Hay Rake Teeth, Land Cultivator Teeth and Cultivator Points, Sprocket Chains—different sizes, Plow Points, Plow Sole Plates, Plow Clevises, Ensilage Blower Pipes, Nuts for Wagon Arms, Machine Bolts and Nuts; be made to conform to the standards prescribed by regulations to be made by the Minister of Agriculture prior to the first day of November, 1921, and approved by the Governor General in Council; and that further and other regulations may be made by the Minister from time to time.

2. That from and after the first day of November, 1922, no agricultural implement or farm wagon shall be manufactured in Canada for use within Canada which with respect to the said parts fails to comply with the regulations then in force, and any manufacturer of agricultural implements or farm wagons for use within Canada violating these provisions or regulations shall incur a penalty of not less than $200 and not more than $1,000.

Mr. McCoig moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Henders moved in amendment thereto,—That Mr. Speaker do not now leave the Chair but that the subject matter of the Resolution before the House be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, with instructions that they have power to bring in such recommendation as their investigation of the facts will warrant.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was agreed to.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. Rinfret:—for a copy of all correspondence in connection with the employment and resignation of M. Abel Guibeau, engineer on board the *Canadian Traveller*, in 1919, and on the *Canadian Sower* in 1919-1920.

By Mr. Middlebro, for Mr. Mackie (Edmonton):—Order of the House—for a copy of all letters, papers, documents and agreements leading up to the passing of the Order in Council, dated the 8th day of July, 1920 (P.C. 1547), whereby General William Bethune Lindsay, M.I.E.C., secured the right to a nineteen hundred and twenty acre lease of Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta.

By Mr. Middlebro, for Mr. Mackie (Edmonton):—Order of the House—for a copy (a) of the report made by Mr. S. C. Ells, an officer of the Department of Mines, to the Department of the Interior, touching the Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta, as related in an Order in Council, P.C. 1495, and dated the 3rd day of July, 1920; (b) of all letters, papers and documents of whatsoever nature they may be, leading up to the passing of the said Order in Council.

Mr. Keefer moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, a Special Committee consisting of members should be appointed to consider and investigate the benefits to be derived from a deep waterway for transportation from the Great Lakes to the sea by way of the St. Lawrence river, having regard in particular to the benefits arising from the then increased navigation facilities

and the utilization of the Hydro-Electric energy of the St. Lawrence river, and that the Special Committee have power to hold sessions in Ottawa or elsewhere during the recess of Parliament and have power to call for persons, papers, or records and to examine witnesses, under oath, and to report from time to time to this House.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. McKenzie, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Griesbach—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. With respect to section (56) of the regulations for the issue of oil and gas permits and leases in the Northwest Territories of Canada, are the citizens of any other country debarred from acquiring a permit or lease under the said regulations?

2. If so, what nationals are so debarred and why?

Mr. Tobin—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is A. H. Black an employee of the Separation and Assigned Pay Branch of the Department of Militia and Defence?

2. If so, has he had any military service in C.E.F.?

3. Is he being appointed to the permanent staff?

Mr. Tobin—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was H. S. Douglas an employee of the Separation and Assigned Pay Branch?

2. Is this Mr. H. S. Douglas now in the employ of this Branch of the Service?

3. If not, for what reason did Mr. Douglas leave the Service?

4. Who is filling the position formerly held by Mr. Douglas?

Mr. Tobin—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is A. H. Anderson an employee of the Separation and Assigned Pay Branch of the Department of Militia and Defence?

2. If not, when did he resign or leave the Service?

3. Has any one been appointed to take his place. If so, who?

Mr. Tobin—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is G. B. Brackenbury an employee of the Separation and Assigned Pay Branch of the Department of Militia and Defence?

2. If so, on what date was he appointed?

3. Has he been recommended to be appointed to the permanent list?

4. Prior to joining the service what was his occupation?

5. Has he had any military experience?

Mr. Buchanan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has it been recommended to the Government that trade agents should be appointed in different sections of the United States in order to develop an export trade with that country?

2. If so, does the Government intend to act favourably on the proposal?

Mr. Wright—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What number of cars, locomotives and rolling stock generally, were ordered by the Government during the calendar years 1918, 1919 and 1920?

2. What was the value of these orders?

3. From whom was this equipment purchased, and what was the value of each contract?

Mr. Kay—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In connection with the coming census of Canada, who is to appoint the census enumerators?

2. If all enumerators have been appointed, who appointed them?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the officers of the Immigration Department in the city of Quebec?

2. Is the Government aware that a young lady of England, travelling under the auspices of the Canadian Council for the Immigration of Household Workers, and introduced by J. Obed Smith, Superintendent of Immigration for Canada, was refused entrance into Canada at Quebec by the officers of the Department of Immigration in the early part of 1920?

3. If so, what are the names and respective positions of the officers who refused her entrance?

4. What were the reasons for said refusal?

5. Are the said officers still in the employ of the Government?

Mr. Pacaud—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was there any stipulations or conditions attached to the agreement extending a credit of $25,000,000 to the Government of Belgium which would tend to restrict the purchases to manufactured goods?

2. Of the foodstuffs purchased by Belgium in Canada, by means of this credit, amounting to the sum of $277,774, what portion of the said sum comprised manufactured articles of food?

3. Was there anything in the said agreement which would have prevented the Government of Belgium, if it so desired, to purchase in Canada by means of this credit, our Canadian hard wheat?

Mr. Brouillard—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Upon whose recommendation was W. N. Tilley, K.C., appointed Counsel for the Government of Canada on the Arbitration Proceedings between the Dominion of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company?

2. What is his remuneration in such services?

Mr. Brouillard—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is E. F. Newcombe, Barrister, Ottawa, employed by the Government with the arbitration proceedings between the Dominion of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company?

2. If so, what is his position and upon whose recommendation was he appointed?

3. What is his remuneration?

4. Is he a son of the Deputy Minister of Justice?

5. Is the Government aware that he was only admitted to practise law within the past two years?

6. What are his special qualifications for this work?

7. Has he received any other work from the Department of Justice?

8. If so, upon whose recommendation, and what was the kind of work given him and how much has he earned to date for services other than connected with the G.T.R. arbitration?

Mr. Euler—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that the Militia Department at Ottawa sold war supplies to junk dealers at such prices as $1 per pair for leather boots; 10 cents per shirt for flannel fatigue shirts; 35 cents per garment for woollen underwear; 90 cents a pair for woollen trousers; $1 per mattress for Ostermoor mattresses?

2. Has the Government investigated the charges?

3. If so, were they true?

4. If they have not been investigated, does the Government intend to do so?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many non-commissioned officers were there in the Dominion Police at the time of the amalgamation with the Mounted Police?

2. How many of said officers are there in "A" Division at the present time?

3. Is is true that all non-commissioned officers of the Dominion Police were placed junior on the Seniority List to non-commissioned officers in the Mounted Police irrespective of years of service; and is it further true that a Dominion Police Sergeant, with 6 years' service as such, was, upon amalgamation, placed junior to a non-commissioned officer of the Mounted Police with only a few months' service as such?

4. At the time of the amalgamation of the two forces were three inspectors of the Dominion Police reduced to sergeants? If so, why?

5. How many non-commissioned officers of the Mounted Police were promoted to inspectors at the time or subsequent to, the date of the amalgamation?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the cost of the Dominion Police Force during 1919, less the Finger Print and Ticket of Leave sections?

2. What was the strength of the Dominion Police at the time of their amalgamation with the Mounted Police?

3. What is the strength of "A" division at the present time, and if there has been an increase in numbers, what is the necessity for such increase?

4. What was the cost of "A" division for the first 12 months after the amalgamation with the Dominion Force, and if there was an increase in cost, what is the reason for such increase?

5. How many Government buildings, etc., were given police protection at the time the forces were amalgamated?

6. How many Government buildings are given police protection at the present time?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Do the members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police receive a share of any fines imposed for infractions of any Dominion Act or other Act?

2. If so, what proportion of such fines do they receive?

3. Who are the members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have been paid a share of such fines during the past twelve months and what amount has been paid to each?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Before their amalgamation with the new Mounted Police Force how many trips per day were made by the Dominion Police to the Departmental buildings in connection with the police mail?

2. How many trips per day are made for the same purpose by the members of the present Mounted Police Force?

3. Did the Dominion Police perform the duties mentioned on foot?

4. Do the Mounted Police perform the same duties on motor cycles, or by other vehicles?

5. Were the services in question performed for a period of about 30 years by the Dominion Police?

6. If so, why has the number of trips per day been decreased in the case of the Mounted Police?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the Staff Officers in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police according to seniority?

2. Do they all draw staff pay? If so, how much does each draw?

3. If all do not draw staff pay, what are the names of those who receive it, and why is an exception made?

4. In addition to detectives, are there a superintendent and uniformed men in Montreal and Toronto?

5. If so, what is the necessity for maintaining these members of the Mounted Police in the cities mentioned?

6. In addition to salaries, do the superintendents have their house rent paid, and do they receive free coal, light, etc.?

7. If so, are the men similarly treated, and if not, why?

8. Is "N" Division of the Mounted Police located at Ottawa?

9. If so, what duties other than drilling as cavalry does "N" Division perform?

10. Would it not be in the best interest, and conducive to a large saving in public expenditure, if the Mounted Police were absorbed by the Royal Canadian Dragoons?

11. Is there any practical objection to their being so absorbed? If so, what is the objection?

*Mr. Cahill**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that one automobile sufficed for the purposes of the Dominion Police before their amalgamation with the Mounted Police?

2. Is it correct that "A" Division of the Mounted Police have been using two automobiles, one motor truck and two motor cycles, and that five chauffeurs are employed, who do no other work than drive cars?

3. Have any members of the Mounted Police been imprisoned in the County of Carleton jail since the amalgamation with the Dominion Police?

4. If so, what was the offence and sentence in each case, and by whom was the trial held and sentence pronounced?

5. Did the Government pay for the maintenance of such men as were imprisoned in the County of Carleton jail, and if not, why not?

6. Is there at the present time in one of the buildings owned by the Government in the City of Ottawa a cell or place of detention in which members of the Mounted Police may be confined? If so, where is it located?

7. Has any member of the Mounted Police been confined in such cell or place of detention, and for what offence?

8. By whom was the offender so confined tried, and what sentence was pronounced?

9. Did a superintendent of the Mounted Police fine two boys for breaking windows at the Ottawa Experimental Farm last summer?

10. If so, what was the amount of the fines, and did the superintendent pay over the money received for such fines, and if so, to whom was payment made?

Mr. Knox—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many people paid income tax in each province?

2. Out of this number how many in each province were farmers?

Mr. Demers—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Board of Arbitration, established pursuant to a convention called "Pecuniary Claims Convention" to give award upon the claims of money existing between the British Empire and the United States, among which are included the claims of Canadian hay dealers for overpaid rates of duty, still exist?

2. If so, does the Government know when the reopening of the sittings of said Board, which have been suspended since 1914, will take place?

3. Does the Government intend to take steps toward the resumption of the hearings of said Board in a near future?

Mr. Demers—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the sun-dial at Fort Lennox, Ile-aux-Noix, St. John and Iberville County, been removed?

2. If so, what are the reasons for such removal and where has said dial been moved to?

*Mr. King**—On Thursday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of the Order in Council of July 9, 1920, appointing the Honourable Sir Thomas White as an arbitrator to value the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, any subsequent Orders in Council having reference to this matter, and for all correspondence between the Government and the Honourable Sir Thomas White respecting such appointment.

*Mr. Parent**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, reports exchanged between engineers and officers of the Canadian National Railways concerning the demolition of the round house at St. Foy, opposite the Quebec bridge, the removal from that place of a mechanical staff to a place called Charny on the other side of the St. Lawrence River; the proposed demolition of the station on the main line of the Transcontinental Railway at Quebec bridge.

The Solicitor General—On Thursday next—That the reports made by the Chief Electoral Officer to the Honourable the Speaker, under section 74 of the Dominion Elections Act be printed and that Rule 74 be suspended in relation thereto and that the same be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report thereon to this House.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this eighth day of March, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, *on or after Tuesday next, the 15th instant:—*

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 20, An Act to incorporate The Mayo Valley Railway Limited.
Bill No. 21, An Act respecting The Oshawa Railway Company.
Bill No. 22, An Act respecting The Thousand Islands Railway Company.

Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company, Limited.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 18.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 9th MARCH, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Two Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 8th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Edith Myrtle Barnes (née Young), of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Frederick Horace Barnes, of the same place, returned soldier; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frederick Horace Barnes, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Samuel James Rothwell and others, of the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Fort Smith Railway Company.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of the Autographic Register Systems, Limited, a corporation of the Dominion of Canada, having its principal place of business at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything in the Patent Act, to grant and issue patents in Canada, for certain new and useful improvements in paper-feeding devices for Autographic Registers, and for certain new and useful improvements in manifolding devices for typewriting machines, and for other purposes.—*Mr. DuTremblay.*

Mr. Reid (Grenville), 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 Railways and Canals, for the fiscal year from April 1, 1919, to March 31, 1920.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code so as to provide for the revision of excessive or inadequate Punishments."—*Mr. Tweedie.*

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Proulx:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of Soldiers' Hospitals in Canada at present.
2. Number of patients in each hospital.
3. What staff each hospital carries.
4. Total expenditure on these Military Hospitals.
5. Whether any of the said hospitals have been closed recently.
6. Number of soldier patients transferred from military to general or civic hospitals throughout the country.
7. Staff maintained at Ottawa for the inspection and general direction of these Military Hospitals.
8. Names and respective salaries of the members of said staff.
9. Whether any efforts have been made to save money by having soldier patients attended by local doctors.

By Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount expended in construction of vessels by the Canadian Government Mercantile Marine up to December 31st, 1920.
2. Amount expended in repairs to said vessels up to the said time.
3. Total expenditure for all purposes to December 31st, 1920.
4. Gross receipts from operation to December 31st, 1920.
5. Net receipts from operation to December 31st, 1920.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Mackie (Edmonton):—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, papers and other documents leading up to the passing of the Order in Council, dated the 6th day of September, 1919 (P.C. 1860), whereby authority was given (a) For the withdrawal from disposal, under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, of the available Sodium Chlorid (common salt) Rights in Township 88, Ranges 7 and 8, and Township 89, Ranges 8 and 9, West of the 4th, to admit of prospecting operations for the discovery of that mineral being conducted in the interests of the Province of Alberta.

(b) For the withdrawal from disposal of the Gypsum Mining Rights under the said property.

Mr. Archambault moved,—Considering that the French language is official in the House of Commons,

Considering that a great number of speeches are delivered in French;

Considering that it is important that the members should be acquainted with all that is said in Parliament;

Considering that the majority of the English members do not understand French;

Considering that speeches pronounced in French do not appear in English in Hansard, unless in the revised edition six or seven months hence, when as a matter of fact the English speeches are translated in French the next day in Hansard;

Therefore this House is of the opinion that the speeches delivered in French should be immediately translated and published; that the Government should at once instruct the translators and the King's Printer to publish every Monday, during the session, a special sheet of Hansard containing the translation into English of all the speeches which have been delivered in French the preceding week.

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

Mr. Smith moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it would not be in the interests of Canada should the Government of Great Britain remove the embargo upon cattle going into the United Kingdom.

And the question being proposed on the said motion;

Mr. Pedlow moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" in the main motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "this House supports the policy of the Government and of previous Governments of Canada in protesting against the implication of disease in Canadian cattle contained in the embargo against such cattle as now maintained."

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Steele, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Clark (Red Deer)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—On how many incomes of $200,000 or over was income tax collected in last fiscal year?

*Mr. Trahan**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who represented Canada at the International Financial Conference at Brussels held in that city from the 24th of September to the 8th of October, 1920?

2. Have these representatives presented a report to the Government?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to communicate the said report to the House and distribute copies of same to the members?

4. If so, when will this be done?

5. If not, why?

Mr. Cardin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government purchased a house in Regina for the Indian Commissioner?

2. If so, who was the house purchased from and what was the price paid?

3. Does the Commissioner pay rent to the Government for the house?

4. Does the Government supply the said Commissioner with a motor car and chauffeur?

5. If so, what was the cost of the motor car and what salary is paid the chauffeur?

Mr. Gould—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were the tests made by the use of "Gas" to combat the Grasshopper plague in Saskatchewan in the year 1920, considered successful?

2. Will further tests be made this year by the same agency?

3. What was the total expenditure incurred by the Dominion Government in 1920 for the purpose of Research along the line indicated in the foregoing questions?

4. Did the experts of the Government report any probability of a repetition during 1921 of the damage caused by grasshoppers in former years?

5. What information does the Government possess as to parasites killing grasshoppers?

Mr. Gould—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many licenses were granted during the years 1919 and 1920 respectively to export liquor houses in the province of Saskatchewan?

2. Is it the intention of the Government to close up those export liquor houses?

3. If not, why not?

4. If the Government intends to close up those houses, when will this be done?

5. Will those houses all be closed at the same time?

Mr. Vien—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many divisions, or operating divisions, are there on the Canadian National Railways, and what are their names?

2. What was the result of operations for each of the said divisions in 1919 and 1920 on account of (a) operation expenses; (b) gross receipts; and (c) surplus or deficits?

Mr. Pedlow—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government recently refuse admission into Canada of a large number of Polish immigrants?

2. If so, how many were rejected and for what reasons?

Mr. Chisholm—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many Commissioners of Census have been appointed for each of the provinces of Canada?

2. How many of these Commissioners for each province are returned soldiers?

Mr. Peck—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the amount paid by the Government in 1920 for travelling expenses for Government ministers, officials and all employees on the following railways:—

(a) Intercolonial railway.

(b) Government railways excepting Intercolonial, but including all others.

(c) Canadian Pacific railway.

2. What was the mileage the various ministers travelled during 1920 on the railways as divided in question (1)?

3. What was the amount paid by the Government including all the Departments in 1920 to the following Telegraph Companies:—

(a) Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph?

(b) Canadian National Telegraph Companies including Great North Western, Western Union and all those Companies being taken over by the Government?

4. What Telegraph Companies are the various Departments instructed to patronize?

5. What amount of troops were carried (in the demobilization) in years 1919, 1920, west of Winnipeg on the following railways:—

(a) Canadian Pacific Railway?

(b) Canadian National Railway?

(c) Grand Trunk Pacific Railway?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What salary or allowance is to be paid to the members of the Board of Arbitration appointed to determine the actual value of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. and subsidiary companies?

2. By whom is the said salary or allowance being paid to the said arbitrators?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the arbitrator representing the Government in connection with the arbitration to determine the value of the Grand Trunk Railway System received instructions to take into consideration or make any allowance for the pensions due by the Grand Trunk Railway Co. to the employees of that system prior to the general strike of said employees in the year 1910?

2. Has the Government decided to re-establish for the said employees the pensions from which they were deprived at the time of the said strike?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received any application from any railway company for running rights over the Grand Trunk Railway tracks from the town of Richmond to the City of Quebec?

2. If so, from what company?

3. If not, would such an application be considered?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—At what date has the Government decided to take over the Grand Trunk Railway System of Canada?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many employees at the Government Printing Bureau are obliged to work overtime?

2. What proportion of their regular salary do they receive for this overtime work?

3. How many employees were dismissed from the Printing Bureau during the past two years?

4. Why have none of these employees been re-engaged?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the average rate per mile paid to the rural mail carriers throughout the Dominion?

2. What is the average rate paid to rural mail carriers in the Province of Quebec?

3. What is the average rate per mile paid to rural mail carriers in the County of Richmond and Wolfe?

4. Is it the intention of the Government to establish a fixed rate per mile for the payment of rural mail carriers in Canada?

5. If so, what will be the said rate?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Brome?

2. What was the average price paid for the said farms?

3. Have any of the said farms been abandoned?

4. If so, what disposition has the Government made of the said farms?

5. Has any loss been incurred? If so, what has been the net loss to the Government in connection therewith?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Missisquoi?

2. What was the average price paid for the said farms?

3. Have any of the said farms been abandoned?

4. If so, what disposition has the Government made of the said farms?

5. Has any loss been incurred? If so, what has been the net loss to the Government in connection therewith?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Stanstead?

2. What was the average price paid for the said farms?

3. Have any of the said farms been abandoned?

4. If so, what disposition has the Government made of the said farms?

5. Has any loss been incurred? If so, what has been the net loss to the Government in connection therewith?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Compton?

2. What was the average price paid for the said farms?

3. Have any of the said farms been abandoned?

4. If so, what disposition has the Government made of the said farms?

5. Has any loss been incurred? If so, what has been the net loss to the Government in connection therewith?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Richmond and Wolfe?

2. What was the average price paid for the said farms?

3. Have any of the said farms been abandoned?

4. If so, what disposition has the Government made of the said farms?

5. Has any loss been incurred? If so, what has been the net loss to the Government in connection therewith?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Shefford?

2. What was the average price paid for the said farms?

3. Have any of the said farms been abandoned?

4. If so, what disposition has the Government made of the said farms?

5. Has any loss been incurred? If so, what has been the net loss to the Government in connection therewith?

Mr. Tobin—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Drummond-Arthabaska?

2. What was the average price paid for the said farms?

3. Have any of the said farms been abandoned?

4. If so, what disposition has the Government made of the said farms?

5. Has any loss been incurred? If so, what has been the net loss to the Government in connection therewith?

*Mr. Fournier**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, documents, telegrams, reports, memoranda, tenders and contracts, having reference to or in connection with the repairs of the wharf situated at St. Michel, County of Bellechase, Quebec, from October 1st, 1918, to date.

*Mr. Cahill**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all official correspondence between the Government of Canada, or any member thereof, and the Government of the Province of Manitoba, or any member thereof, respecting subsection 5, of clause 325 of the Consolidated Railway Act of Canada.

*Mr. Chisholm**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, letters, petitions, recommendations, telegrams and documents referring to the appointment of a Postmaster at the Town of Inverness, Nova Scotia, in 1920 and 1921.

Mr. Fielding—On Friday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that the rules of the House be so amended as to provide (a) that the hour of meeting on Wednesday be 3 o'clock instead of 2 o'clock, as at present, and (b) that the House adjourn at eleven p.m. unless exceptional circumstances recognized by the House generally, require a later sitting.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, March 10.	
424	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 19.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 10th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Seven Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 9th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of William Gordon Gordon, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, electrical engineer, the lawful husband of Violet Anne Maud Gordon (née Nicolle), now residing in the City of Victoria, British Columbia; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Violet Anne Maud Gordon, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Currie.*

Of the Montreal Central Terminal Company; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works.—*Hon. Mr. Lemieux.*

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, it was ordered, That the reports made by the Chief Electoral Officer to the Honourable the Speaker, under section 74 of the Dominion Elections Act, be printed and that Rule 74 be suspended in relation thereto and that the same be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections to consider and report thereon to this House.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved, That a Special Committee be appointed to consider questions relating to the pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers, and any amendmets to the existing laws in relation thereto which may be proposed or considered necessary by the Committee; with power to send for persons, papers and records, to print from day to day its proceedings and the evidence taken, for the use of the Committee, and to report from time to time; and that Rule 11 be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered, That the Special Committee appointed in conformity with the Resolution agreed to by the House this day to consider questions relating to the pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers, and any amendments to the existing laws in relation thereto which may be proposed or considered necessary by the Committee, consist of the following members:—

Messrs. Arthurs, Beland, Brien, Caldwell, Chisholm, Cooper, Copp, Cronyn, Douglas (Strathcona), Edwards, Green, McGregor, MacNutt, Morphy, Nesbitt, Peck, Power, Redman, Ross, Savard, Spinney, Turgeon, White (Victoria), Wilson (Saskatoon).

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd June, 1920, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and reports touching the issuing of permits for the export of sugar, whether with refineries or those acting for them or with purchasers or those acting for them.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Resolution of Mr. Keefer—That, in the opinion of this House, a Special Committee consisting of members should be appointed to consider and investigate the benefits to be derived from a deep waterway for transportation from the Great Lakes to the sea by way of the St. Lawrence river, having regard in particular to the benefits arising from the then increased navigation facilities and the utilization of the Hydro-Electric energy of the St. Lawrence river, and that the Special Committee have power to hold sessions in Ottawa or elsewhere during the recess of Parliament and have power to call for persons, papers, or records and to examine witnesses, under oath, and to report from time to time to this House.

After further Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Resolution of Mr. Smith: That, in the opinion of this House, it would not be in the interests of Canada should the Government of Great Britain remove the embargo upon cattle going into the United Kingdom.

And the proposed motion of Mr. Pedlow in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "House" in the resolution be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "the Government of Canada should make a strong protest against the reasons assigned by the British Government that Canadian cattle are diseased as an excuse for placing an embargo on Canadian live cattle going into the United Kingdom."

And the question being again proposed on the amendment;

Mr. Steele moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment, That all the words after the word "That" in the original motion, and all the words of the proposed amendment be struck out, and the following words inserted in lieu thereof: "this House approves and supports the policy of the Government and of previous Governments of Canada in protesting against the implication of disease in Canadian cattle by reason of the maintenance of the embargo thereon by the British Government."

And the question being put on the amendment to the amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion, as amended; it was agreed to.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Middlebro, for Mr. Fripp:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports and memoranda in the hands of the Civil Service Commission of Canada regarding the dismissal of Alfred St. Laurent from the stationery branch of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery at Ottawa.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. King:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the Order in Council of July 9, 1920, appointing the Honourable Sir Thomas White as an arbitrator to value the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, any subsequent Orders in Council having reference to this matter, and for all correspondence between the Government and the Honourable Sir Thomas White respecting such appointment.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Doherty for the second reading of the Bill No. 17, An Act to define Canadian Nationals.

And 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 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. 23 (Letter D of the Senate) intituled: "An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board."

Bill No. 24 (Letter E of the Senate) intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton."

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 Frank Alexander Staunton; 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.

The House then adjourned at 11.45 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, March 15.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 16.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 17.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Clark (Bruce)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the attention of the Government been called to the evidence given by Mr. R. T. Harding before a Committee of the Ontario Legislature that he has personally paid out of public funds the sum of $2,000 each to Justices Riddell and Latchford, acting as Commissioners in a public inquiry in which the said Mr. Harding appeared as prosecuting counsel?

2. Is the acceptance by these two Judges of this or any payment for acting as Commissioners in contravention of Section 12 of the Judges Act as amended in 1920?

3. If so, what action, if any, does the Government intend to take in the matter?

Mr. Casgrain—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that the Government, by way of an Order in Council passed on or about the middle of February last, has decided to amalgamate the Post Office Superintendent's service with that of the Post Office Inspector?

2. Is it true that the whole of the outside service of the Post Office Department, including the postmasters, the post office inspectors, etc., has been placed under the control of Mr. George Ross, of Toronto?

3. Is it true that said Mr. Ross occupies a rank similar to that of a Deputy Minister?

Mr. Casgrain—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received a petition from the Montreal Progressive Club requesting the admission of Mr. L. J. Gauthier, Member for St. Hyacinthe, to the Federal Cabinet?

2. If so, what is the intention of the Government in the matter?

Mr. Casgrain—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received a resolution from the Progressive Club of Montreal calling for the abolition of the Civil Service Commission?

2. If so, what is the intention of the Government in the matter?

Mr. Power—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Board of Pension Commissioners provided with forms drafted in the French language for the use of persons claiming a pension?

2. Has Mrs. Marie T. Poiré or Mr. R. C. de la Chevrottière, her solicitor, of the city of Quebec, made application for the sending of such forms in French?

3. If so, has the Board of Pension Commissioners replied to Mrs. Poiré, sending forms drafted in the English language?

4. If so, why?

5. Does the Government intend to take the necessary steps in order that French forms be sent to persons speaking the French language?

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 20.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 11th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 10th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which they may commence to construct and may complete and put in operation the line of railway which they were authorized to construct by the Act of 9-10, George V, Chapter 91.—*Mr. Devlin.*

Of the Essex Terminal Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of their branch line of railway.—*Mr. Kennedy (Essex.)*

Of Margaret Marie Cook (née Gibson), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Henry Penman Cook, of Harrah Ranch, of Harrah, in the State of Washington, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Henry Penman Cook, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Laura Newson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Allan Frederick Newson; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Allan Frederick Newson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of W. E. Cavanagh, P.P., and others of the Town of Almonte, Province of Ontario; praying the House to pass no legislation which would have for its purpose the introduction of divorce courts in Ontario, and requesting instead, that Parliament should pass a law abolishing divorce in Canada, it being a moral and social evil, which should not be legalized.—*Mr. Stewart (Lanark.)*

Of Margaret Swanston Neville, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Edward Neville, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edward Neville, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Copp.*

Of John Chalk, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Annie Chalk (née Cornelson); praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Annie Chalk, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

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 Rule 96, 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, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Edmund Taylor and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Slave River Railway Company.

Of The Kettle Valley Railway Company, for an Act increasing its bonding powers in respect of the branch line of railway authorized to be constructed.

Of the Quebec Central Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time within which they may construct certain lines of railway and for other purposes.

Of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada, for an Act authorizing them to construct certain lines of railway in the Province of Saskatchewan and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer as required by Section 74 of the Dominion Elections Act, as of date March 9, 1921.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.—*Mr. Green.*

Bill No. 26, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.—*Mr. Lang.*

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.—*Mr. Béland.*

Bill No. 28, An Act to incorporate The Slave River Railway Company.—*Mr. Tweedie.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

On motion of Sir George Foster, for Mr. Meighen, it was ordered, That the name of Mr. Sutherland be substituted for that of Mr. Peck on the Special Committee appointed to consider questions relating to pensions, insurance and the re-establishment of returned soldiers.

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. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board."—*Mr. Meighen.*

Bill No. 24 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton."—*Mr. Smith.*

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Sir Henry Drayton, laid before the House,—Report of the Auditor General for the year ending 31st March, 1920, Volume III, Parts T to Z.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now proceed to Notices of Motions; which was agreed to.

Notices of Motions being accordingly called;

Sir Sam Hughes moved, That in the opinion of this House, the best interest of Canada and its people would be served, and the principles of responsible Government would be maintained by a system of political patronage wherein appointments to

and promotions in both the Outside Civil Service and the Inside Civil Service would be brought under the specific consideration and recommendation of the Members of Parliament, or of the defeated candidates of the party in power; always having due regard for the stability of the service, the promotion of deserving officers, and the proper conduct of the business of the country; and that the Civil Service Act be amended in conformity therewith; and also to place the Civil Service Commission in an unequivocal position, consistent with its dignity and importance in a new sphere of action.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Anderson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What steps have been taken to enforce the Feeding Stuffs Act which was assented to July 1st, 1920, gazetted December 4th, 1920, and authorized effective January 1st, 1921?

2. When will service be given under this Act?

3. Has any official been designated official Feed Analyst, under Section 10 of the Feeding Stuffs Act? If not, what is the reason for the delay and when will such appointment be made?

Mr. Cannon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who are the medical officers employed at the head office of the Board of Pension Commissioners at Ottawa?

2. What are their names and what has been the medical experience of each?

3. How many of these medical advisers have completed their university course, and (*a*) What are their names; (*b*) How many have obtained their diplomas permitting them to practice; (*c*) Have any among them obtained their license to practice in recognition of their war service?

4. What is the military record of each of these officers?

5. What is the salary of each?

6. What are their respective duties?

7. Have these medical advisers the medical experience sufficient to decide on technical questions for the Board of Pension Commissioners and are they well qualified to change the decision of local medical officers?

8. Are the Commissioners obliged to concur in the decision of their medical officers?

9. If not, why?

Mr. Proulx—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Referring to page 8 of the Estimates (Interior), "F. Clapp, Acting Secretary to the Minister, $2,400," is this a young lady?

2. If so, how long has she been in the Government Service?

3. What special qualifications has she to receive a salary so much larger than that paid to many old and tried officials?

4. Has the Civil Service Commission acquiesced in this salary?

5. What salary did this young lady receive on joining the service and what is her present salary?

6. Will she receive any extra salary as Private Secretary or otherwise?

Mr. Parent—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the employees of the Money-Order Branch in the following Post Offices (Head Offices): Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.?

2. What is the rank, according to the new classification, of each one of said employees, and their present salary?

3. What is the number of years of service of said employees?

4. What is the annual actual revenue of each one of the above mentioned Post Offices?

5. Who are the employees in charge of said Branch in each one of said offices?

6. Who are the officials in charge of the Registration Branch in the main post offices of the above mentioned cities, the rank and salary of each one of them?

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that in respect of certain goods shipped from Germany, the Customs officers refuse to accept the invoices as they are forwarded and establish themselves a valuation upon said goods?

2. If so, has the Minister of Customs given instructions to that effect?

3. Does that apply to all German goods?

4. If not, what are those to which such rule applies?

Mr. Savard—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the amount collected at the Customs office at Rimouski during the year 1920?

2. How many employees are there and what is their salary?

3. Is the said office directly responsible to Ottawa?

Mr. Seguin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Militia Department been able to collect, up to date, any amounts overpaid on account of assigned pay, war service gratuity and separation allowance? If so, how much?

2. What amount, if any, is still outstanding?

3. What steps are taken by the Department of Militia to recover the amounts thus unduly paid?

Mr. Seguin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government, in future, to exempt Catholic employees from work on religious holidays, specially All Saints Day, Immaculate Conception and Epiphany?

*Mr. Boyer**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total number of pounds of butter exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910?

2. What is the value, year by year, of the exportation since 1910?

3. What is the total number of pounds of cheese exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910?

4. What is the value, year by year, of such exportation since 1910?

5. To what countries were our cheese and butter exported, year by year, during said years, specifying the amount and value of each?

6. What quantities of butter have been imported from various countries since 1910?

7. From what countries and what amount from each of them?

8. What quantities of cheese have been imported from the various countries since 1910?

9. From what countries and what amount from each of them?

10. Under what brands or the names is our cheese and butter sold abroad?

11. What brands or names of butter and cheese do we import from abroad?

12. What is the quantity in pounds of margarine and its value in cash, or any other substitute to butter, manufactured in the country since 1916, year by year?

13. What is the quantity in pounds and value of such substitutes imported into Canada, year by year, since 1916?

14. Has the inobservance of the law regarding the process of manufacture and the sale of such substitutes, produced in Canada or purchased abroad, been the object of several actions?

15. If so, what is the number of same?

*Mr. Leger**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents, relative to the resignation of Mr. John Sheridan, Indian Superintendent for the North Shore district, in the Province of New Brunswick, in 1920. Also copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents relative to his re-appointment to the said position.

Mr. Parent—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient that steps be taken in order to secure for the railways of the country the transportation of Canadian products through Canadian ports.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, March 15.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
435	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 16.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 17.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 21.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 14th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 11th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of John J. Wilson, of the Township of Douro, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, farmer, and at present residing in the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Mary (sometimes called Minnie) Angela Wilson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary (sometimes called Minnie) Angela Wilson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her. —*Mr. Fripp.*

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 Rule 96, 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 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement, etc., of the line of railway from the present terminus of its so-called Waltham Branch at Waltham, P.Q.

Of the Essex Terminal Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement, etc., of its branch line of railway, and for other purposes.

Of Rosetta Hood (née McElroy), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Alexander Hood, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Arthur Ebenezer Sims, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Fannie Sims, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Royland S. Morrison, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Kathleen Loretta Marie Morrison, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Alphonse Le Moyne de Martigny, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Albertine Dupuis, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Thomas W. E. Flower, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Rose Flower, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ernest Lillie Montgomery, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Coral C. Montgomery, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Robert Irwin, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Martha B. Irwin, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Abbie Jane Harris-Wigle, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Purvis Guy Wigle, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Sarah Anne King, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Frederick King, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of John Edward Kelly, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elsie Kelly, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Edna Garnet Rabb, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Isaiah Leslie Rabb, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Sherman Talmage Smith, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Beatrice Emily Smith, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mamie McKillop, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Albert Charles McKillop, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Arthur Wilfred Rigby, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel Rigby, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Stella Anna Jackson, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George Edward Jackson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Elizabeth Gertrude Conner, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William Rosswell Conner, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Mabel Marshall (née Johnson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Hubert Marshall, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Edith Myrtle Barnes, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frederick Horace Barnes, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of John Samuel Bain, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel May Bain, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Gertrude Gladys Vernon, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Roy Clinton Vernon, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of John Graham, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Graham, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Eudora Edith Perry (née Watson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Dana Perry, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.—*Mr. Kennedy (Essex).*

Bill No. 30, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.—*Mr. Devlin.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Tolmie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, December, 1920.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. In what countries commercial agencies have been established by the Federal Government.

2. Names of said agents, their previous address, present address, previous business experience, date of appointment and respective salaries.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*:—

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 26, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 28, An Act to incorporate The Slave River Railway Company.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Cahill:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of non-commissioned officers in the Dominion Police at the time of the amalgamation with the Mounted Police.

2. Number of said officers in "A" Division at the present time.

3. Whether it is true that all non-commissioned officers of the Dominion Police were placed junior on the Seniority List to non-commissioned officers in the Mounted Police irrespective of years of service; and whether it is further true that a Dominion Police Sergeant, with 6 years' service as such, was, upon amalgamation, placed junior to a non-commissioned officer of the Mounted Police with only a few months' service as such.

4. At the time of the amalgamation of the two forces whether three inspectors of the Dominion Police were reduced to sergeants. If so, why.

5. Number of non-commissioned officers of the Mounted Police promoted to inspectors at the time or subsequent to, the date of the amalgamation.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Cahill:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Cost of the Dominion Police Force during 1919, less the Finger Print and Ticket of Leave sections.

2. Strength of the Dominion Police at the time of their amalgamation with the Mounted Police.

3. Strength of "A" division at the present time, and if there has been an increase in numbers, what the necessity is for such increase.

4. Cost of "A" division for the first 12 months after the amalgamation with the Dominion Force, and if there was an increase in cost, what the reason is for such increase.

5. How many Government buildings, etc., were given police protection at the time the forces were amalgamated.

6. How many Government buildings are given police protection at the present time.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Cahill:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the members of the Royal Mounted Police receive a share of any fines imposed for infractions of any Dominion Act or other Act.

2. If so, what proportion of such fines they receive.

3. Names of the members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have been paid a share of such fines during the past twelve months and amount paid to each.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Cahill:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Before their amalgamation with the new Mounted Police Force number of trips per day made by the Dominion Police to the Departmental buildings in connection with the police mail.

2. Number of trips per day made for the same purpose by the members of the present Mounted Police Force.

3. Whether the Dominion Police performed the duties mentioned on foot.

4. Whether the Mounted Police perform the same duties on motor cycles, or by other vehicles.

5. Whether the services in question were performed for a period of about 30 years by the Dominion Police.

6. If so, why the number of trips per day has been decreased in the case of the Mounted Police.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Cahill:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the Staff Officers in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police according to seniority.

2. Whether they all draw staff pay. If so, how much each draws.

3. If all do not draw staff pay, names of those who receive it, and why an exception is made.

4. In addition to detectives, whether there are a superintendent and uniformed men in Montreal and Toronto.

5. If so, what the necessity is for maintaining these members of the Mounted Police in the cities mentioned.

6. In addition to salaries, whether the superintendents have their house rent paid, and whether they receive free coal, light, etc.

7. If so, whether the men are similarly treated, and if not, why.

8. Whether "N" Division of the Mounted Police is located at Ottawa.

9. If so, what duties other than drilling as cavalry "N" Division performs.

10. Whether it would not be in the best interest, and conducive to a large saving in public expenditure, if the Mounted Police were absorbed by the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

11. Whether there is any practical objection to their being so absorbed. If so, what the objection is.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Cahill:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether it is true that one automobile sufficed for the purposes of the Dominion Police before their amalgamation with the Mounted Police.

2. Whether it is correct that "A" Division of the Mounted Police have been using two automobiles, one motor truck and two motor cycles, and that five chauffeurs are employed, who do no other work than drive cars.

3. Whether any members of the Mounted Police have been imprisoned in the County of Carleton jail since the amalgamation with the Dominion Police.

4. If so, what the offence and sentence in each case was, and by whom the trial was held and sentence pronounced.

5. Whether the Government pay for the maintenance of such men as were imprisoned in the County of Carleton jail, and if not, why not.

6. Whether there is at the present time in one of the buildings owned by the Government in the City of Ottawa a cell or place of detention in which members of the Mounted Police may be confined. If so, where it is located.

7. Whether any member of the Mounted Police has been confined in such cell or place of detention, and for what offence.

8. By whom the offender so confined was tried, and what sentence was pronounced.

9. Whether a superintendent of the Mounted Police fined two boys for breaking windows at the Ottawa Experimental Farm last summer.

10. If so, what the amount of the fines, and whether the superintendent paid over the money received for such fines, and if so, to whom payment was made.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order, forthwith.

By Mr. Peck:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount paid by the Government in 1920 for travelling expenses for Government ministers, officials and all employees on the following railways:—

(a) Intercolonial railway.

(b) Government railways excepting Intercolonial, but including all others.

(c) Canadian Pacific railway.

2. Mileage of the various ministers travelled during 1920 on the railways as divided in question (1).

3. Amount paid by the Government including all the Departments in 1920 to the following Telegraph Companies:—

(a) Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph.

(b) Canadian National Telegraph Companies, including Great Northwestern, Western Union and all those Companies being taken over by the Government.

4. What Telegraph Companies the various Departments are instructed to patronize.

5. Amount of troops carried (in the demobilization) in years 1919, 1920, west of Winnipeg on the following railways:—

(a) Canadian Pacific Railway.

(b) Canadian National Railway.

(c) Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Brome.

2. Average price paid for the said farms.

3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.

4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.

5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Missisquoi.

2. Average price paid for the said farms.

3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.

4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.

5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Stanstead.

2. Average price paid for the said farms.

3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Compton.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Richmond and Wolfe.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Shefford.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Drummond-Arthabaska.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

By Mr. Seguin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. Whether the Militia Department has been able to collect, up to date, any amounts overpaid on account of assigned pay, war service gratuity and separation allowance. If so, how much.
2. Amount, if any, still outstanding.
3. What steps are taken by the Department of Militia to recover the amounts thus unduly paid.

By Mr. Boyer:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. Total number of pounds of butter exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910.
2. Value, year by year, of the exportation since 1910.
3. Total number of pounds of cheese exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910.
4. Value, year by year, of such exportation since 1910.
5. To what countries our cheese and butter were exported, year by year, during said years, specifying the amount and value of each.

6. Quantities of butter imported from various countries since 1910.
7. From what countries and what amount from each of them.
8. Quantities of cheese imported from the various countries since 1910.
9. From what countries and what amount from each of them.
10. Under what brands or names our cheese and butter are sold abroad.
11. Brands or names of butter and cheese we import from abroad.
12. Quantity in pounds of margarine and its value in cash, or any other substitute to butter, manufactured in the country since 1916, year by year.
13. Quantity in pounds and value of such substitutes imported into Canada, year by year, since 1916.
14. Whether the inobservance of the law regarding the process of manufacture and the sale of such substitutes, produced in Canada or purchased abroad, has been the object of several actions.
15. If so, the number of same.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz.:—

By Mr. Cahill:—Order of the House for a copy of all official correspondence between the Government of Canada, or any member thereof, and the Government of the Province of Manitoba, or any member thereof, respecting subsection 5, of clause 325 of the Consolidated Railway Act of Canada.

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. Chisholm:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, petitions, recommendations, telegrams and documents referring to the appointment of a Postmaster at the Town of Inverness, Nova Scotia, in 1920 and 1921.

By Mr. Leger:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents, relative to the resignation of Mr. John Sheridan, Indian Superintendent for the North Shore district, in the Province of New Brunswick, in 1920. Also copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents relative to his reappointment to the said position.

Mr. Manion moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable that the Government should bring forward a policy having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Casgrain moved, That the said Debate be now adjourned.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was negatived.

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton) moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Regulations for the issue of oil and gas permits and leases in the Northwest Territories of Canada approved by Order in Council dated February 11th, 1921 (P.C. 331), are detrimental to the development of the oil industry both in law and equity and the purport thereof is to unduly discourage private initiative and unduly protect large financial interests by allowing the same to take full possession of the oil fields of the Territories.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Tuesday, 15th March, 1921.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 12.40 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many tenders were received by the Public Works Department for the repairs to be made at the wharf at Sandy Beach, County of Gaspé?

2. What are the names of the tenderers and the amount of their respective tenders?

3. To whom has the contract been awarded?

*Mr. Fournier**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that the wharf situated at St. Valier, County of Bellechasse, was damaged in November, 1918, and that no repairs have yet been made?

2. If so, is it the intention of the Government to recommend repairs necessary so as to prevent complete ruin of said wharf?

3. What has caused the delay in making said repairs?

*Mr Proulx**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the members of the Canadian Air Board and the Canadian Air Force Association?

2. How many departments have been created in the Air Board and Air Force, and what are they?

3. What salaries are being paid to the heads of departments?

4. Is it correct that the amount of salaries for heads of departments is partly dependent upon the number of employees they have?

5. Is it correct that the heads of departments get a raise of as much as $1,000 a year when they have 30 employees or over in their departments?

6. How many departments have 30 employees or over, and in these are so many really required?

7. Who is responsible for saying what number of employees are required in each department?

8. Who is the responsible head of the Air Board, and is he engaged on the work as much as he should be?

9. Why is the pay of certain officers and appointments in the Air Force reduced after they have served a certain length of time?

10. What measures, if any, are being taken to enforce the O. T. A. in the vicinity of Camp Borden?

11. If a man enlists in the Canadian Air Force as a mechanic, how much of his time is employed in actual work on aero engines and aeroplanes, and how much time on fatigues and useless squad drill by incompetent instructors?

12. Are Air Board employees authorized to carry unofficial passengers when flying aeroplanes?

13. Is it permissible to use Government aircraft on joy rides with lady passengers?

14. What has happened to the flying boat used on the trans-Canada flight, which was last heard of as lying in the Red river at Winnipeg? Is it still unnecessarily exposed to the rigors of winter storms and weather?

Mr. Malloy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount of fire insurance is carried on the Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg?

2. What amount of fire insurance is carried on the contents of the hotel?

3. Is there any stipulation in the wording of policy as to amount to be carried?

4. At what rate is the insurance written?

5. What is the number of years the insurance is written for?

6. What are the names of the companies writing the insurance?

7. Are they licensed in the Dominion of Canada?

8. What are the names of the brokers who placed the insurance?

Mr. Copp—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the area in acres of branch Experimental Farm situated at Fredericton, N.B.?

2. How many acres of said farm are under cultivation?

3. How many acres were under cultivation in the years 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 respectively?

4. What revenue was derived from the sale of stock and products produced from said farm in each of the following years, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920?

Mr. Copp—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the steamship *Laurentian* owned by the Government?

2. If so, when was she purchased? from whom? and what price was paid?

3. Was said steamer out of repair and tied up at Saint John for five months or for any time? If so, for what length of time?

4. During the time said steamer was so tied up in St. John how many of the crew remained aboard?

5. What were the wages per diem of said crew during the time she was so tied up?

6. Was said steamer repaired? If so, when were such repairs made? by whom? and what was the cost of such repairs?

7. Was this steamer under charter with any department of the Government prior to purchase, and if so, with what department, and what was paid per year under said charter.

8. Was the steamer at any time owned or under the control of the Davie Wrecking Company of Quebec and by said company offered for sale to the Government? If so, when and at what price?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the total number of employees of all classes in the Department of Public Printing and Stationery on the thirty-first day of December in each of the years from 1911 to 1920, inclusive?

Mr. Proulx—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is there an official in the Department of Railways and Canals named Charles P. Buckley?

2. If so, what is his present classification and what is his salary?

3. From what classification and salary was he promoted?

4. Has this man ever been articled or studied law?

5. What legal right has he to his present classification?

Mr. Savard—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the cost of fitting the Government pier at Chicoutimi with light?

2. What is the annual maintenance expenditure?

Mr. Deslauriers—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to grant to the postal employees (letter carriers) the same bonus as that of last year?

Mr. Wright—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to continue paying the salary bonus to Civil Servants during the coming year?

Mr. Kennedy, (North Essex)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the gentlemen who compose the Board of Management of the Canadian National Railways?

2. What is the salary of each, and what amount did each receive as expenses during the past year?

3. Are any of these gentlemen also directors of joint stock companies doing business in Canada?

4. If so, of what company or companies are they respectively directors?

Mr. Andrews—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all papers, documents, memoranda and correspondence with any member of the Government, concerning the demands and requests of the Associated Federal Employees of Ottawa, Union No. 66, and of F. W. Patterson, President, concerning the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Stevens—On Wednesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that such action should be taken forthwith as will provide means for expediting and facilitating the discharge and shipment of ship cargoes and the export of goods that are imported into Canada for export, whether or not the same are repacked, manufactured or otherwise treated, so that Canada may be able to compete on favourable terms with other countries; and for establishing free areas at Vancouver and other ports in which such business can be transacted.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Fourteenth day of March, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*, on or after Monday next, the 21st instant:—

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 26, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 28, An Act to incorporate The Slave River Railway Company.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, March 15.	
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 16.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 17.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, March 22.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 22.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Two Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petition presented on the 14th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of A. W. Marchand, president of the *"Fédération des femmes Canadiennes-françaises,"* Ottawa, Ontario; praying the House to pass no legislation which would have for its purpose the introduction of divorce courts in Ontario, and requesting instead, that Parliament should pass a law abolishing divorce in Canada, it being a moral and social evil, which should not be legalized.—*Hon. Mr. Lemieux.*

Mr. Cronyn, from the Special Committee appointed to consider questions relating to the pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their Quorum be reduced from thirteen (13) to seven (7) Members.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Fourth Annual Report of the Editorial Committee on Government Publications, dated 1st March, 1921.

On motion of Mr. Cronyn, the First Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider questions relating to the pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers, was concurred in.

The Order being read for the House to go into Committee of Supply;

Sir Henry Drayton 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 Supply.

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

The Bill No. 24 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton," was read the second time and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petition on which the said Bill was founded).

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*:—

Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 30, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

14	Agriculture—	
	Salaries	541,955 00
	Contingencies	135,000 00

Wednesday, 16th March, 1921

VII—AGRICULTURE

40	Experimental Farms	1,245,639 50

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 12.20 o'clock, a.m., until 2 o'clock, p.m., this day.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Brouillard**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has Mr. A. D. George, solicitor, of Fort Frances, Ontario, been retained recently in any cases by or on behalf of the Dominion Government?

2. If so, in what cases, and for what purposes?

3. Is the said A. D. George the individual who was concerned in the purchase of a Post Office site in Fort Frances through a clerk in his office several years ago?

4. Was it established by investigation before a Parliamentary Committee that the site in question had been purchased for a sum much below that at which it was sold to the Government?

5. If so, what was the difference between the said purchase price and the price at which the site was sold to the Government?

6. Why does the Government continue to employ the said A. D. George in preference to other solicitors at Fort Frances?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the Dominion Note circulation on the 31st of March, 1914?

2. What is it now?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What has been the amount of freight business done (expressed in tons and dollars) for each year during the last five years at the following stations on the Canadian Government railway in Nova Scotia, namely: Piedmont, Barney's River, Marshy Hope, James River, South River, Heatherton, Tracadie and Monastery?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was the ss. *Recruit* of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, which went aground at Vache Point, St. Lawrence river, rescued and refitted for sea?

2. If so, how much was expended in repairs?

3. Where were the repairs made and were public tenders asked for by advertisement?

4. Was the insurance collected from the underwriters?

5. If so, how much was insured and how much was collected?

6. How much was earned by this vessel in the year 1920 after deducting all expenditure of every kind?

7. Where is she now?

Mr. Pacaud—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the credit of $25,000,000 that was granted to Belgium on the 21st of March, 1919, still in force?

2. If not, at whose request and for what reason was it cancelled?

3. Is the Government aware that the Belgian Government would like to avail itself of such a credit to purchase in Canada our Canadian wheat?

4. If so, does the Canadian Government intend to renew such a credit?

Mr. Desaulniers—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was a Mr. Stewart employed by the Government during the years 1918 and 1919 for the purpose of enforcing the Military Service Act in the County of North York and elsewhere in Ontario?

2. Did he carry on his operations in Clarksburg, Ontario, and its vicinity and in Orillia?

3. By whom was the said Mr. Stewart paid and on what basis, a percentage of fines or salary?

4. Were the fines collected under the Military Service Act received by anyone else than the Receiver General?

5. Is it the intention of the Government to reimburse any amount unlawfully collected and irregularly paid by any person in Canada under the provisions of the Military Service Act?

6. If so, what methods or means should be adopted by the injured party?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the initial cost of the ss. *Canadian Voyageur*? When was she first put into commission?

2. How much was spent in repairs to this ship since she was built, up to December 31, 1920?

3. What was the gross amount earned by this vessel for the calendar year 1920?

4. What was the gross amount of expenditure of every description in connection with the operation of this vessel for the calendar year ending December 31, 1920?

5. What were the net earnings of this vessel from the date when she was first put into commission up to December 31, 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

6. What were the net earnings of this vessel for the calendar year 1920 after deducting all expenditure of every description?

7. How many tons of coal did this vessel consume during the calendar year 1920, and what was the average price paid therefor?

Mr. Edwards—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What were the amounts appropriated for the National Gallery of Canada from April 1, 1916, to April 1, 1921?

2. How were these appropriations expended?

3. Who is in charge of the National Gallery, when was he appointed, at what salary and what is his present salary?

4. How many officials are on the staff at the Gallery, what are their names, dates of appointment and respective salaries?

5. What officials on the Gallery staff have been drawing their salaries while the Gallery has been closed and at what work were they employed?

6. When was the National Gallery closed, why, and when will it be re-opened?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What rates are paid now as compared with 1916 on Canadian National Railways, per month, per day, or per hour, for the following classes of employees:—Engineers, Firemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Shop Mechanics, Carmen, Agents and Operators, Freight Shed Men, Trackmen, Bridge and Building Men.

2. Have there been any particular changes since 1916 in working conditions, such as length of working day, overtime regulations, etc., which further increased compensation over changes in rates, if so, what are such changes for each of the classes named in question number one?

3. What would be the comparative monthly compensation as between now and 1916 paid each to engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen (allowing average overtime conditions), in the following classes of service:—Through passenger run, Local passenger run, Through freight service, Local freight service.

4. What are the monthly earnings as compared with 1916 for the following classes of employees working full regular working hours:—Shop Mechanics, Carmen, Agents and Operators, Freight Shed Men, Trackmen, Bridge and Building Men?

5. What would be the monthly earnings of the classes of employees named in question 4 if required to work the same regular working hours as existed in 1916 at present rates as compared with the rates paid in 1916?

6. Do any of the classes of employees named in the foregoing questions receive any compensation or privileges in addition to their rates of pay, such as commissions, free or reduced rental, living accommodation, fuel, light, transportation, etc? If so, in a general way what are such concessions and what are they valued at in individual cases?

Mr. Ethier—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that in certain sections of the country daylight saving has been prescribed as from May 1st to October 1st next?

2. Is the Government aware that the change from solar time thus separately fixed, in various parts of the country, is such as to bring about great confusion and actual inconvenience, particularly to the rural communities?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to pass legislation in this connection, through the enactment of a uniform statute providing for the regulation of the time throughout the Dominion?

Mr. Ethier—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to increase the bonus paid to civil employees, and in what proportion comparatively to the bonus granted in previous years?

Mr. Casselman—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any recommendation been made to the Government to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court of Ontario? If so, when and by whom were the recommendations made?

2. Has any complaint been received from the Judges of the Supreme Court as to the amount of work they are now performing on account of three of the Judges being engaged upon outside Commissions acting for the Imperial Government?

*Mr. Pelletier**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, memoranda in the hands of the Minister of Public Works, Officials of the Public Works, Superintendent of Engineering Department, in and for the Province of Quebec, Mr. A. R. Decarie and Engineering Department at Ottawa pertaining to and regarding the construction, repairs or improvements at the following named harbours: St. Ulric, Matane, Ste. Felicite, Ruisseau à Loutre, Méchins, all in Matane County, from January, 1918, to date.

*Mr. Pelletier**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, documents, telegrams, reports exchanged between any member of the Government and the Intercolonial Railway and Canadian National Railways Officials regarding the enquiry held at Sayabec, Matane County, P.Q., on the 17th day of June, 1920, by Mr. A. J. Tingley, District Special Agent, Canadian National Railways, and the dismissal of Mr. Edmond Banville, Station Agent at above named place.

*Mr. Parent**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of letters, telegrams addressed to the Government by any person from the Province of Quebec who has applied for a position of trustee, under the Bankruptcy Act, together with copies of all letters or telegrams purporting to recommend any person to such positions.

Mr. Maclean (Halifax)—On Thursday next—The following Proposed Resolution: Resolved, That Rule 10 of the House of Commons, relating to the appointment of the Select Standing Committees of the House, be amended by adding to the Select Standing Committees of the House a Select Standing Committee on "Railways and Shipping"

owned, operated or controlled by the Government; and that the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report the list of members to constitute the Standing Committees for the present session, be instructed to prepare and report the list of members to compose the Select Standing Committee on "Railways and Shipping" owned, operated or controlled by the Government, for the present session.

Mr. Stevens—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Railway Act."

The Prime Minister—On Thursday next—That it be resolved: That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 29th instant.

The Prime Minister—On Thursday next—That it be resolved: That on Wednesday, the 30th instant, and on all subsequent Wednesdays to the end of the Session, the House shall meet at Three o'clock, p.m., and that the sittings on such days shall, in every respect, be under the same rules provided for other days.

The Minister of Finance—On Thursday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Currency Act, 1910, chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1910, and to provide:—

1. That nickel coins struck by the authority of the Crown for circulation in Canada, of five cents denomination, of the standard weight of seventy grains, of the standard fineness of pure nickel, with proper remedy allowance, shall be equal to and pass current for the said sum in the currency of Canada;

2. That a tender of money, if made according to the provisions of the said Act, in such coins, shall be a legal tender for a payment of an amount not exceeding ten dollars; and to a like amount such coins may be used in the payment of notes if presented for payment at one time, although any of such notes is for a less sum; and no other nickel coins shall be a legal tender in Canada;

3. That the Governor in Council may make regulations as to redemption of such coins which by reason of abrasion through ordinary and legitimate use are no longer fit for circulation;

4. That revenue officers may cut, break or deface counterfeit or unlawfully diminished nickel coins;

5. That it shall not be lawful for any person, except under and in pursuance of a license granted by the Minister of Finance, to melt down, break up, or use otherwise than as currency any gold coin which is for the time being current and a legal tender in Canada; and that penalties be imposed for violation of this provision.

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

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the time for the payment of the debentures amounting to two million dollars, issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal to His Majesty under chapter ten of the statutes of 1896, entitled, "An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," be extended to the first day of July, 1946; and that the time for the payment of the debentures amounting to two million dollars, issued by the said Commissioners to His Majesty under the authority of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1898, entitled "An Act to grant further aid to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," be extended to the first day of July, 1951.

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization—On Thursday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, and to provide:—

1. That subsection two of section three of the said Act, relating to the rate of retiring allowances to officers be repealed, and that it be enacted in lieu thereof that every officer retired under the provisions of the said Act who is not less than forty-five and under sixty years of age who has served continuously in the public service for not less than twenty years, and every officer retired under the provisions of the said Act who is sixty years of age or over and who has served continuously in the public service for not less than ten years, in addition to the payments authorized by subsection one of the said section, shall receive an annual retiring allowance payable to him during his life, equal to one-sixtieth of his average salary for the last three years during which he was in the public service for each year of his service, but not exceeding in all thirty-sixtieths of such average salary;

2. That subsection five of the said section three, relating to the computation of average salary, be amended by striking out the words "average annual" in the first line thereof;

3. That the two preceding resolutions shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of July, 1920;

4. That section four of the said Act, relating to payment of expenses, be repealed, and that it be enacted in lieu thereof that any moneys payable under the provisions of the said Act to any officer retired under its provisions shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

5. That the time of operation of the Act be extended to the first day of July, 1922.

The Minister of Health—On Thursday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1920, and to provide that,—

1. That subsection one of section five be amended to provide that no prescription is to be used more than once;

2. That subsection two of section five be amended to provide that a physician shall not prescribe, administer or give any drug except for medicinal purposes;

3. That subsection one of section five A be amended to provide that the Minister may prescribe that any person may be required to keep a record in connection with the export, import, receipt, sale, disposal and distribution of any drug mentioned in the Schedule to the said Act;

4. That paragraph (e) of subsection two of section five A be amended by the addition of the provision that any person occupying premises in or upon which any drug is found, and who is charged with unlawful possession, shall be deemed to be in possession of such drug, unless he prove that the drug was there without his authority, knowledge or consent, or that he was lawfully entitled to the possession thereof;

5. That where a charge is laid under either paragraph (d) or (e) of subsection two of section five A, the onus of proof on the charge of manufacturing, selling, giving away or distributing any drug without first obtaining a license therefor, shall be upon the accused; and that the certificate of the Dominion Analyst as to the result of the analysis of any drug or drugs seized under the said Act shall be accepted as evidence of the nature and content of such drug or drugs in all legal proceedings and prosecutions under the said Act;

6. That sections seven, eight and nine of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof provision be made (a) for the right of search by any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose in any premises contrary to the Act; (b) for the forfeiture, upon conviction, of the drug and all receptacles containing the same, to His Majesty, whereupon the same shall be delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct; and (c) for the forfeiture of any drug now in the custody of any court, or any drug that may be seized for the violation of any law, after three months from the passing of this Act, or from such seizure, as the case may be, to His Majesty, and the delivery thereof to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct, unless within the said periods of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith, or unless the court otherwise orders; Provided, however, that the provisions of the Customs Act shall apply to any drug unlawfully imported into Canada.

The Minister of Finance—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Ottawa Improvement Commission Act, 1919."

The Minister of Justice—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act."

The Solicitor General—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections Act."

The Solicitor General—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Corrupt Practices Inquiries Act."

The Solicitor General—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Disfranchising Act."

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Fifteenth day of March, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, on and after Tuesday next, the 22nd instant.

Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 24 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton."

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 30, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, March 16.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 17.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, March 22.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 23.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 16th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petitions presented on the 15th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Percy Christopher Paul, of the Village of Capreol, District of Sudbury, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Sadie Velma Eastman Paul; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Sadie Velma Eastman Paul, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Harrison.*

Of Garnet Louis Davis, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, the lawful husband of Eva Davis (née Grau), of the City of New York, State of New York, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Eva Davis, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Mr. Cockshutt, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate North American Trust Company of Canada, and have agreed to report the same with amendments. Your Committee recommend that the title of the said Bill be changed to "An Act to incorporate the Scottish Canadian Trust Company of Canada."

In view of the amendment made to section 3 of the above mentioned Bill fixing the capital stock at one million dollars, the Committee recommend that the difference between the charge on a capital of one million dollars and that of three million dollars, paid by the promoters, be refunded.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Proceedings of the International Financial Conference held at Brussels in 1920: Volume I—Report of the Conference. Volume II—Verbatim Record of the Debates. Volume III—Statements on the Financial Situation of the Countries represented at the Conference. Volume IV—Public Finance.

On motion of Mr. Cockshutt, the recommendation contained in the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, was concurred in.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The names of the employees of the Money-Order Branch in the following Post Offices (Head Offices): Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.

2. The rank, according to the new classification, of each one of said employees, and their present salary.

3. The number of years of service of said employees.

4. The annual actual revenue of each one of the above mentioned Post Offices.

5. Who the employees are in charge of said Branch in each one of said offices.

6. Who the officials are in charge of the Registration Branch in the main post offices of the above mentioned cities, the rank and salary of each one of them.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Fournier:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, documents, telegrams, reports, memoranda, tenders and contracts, having reference to or in connection with the repairs of the wharf situated at St. Michel, County of Bellechasse, Quebec, from October 1st, 1918, to date.

Mr. Power moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the ancient walls and fortifications of the city of Quebec, having for all military purposes become obsolete, it is expedient in order to better preserve these valuable heirlooms as a historical monument for future generations, that their upkeep and control be now vested in the National Battlefields Commission.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Casgrain moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Governor in Council should cancel the privileges extended to one W. H. Tapley of Montreal, under the provisions of the Ticket of Leave Act, and that he should be rearrested and sent back to the penitentiary to finish the term of the sentence imposed upon him in the best interests of Justice and the community.

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

Mr. Campbell moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, work on the Hudson Bay Railway which was commenced in 1910 and continued to the end of 1918 should be resumed as early this year as possible, and the project completed without any further delay.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Meighen raised the point of Order: "That Acts of Parliaments or Resolutions involving expenditure of public money should be introduced only at the initiation of the Government."

Mr. Speaker: Bourinot says at page 410, Fourth edition—

"A practice has grown up in the house of allowing the introduction of resolutions by private members, when they do not directly involve the expenditure of public money, but simply express an abstract opinion on a matter which may necessitate a future grant."

It seems to me that the resolution now before the House is entirely covered in the phraseology of the extract I have just quoted. I also find, in May, 12th edition, at page 468, the following:—

"In like manner, motions advocating public expenditure or the imposition of a charge, if the motion be framed in sufficiently abstract and general terms, can be entertained, and agreed to by the House. Resolutions of this nature"—and I call the attention of the House particularly to the following sentence—"are permissible because, having no operative effect, no grant is made or burthen imposed by their adoption."

It seems to me that there again the authority points to the resolution as being in order. But in looking up the Journals of the House I find two cases particularly in point. In 1892, on the 14th of March, Mr. Denison, seconded by Mr. Tyrwhitt, moved:

"That, whereas the new United States canal at Sault Ste. Marie is being constructed of a depth of 18 feet, and whereas it is proposed in that Country to deepen their canals on the Great Lakes to not less than 20 feet, and whereas the proposed increase in depth has already been made at the mouth of the Detroit River, in the opinion of this House it is expedient that the Soulanges Canal and the other canals in the River St. Lawrence should be deepened to twenty feet."

Obviously that resolution was in almost direct terms an authority to expend public money. There was also in the year 1885 a resolution moved by Mr. White (Cardwell), seconded by Mr. Wright:

"That in the opinion of this House, the full sessional indemnity of such members of this House as have volunteered, or may volunteer, for service in the North West, and whose services have been or may be accepted, should be paid on their departure from Ottawa."

That resolution in its terms clearly involved the expenditure of money. Taking the general view, it does seem to me that if the House were unduly to restrict hon. members in moving motions of this character it would serve to circumscribe debate to a very marked degree, because after all very few resolutions are moved which would not in themselves, if carried into effect, involve the expenditure of public money. It seems to me that the better principle would be to widen the rule as much as possible in order that the sense of the House may be taken upon these matters, it being understood in all cases that these resolutions merely involve an expression of opinion on the part of the House, and that they do not affect the constitutional method of placing upon the Government the responsibility of initiating all legislation which has for its object the expenditure of money. Therefore, under all these circumstances, I must rule that the resolution is in order.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Hay moved in amendment thereto: "That all the words after the word "Railway" in the second line be struck out and the following be substituted in lieu thereof: "should be resumed as soon as financial conditions permit, and that the project be completed with the least possible delay."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being proposed on the main motion as amended;

And the Debate continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Gervais—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is the telephone line between Berthierville and Ile St-Ignace and Ile du Pas the property of the Government?

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that a theft of liquor was made at the station of Baie St. Paul on the line of the Quebec and Saguenay Railway in the month of January last?

2. Was a constable of the Canadian National Railway sent there to hold an investigation regarding the said theft? If so, what was his name?

3. Has a report been made by the said officer?

4. If so, will the Government produce same?

Mr. Papineau—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many steamships were owned and operated by the Canadian Northern Railway on the 1st of October, 1917?

2. What is the number of steamships now owned or operated by the Canadian Northern Railway?

3. What are their names and tonnage of each?

Mr. Duff—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. At what date did the Government make a contract with the Dominion Iron and Steel Company to supply steel plates for ships?

2. What was the total quantity contained in that contract and which were to be delivered by the said company to the Government?

3. What was the price per ton agreed upon?

4. How many tons have been delivered so far and where delivered?

5. Has the contract since been cancelled?

6. If so, what damages did the Government have to pay the said Dominion Iron and Steel Company?

7. If not, has the Dominion Iron and Steel Company made any claim against the Government? If so, how much?

Mr. Kay—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What have been the receipts and expenditures on the camp grounds at Farnham, Que., per annum, for the last five years?

2. Is it the intention of the Government to retain this property?

3. If not, when will it be sold and will it be sold en bloc or divided?

4. Who is the superintendent of this property, and what remuneration does he receive?

Mr. Kay—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who has been appointed Census Commissioner for the County of Missisquoi?

2. Who appointed him and on whose recommendation was he appointed?

3. When will the enumerators be appointed?

Mr. Hocken—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many men have been taken on the staff of the Printing Bureau since February 1st, 1921?

2. Under what authority were they taken on?

3. What are their names?

Mr. Hocken—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many promotions have been made in the Toronto Post Office since February 1st, 1921?

2. Under what authority were the promotions made?

3. What are the names of the persons so promoted?

Mr. Johnston—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Grand Trunk Railway meet its operating charges in 1920?

2. If not, what was the operating deficit?

3. What were the fixed charges of the Grand Trunk Railway in 1920?

4. Were these paid?

Mr. Thomson (Qu'Appelle)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the amount of Dominion Government notes issued for circulation?

2. What portion (if any) of this amount has been circulated by the Government, and how?

3. What amount (if any) has been loaned or advanced against approved securities to individuals or corporations other than banks, to whom and on what terms and conditions?

4. What is the total amount of Dominion Government notes supplied to Canadian banks, under what terms and conditions as to security and rate of interest?

5. Have Dominion Government notes been accepted in lieu of gold for deposit in the central gold reserve? If so, to what amount?

6. What is the actual amount of gold now in the central gold reserve?

7. What other amounts of gold are held by the Dominion Government and for what purpose?

8. What other amounts of gold were there in the hands of banks, trust companies, etc., on December 31st, 1920?

9. What is the total amount of bank notes authorized to be issued under subsection 3, section 61, or amendments thereto of the Bank Act?

10. What was the average amount of bank notes in circulation during the first, second, third and fourth quarters of the year 1920?

Mr. MacNutt—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Minister of the Interior receive a letter from A. M. Graham of Winnipeg, under date of February 3rd, 1921, accompanied by a Declaration from the said A. M. Graham, stating the actual facts concerning the reasons alleged for Mr. Graham's dismissal from the services of the Soldiers' Land Settlement Board some time previously?

2. Has the Minister replied to this communication? If not, why not?

3. If a reply was sent what was it?

Mr. Griesbach—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it a fact that disability pensions paid to the C.E.F. in respect of the great war are equal from the rank of Lieutenant to the rank of Private, including their dependents?

2. Is it a fact that disability pensions from the rank of Captain upwards, including their dependents, are unequal and are based upon the rank of the pensioner or person with respect to whom pension is granted?

3. What was the total amount paid with respect to C.E.F. disability pensions for the year ending December 31, 1920?

4. What was the total number of persons so pensioned on December 31, 1920?

5. What was the total number of persons of the rank of Lieutenant to the rank of Private, including their dependents, so pensioned on December 31, 1920?

6. What was the total number of persons so pensioned of the rank of Captain and upwards, including their dependents, on December 31, 1920?

7. What is the percentage of (a) persons referred to in (5) above and (b) persons referred to in (6) above?

8. What is the total amount of money paid as pension to persons of the rank of Lieutenant and down to the rank of private, including their dependents, for the year ending December 31, 1920, for disability?

9. What is the total amount of money paid as pension with respect to persons in the rank of Captain and upwards, including their dependents, for the year ending December 31, 1920, for disability?

10. What is the percentage of the money so paid to the whole, with respect of (a) persons referred to in (8) above, and (b) persons referred to in (9) above?

11. If the sum paid with respect to the above pensions were equalized throughout all ranks, by what amount per year would the pensions of lieutenants to privates and their dependents be increased?

Mr. Prevost—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What share has Canada to assume towards the expenses of the League of Nations?

2. What are the costs of representation incurred by Canada for the year 1920 in respect of the League of Nations?

3. Is the Canadian Government paying any salaries whatsoever to a staff in connection with the League of Nations?

Mr. Rinfret—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Canadian Government aware that representations have been made to the French Government asking that they refrain from awarding any decorations to Canadians?

2. Has the Canadian Government been informed by the Imperial Government or from other sources that such representations have been made?

3. Is it the intention of the Canadian Government to intervene in such cases?

4. Has the Canadian Government been informed as to whether like representations have been made by the Imperial Government to Governments other than that of France?

Mr. Gervais—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of the report of the inquiry held by Mr. Wiallard at Sorel and Montreal (December and January) concerning certain charges against the Government shipyards administration at Sorel.

Mr. Jacobs—On Friday next—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act."

Mr. Jacobs—On Friday next—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act (French Version)."

The Minister of Railways and Canals—On Friday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal subsection four of section seventy-one A of the Railway Act, 1919, as enacted by chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1920, and in lieu thereof to provide that the powers conferred upon the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the said section seventy-one A, to do and authorize all such acts and things and to make from time to time all such orders and regulations as the Board may deem necessary or advisable by reason of the real or apprehended scarcity of coal or other fuel supplies in Canada, and the other related powers of the Board as prescribed in the said section, shall continue in force until they are declared to be no longer in operation by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

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

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act by providing that the time for the operation of subsection one of section six of the said Act as enacted by chapter eight of the statutes of 1918, relating to the compensation for slaughtered animals, shall be extended for three years from the twenty-fourth day of May, 1921.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, March 17.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, March 22.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 23.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 24.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 17th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petition presented on the 16th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of William John Pulling and others, of the City of Windsor, Ontario, and other places; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Canadian Transit Company.—*Mr. Kennedy (Essex).*

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 24 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.

Bill No. 14, An Act respecting Gilmour and Hughson, Limited.

Your Committee recommend that the title of the last mentioned Bill be changed to "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate Gilmour and Hughson, Limited."

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Supplementary Report of a Committee of experts, dated January, 1921, appointed by Order in Council dated 20th November, 1918, on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, to investigate and report upon conditions in the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

And also,—Report by Arthur Young and Company, dated 6th December, 1920, respecting Reorganization of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Sir Herbert B. Ames, Kt., as Member for the Electoral District of St. Antoine, Montreal.

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 ST. ANTOINE

To the Honourable Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, Herbert B. Ames, member for the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of St. Antoine, Montreal, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa this Fourteenth day of February, A.D. 1921.

HERBERT B. AMES. (L.S.)

Witness, W. S. MIDDLEBRO.
Witness, HOWARD P. WHIDDEN.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether suction dredge *Tornado* was employed in dredging in Courtney Bay or St. John Harbour, N.B., during the year 1920.
2. Who is the owner.
3. Where the dredge was built.
4. What date she arrived at St. John.
5. What port she sailed from.
6. What the toal expenditure was to December 31st, 1920, in connection with the work done by this dredge.
7. Whether certain pontoons were lost at the time that said dredge was brought to St. John.
8. If the same were recovered.
9. Where the dredge *Tornado* is now.

By Mr. Edwards:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts were appropriated for the National Gallery of Canada from April 1, 1916, to April 1, 1921.
2. How these appropriations were expended.
3. Who is in charge of the National Gallery, when appointed, at what salary and present salary.
4. How many officials are on the staff at the Gallery, their names, dates of appointment and respective salaries.
5. What officials on the Gallery staff have been drawing their salaries while the Gallery has been closed and at what work they were employed.
6. When and why the National Gallery was closed, and when it will be reopened.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 29th instant.

The Order being read for the House to go again into Committee of Supply;

By leave of the House, Mr. Reid (Grenville) 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:—

VII.—AGRICULTURE

41 Entomology	26,000 00
42 Administration and enforcement of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act	180,000 00
43 Dairying	175,000 00
44 Cold Storage Warehouses	26,000 00
45 Fruit	145,000 00
46 Health of Animals, administration of the Animal Contagious Diseases and Meat and Canned Foods Acts	1,410,000 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 11.25 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. McMaster—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. At what date during the year 1920 did the Government change the method of calculating the value of the franc, mark, lire, etc., for duty purposes?

2. Were any refunds made to importers who by reason of the former system had made payments of duty in excess of the amounts they would have paid had the duty been levied in the manner last adopted?

3. Who were these importers?

4. What were their addresses and what were the amounts so refunded to each?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the initial cost of the steamships *Canadian Gunner, Canadian Farmer, Canadian Victor, Canadian Signaller,* and *Canadian Miller*? When was each of these vessels first put into commission?

2. How much was spent in repairs to each of these ships since she was built up to December 31, 1920?

3. What was the gross amount earned by each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920?

4. What was the gross amount of expenditure of every description in connection with the operation of each of these vessels for the calendar year ending December 31, 1920?

5. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels from the date when she was first put into commission up to December 31, 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

6. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920 after deducting all expenditure of every description?

7. How many tons of coal did each of these vessels consume during the calendar year 1920 and what was the average price paid therefor?

Mr. Duff—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the initial cost of the steamships *Canadian Conqueror, Canadian Commander,* and *Canadian Planter*? When was each of these vessels first put into commission?

2. How much was spent in repairs to each of these ships since she was built up to December 31, 1920?

3. What was the gross amount earned by each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920?

4. What was the gross amount of expenditure of every description in connection with the operation of each of these vessels for the calendar year ending December 31, 1920?

5. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels from the date when she was first put into commission up to December 31, 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

6. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920 after deducting all expenditure of every description?

7. How many tons of coal did each of these vessels consume during the calendar year 1920 and what was the average price paid therefor?

Mr. Chisholm—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the initial cost of the steamships *Canadian Spinner, Canadian Leader,* and *Canadian Navigator*? When was each of these vessels first put into commission?

2. How much was spent in repairs to each of these ships since she was built up to December 31, 1920?

3. What was the gross amount earned by each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920?

4. What was the gross amount of expenditure of every description in connection with the operation of each of these vessels for the calendar year ending December 31, 1920?

5. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels from the date when she was first put into commission up to December 31, 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

6. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920 after deducting all expenditure of every description?

7. How many tons of coal did each of these vessels consume during the calendar year 1920 and what was the average price paid therefor?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that in England charges have been publicly made regarding the misappropriation of funds in connection with the Expeditionary Force Canteens surplus?

2. What steps, if any, have been taken by the present Government to secure payment of Canada's share of the said surplus?

3. Are the returned soldiers to benefit in any way out of Canada's share in the said surplus when it is paid? If not, to what purpose will the moneys be applied?

Mr. Euler—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was the statement submitted to Parliament on March 17 by the Minister of Railways with regard to the losses and operation of the national railways, the finding of an independent audit by a responsible auditor?

2. If so, what is the name of such auditor?

3. If the statement was not so audited, was it prepared by the regular officials or accountants of the national railways?

*Mr. Malloy**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government of Canada in the year 1883 make and conclude a treaty with the Blood Indians in which it was provided that there should be reserved for the use of the said Blood Indians FOREVER that tract of land in Southern Alberta known as the Blood Reserve?

2. How many cattle belonging to the Blood Indians and to the Indian Department were on the Blood Reserve during the fiscal year 1917-18, according to the reports of the Indian agent?

3. How many Blood Indian horses were on the reserve at that time, according to the same authority?

4. Were there in the said year approximately 10,000 head of white ranchers' cattle grazing on the Blood Reserve with the consent of the Indians and under a formal grazing concession (or a renewal thereof) granted by the Indians themselves some fifteen years before, with the approval of the Department and continuously utilized during that period?

*Mr. White (Victoria)**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total number of cattle and horses that were already on the Blood Reserve when the Government started its greater production campaign on Indian Reserves in the Spring of 1918?

2. What income from the grazing on their reserve of cattle and horses belonging to white people did the Blood Indians receive for 1917?

3. Was the Blood Reserve one of the Indian Reserves classified by the Minister of the Interior as largely vacant and unutilized when he was answering objections to the passage of the amendment to the Indian Act on 23rd April, 1918, as reported in Hansard, pages 1048 to 1055?

Mr. Redman—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has W. J. Tobin or J. Tobin, been employed by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment or by the Soldiers' Settlement Board or any other Department of the Federal Government?

2. If so, between what dates was he so employed?

3. Was he at any time employed by either body at the city of Edmonton? If so, under what circumstances and between what dates?

4. Was he granted leave of absence? If so, between what dates and under what circumstances?

*Mr. Peck**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did two employees of the Public Works Department proceed up the Stikine River and down the Dease River to the lower post on the Liard last summer?

2. If so, what was the expense of this trip, including wages of these employees during the period they were engaged in same?

3. For what purpose was the trip made?

4. Was the purpose accomplished?

Mr. Davidson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—In view of the alleged pernicious evils of the patronage system, as it was formerly operated in the making of appointments to the public service, as expressed by numerous speakers before the recent convention of the Civil Service Federation, is it the intention of the Government to take steps to have dismissed from the service all those appointed in the past under this iniquitous practice, particularly members of the Civil Service Commission and its staff, in order that their places may be filled to the satisfaction of the protagonists of the present so-called merit system?

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total number of Post Offices in the Dominion?

2. What is the number by provinces?

3. What is the number of boxes in use for rural delivery (a) in the Dominion, (b) by provinces?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all reports made by Arthur Young and Co., and Griffenhagen and Associates, and of all communications sent by the said firms to the Civil Service Commission relative to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, and of all correspondence between the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, or any official thereof, relative to such reports and communications.

*Mr. Fielding**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence since January 1, 1912, between the Minister of Railways and Canals or any officer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, and any officer of the Intercolonial Railway, and between any of such officials and Messrs. G. F. Davie and Sons, or any solicitor or agent of the firm, respecting the expropriation of land at Lévis, Quebec, for the purposes of the Intercolonial Railway.

Mr. McMaster—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a Return showing amounts spent year by year for the last five years on wharves or other harbour improvements in all ports or harbours under Federal control throughout Canada, including cost of upkeep and superintendence; amount of revenue received therefrom; and number of ships and amount of tonnage making use of said ports and harbours.

Mr. Maclean (Halifax)—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours)."

The Solicitor General—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Statutes relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections."

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the creation of the Canadian Wheat Board by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1589), the appointments made thereunder and the powers, duties and rights of the said Board and of the Executive Committee, Chairman and members of the said Board as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1659), the twenty-ninth day of August, one thousaand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1817), the eighteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2148), the third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2430), the ninth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2462), and in two Orders in Council of the eighteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1741 and P.C. 1762), and in any other Orders in Council passed with reference to the said Board, and the rules, regulations and orders made by the said Board, be ratified and confirmed as on and from the respective dates of the said Orders in Councils, rules and regulations; and that the powers, duties and rights of the said Board, the Executive Committee, the Chairman and members, be continued in full force and effect so far as it may be necessary and convenient for winding up and concluding the unsettled business of the Wheat Board, or any business arising therefrom; and that the Governor in Council shall have power during the continuance of such business to fill any vacancy in the chairmanship or the membership thereof and to make any regulations he may deem necessary or convenient for conducting, managing and winding up the said business of the said Board.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, March 18.	
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, March 22.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 23.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 25.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 18th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Eight Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petition presented on the 17th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of Susan Lee Johnson, of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, milliner, the lawful wife of Henry Harrison Bell, of the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Henry Harrison Bell, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McMaster.*

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 Rule 96, 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 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of William John Pulling and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Canadian Transit Company.

Of the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company, for an Act authorizing them to sell and dispose of its real and personal property.

Of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for an Act authorizing them to issue bonds or other securities collateral to or in lieu of any consolidated debenture stock which they are or may hereafter be authorized to issue.

Of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien, for an Act to repeal their Act of incorporation.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 31, An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—*Mr. Mewburn.*

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company.—*Mr. Kennedy (Essex).*

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien."—*Mr. Chabot.*

Bill No. 34, An Act respecting The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company.—*Mr. Glass.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

On motion of Mr. Archambault, it was ordered, That the Public Accounts of Canada and Volumes I, II and III of the Report of the Auditor General for the year ended the 31st March, 1920, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Administrator,—Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.

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

Bill No. 35, An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.—*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 36, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act.—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 37, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act (French Version).—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Sir Henry Drayton moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Currency Act, 1910, chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1910, and to provide:—

1. That nickel coins struck by the authority of the Crown for circulation in Canada, of five cents denomination, of the standard weight of seventy grains, of the standard fineness of pure nickel, with proper remedy allowance, shall be equal to and pass current for the said sum in the currency of Canada;

2. That a tender of money, if made according to the provisions of the said Act, in such coins, shall be a legal tender for a payment of an amount not exceeding ten dollars; and to a like amount such coins may be used in the payment of notes if presented for payment at one time, although any of such notes is for a less sum; and no other nickel coins shall be a legal tender in Canada;

3. That the Governor in Council may make regulations as to redemption of such coins which by reason of abrasion through ordinary and legitimate use are no longer fit for circulation;

4. That revenue officers may cut, break or deface counterfeit or unlawfully diminished nickel coins;

5. That it shall not be lawful for any person, except under and in pursuance of a license granted by the Minister of Finance, to melt down, break up, or use otherwise than as currency any gold coin which is for the time being current and a legal tender in Canada; and that penalties be imposed for violation of this provision.

Whereupon, Sir Henry Drayton, 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, on Monday next, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Sir Henry Drayton moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to provide that the time for the payment of the debentures amounting to two million dollars, issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal to His Majesty under chapter ten of the statutes of 1896, entitled, "An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," be extended to the first day of July, 1946; and that the time for the payment of the debentures amounting to two million dollars, issued by the said Commissioners to His Majesty under the authority of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1898, entitled "An Act to grant further aid to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," be extended to the first day of July, 1951.

Whereupon, Sir Henry Drayton, 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, on Monday next, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Meighen, for Mr. Calder, moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, and to provide:—

1. That subsection two of section three of the said Act, relating to the rate of retiring allowances to officers be repealed, and that it be enacted in lieu thereof that every officer retired under the provisions of the said Act who is not less than forty-five and under sixty years of age who has served continuously in the public service for not less than twenty years, and every officer retired under the provisions of the said Act who is sixty years of age or over and who has served continuously in the public service for not less than ten years, in addition to the payments authorized by subsection one of the said section, shall receive an annual retiring allowance payable to him during his life, equal to one-sixtieth of his average salary for the last three years during which he was in the public service for each year of his service, but not exceeding in all thirty-sixtieths of such average salary;

2. That subsection five of the said section three, relating to the computation of average salary, be amended by striking out the words "average annual" in the first line thereof;

3. That the two preceding resolutions shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of July, 1920;

4. That section four of the said Act, relating to payment of expenses, be repealed, and that it be enacted in lieu thereof that any moneys payable under the provisions of the said Act to any officer retired under its provisions shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

5. That the time of operation of the Act be extended to the first day of July, 1922.

Whereupon, Mr. Meighen, 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, on Monday next, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, for Mr. Calder, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1920, and to provide that,—

1. That subsection one of section five be amended to provide that no prescription is to be used more than once;

2. That subsection two of section five be amended to provide that a physician shall not prescribe, administer or give any drug except for medicinal purposes;

3. That subsection one of section five A be amended to provide that the Minister may prescribe that any person may be required to keep a record in connection with the export, import, receipt, sale, disposal and distribution of any drug mentioned in the Schedule to the said Act;

4. That paragraph (e) of subsection two of section five A be amended by the addition of the provision that any person occupying premises in or upon which any drug is found, and who is charged with unlawful possession, shall be deemed to be in possession of such drug, unless he prove that the drug was there without his authority, knowledge or consent, or that he was lawfully entitled to the possession thereof;

5. That where a charge is laid under either paragraph (d) or (e) of subsection two of section five A, the onus of proof on the charge of manufacturing, selling, giving away or distributing any drug without first obtaining a license therefor, shall be upon the accused; and that the certificate of the Dominion Analyst as to the result of the analysis of any drug or drugs seized under the said Act shall be accepted as evidence of the nature and content of such drug or drugs in all legal proceedings and prosecutions under the said Act;

6. That sections seven, eight and nine of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof provision be made (a) for the right of search by any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose in any premises contrary to the Act; (b) for the forfeiture, upon conviction, of the drug and all receptacles containing the same, to His Majesty, whereupon the same shall be delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct; and (c) for the forfeiture of any drug now in the custody of any court, or any drug that may be seized for the violation of any law, after three months from the passing of this Act, or from such seizure, as the case may be, to His Majesty, and the delivery thereof to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct, unless within the said periods of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith, or unless the court otherwise orders; Provided, however, that the provisions of the Customs Act shall apply to any drug unlawfully imported into Canada.

Mr. Tolmie moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act by providing that the time for the operation of subsection one of section six of the said Act as enacted by chapter eight of the statutes of 1918, relating to the compensation for slaughtered animals, shall be extended for three years from the twenty-fourth day of May, 1921.

Whereupon, Mr. Tolmie, 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 on Monday next, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to go again into Committee of Supply;

By leave of the House, Sir Henry Drayton 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:—

VII.—AGRICULTURE

47	Publications	34,500 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

4	Justice—	
	Salaries	190,832 50
	Contingencies	25,000 00

IV—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

31	Miscellaneous expenditure	10,000 00
	Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.	1,200 00
	Office expenses of purchasing agent	2,000 00

Supreme Court of Canada.

32	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriffs, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges not exceeding $300	7,500 00
	Law books and books for reference for Library and binding of same.	8,000 00
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	4,500 00

Exchequer Court of Canada.

33	Contingencies—judges' travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and $150 for judges' books	6,000 00
	Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty	500 00
	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec	333 34
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	1,500 00

Yukon Territory.

34	Travelling allowance of judge	500 00
	Living allowance of judge	5,000 00
	Salaries Territorial Court, sheriff and clerk $4,000 each; stenographer $2,000	10,000 00
	Living allowances of court officers and police magistrate	6,800 00
	Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials	4,000 00
	Maintenance and transport of prisoners	10,000 00
	Miscellaneous expenditure	6,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

295	Expenses of litigated matters conducted within the Department of Justice	13,000 00
296	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	500 00

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

Mr. Fripp moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 24 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton."

Bill No. 3, "An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association."

Bill No. 14, An Act respecting Gilmour and Hughson, Limited (Title changed to "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate Gilmour and Hughson, Limited").

On motion of Mr. Steele, 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 was referred the Petition on which the following Bill was founded, viz.:—

Bill No. 24 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

V—PENITENTIARIES.

35	Kingston	382,500 00
	St. Vincent de Paul	305,000 00
	Dorchester	205,800 00
	Manitoba	152,000 00
	British Columbia	105,000 00
	Alberta	5,000 00
	Saskatchewan	215,500 00
	General	800 00

VII—AGRICULTURE

48	International Institute of Agriculture	10,000 00
49	Live Stock	1,000,000 00
50	Seed and Feed Control	240,000 00
51	Administration of the Agricultural Instruction Act	10,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

335	Grant to National Dairy Council	3,000 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 11.55 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Buchanan—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government establish a park as a preserve for antelope in Western Canada?

2. If so, where is it located?

3. How many antelope are within its bounds at present?

4. Has the Government any information as to the number of antelope in Western Canada?

Mr. Knox—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What credits have been extended by the Canadian Government to Roumania and Greece?

2. What portion of these credits have been used?

3. What goods have been purchased therewith?

4. Did the Government supervise the placing of the orders for such goods?

5. Were all the goods supplied made in Canada?

6. If not, what were the exceptions and where were the foreign made goods produced?

7. Has Roumania ordered any locomotives in Canada on these credits?

8. If so, from whom, how many, and at what prices?

9. Are these locomotives being made in Canada?

10. If not, where are they being made, by whom and at what price?

11. At what price will deliveries of any such locomotives be made to Roumania?

*Mr. Brouillard**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has Judge Snider made any report in connection with the inquiry into the destruction of Government property at the Printing Bureau?

2. If so, what is the date of the said report, what action has been taken thereon, and when will the report be laid on the table of the House?

3. When will Judge Snider finish his inquiry?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the name of the official in charge of the distribution of pure bred animals in Saskatchewan, where does he reside, what salary is he being paid and how long has he been in the employ of the Government?

2. How many assistants does he employ, what are their names, where do they reside and what wages are they being paid?

3. How many pure bred sires have the Government distributed in Saskatchewan, what is their average age, what is the average price paid for same and what breeds are used?

4. In what districts are said pure bred animals distributed?

5. What disposition is made of pure bred sires when considered valueless for breeding purposes?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government operate a telegraph line in Northern British Columbia prior to the taking over of the Great North Western Telegraph Company's line in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Canadian Northern Railway?

2. Is the Government still operating both telegraph lines, namely, the old Government line and the Great North Western Telegraph line?

3. Why is the Government continuing to operate two telegraph offices in Hazelton, New Hazelton, Smithers, Telkwa and some other points along the Grand Trunk Pacific?

4. Does the business warrant the maintaining of two separate telegraph offices in the towns mentioned?

Mr. Sutherland—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What company or companies have supplied screening not up to the standard called for in contract?

2. Have any refunds been collected from any company as a result of screening not being up to the standard?

3. If so, from what company and for what amount?

4. Is it the intention of the Department to take steps to collect from companies which supply screening not up to standard called for in contracts?

Mr. Sutherland—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Under what authority did the Department of Agriculture enter into contracts with elevator companies for the purchase of screenings from grain subsequent to the year 1911?

2. Was this authority given by Order in Council or authorized by Parliament, and on what date?

3. If by Order in Council, on whose recommendation to Council was the said order passed?

4. How many contracts for purchase were made, with what companies, on what dates, at what price and what is the total amount paid to each to date?

5. In what Province or Provinces were they disposed of, what quantity in each Province both ground and unground and what price was received?

6. What was the cost of advertising the sale of these screenings?

7. What proportion of noxious weed seed contents were permissable under the terms of the contracts?

8. Have any purchasers of screenings from the Department refused acceptance of same?

9. If so, in how many instances, what quantity, and on what grounds?

10. How were the refused screenings disposed of and at what price?

11. How does the matter stand at present between the Department and contractors?

Mr. Currie—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the following press despatch published in the *Ottawa Citizen* of the 16th instant,—

Capt. Adams Did Not Rebuke Canadians.

Report of His Speech at Vancouver Wrong.

Vancouver, March 15—In a despatch sent out last night, Captain Henry C. Adams, of the Canadian naval squadron, was incorrectly reported to have said in a speech at the Canadian Club luncheon that England was paying $17 a head for maintenance of the navy, and that it was time that Canada stepped into the breach and assumed her fair share of the burden. This remark was made by Gordon C. Jackson, secretary of the Dominion Navy League.

2. In view of the aspersion cast upon Captain Adams by an honourable member of this House, based upon the erroneous information referred to in the foregoing despatch, as reported in Hansard of the 15th instant, will the Government take measures to ensure that Captain Adams is publicly exonerated from the reflections thus made upon his discretion as a Naval Officer?

Mr. Papineau—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Post Office Department to continue the publication of the Postal Guide?

2. Have the standing forms, which heretofore have been kept standing for the printing of this volume been destroyed?

3. If so, by whose direction and for what purpose?

4. If the publication of the Postal Guide is to be continued, will the type have to be reset?

Mr. Gervais—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have the reports respecting tobacco growing been published in detail in the monthly Bulletin, January, 1921, for the Province of Ontario and not for the Province of Quebec?

2. If so, why the discrimination?

Mr. Euler—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the name of the person who replaced Mr. Sydney Smith in the Post Office Department?

2. Is the said person a British subject?

3. If so, is he so by birth or by naturalization?

4. If by naturalization, what is the country of his birth?

5. How long has he lived in Canada?

6. When was he naturalized?

Mr. Gervais—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. On page 512 of the Canada year book, 1919, one of the items in the Canadian Excise Tariff reads as follows: "Tobacco, per pound....20c" and another reads: "Canadian raw leaf and unstemmed tobacco, per pound....5c."

2. In what cases do each of the above excise taxes apply?

Mr. Fripp—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. For how many highways in the province of Ontario has a projected statement been approved by the Minister of Railways for Federal grants under the Canada Highways Act, Chapter 54 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919?

2. What are the highways in respect to which agreements for Federal aid have been reached between the Province of Ontario and the Minister of Railways?

3. Have any sums been paid to the province of Ontario for the new Ottawa-Prescott road?

4. If so, what is the total amount up to 31st of December, 1920?

5. Has any understanding been reached with the Ontario Government respecting the surface finish of this highway; whether it is to be concrete, water-bound macadam, gravel, tarvia or other material? If so, what?

6. What is the estimated amount of Federal aid to the Ottawa-Prescott road?

*Mr. Molloy**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the Dominion Government or any member thereof and the Government of Ontario or any member thereof, regarding Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods Control Board," or the subject matter thereof.

*Mr. McCoig**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, documents, telegrams, reports or other papers, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada or any of his Ministers and the Premier of British Columbia or any of his Ministers, with reference to the power of the province of British Columbia, under existing Dominion Legislation, to control the importation of liquor into that province.

*Mr. Gauvreau**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, correspondence, petitions, financial statements and all other documents, exchanged between the settlers of Sully and along the National Transcontinental in the county of Temiscouata, and the Superintendent of the Government Railways in connection with the erection of a station at Sully, Quebec.

Mr. Lafortune—On Monday next—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That on Wednesday next, the sixth of April, and on all subsequent Wednesdays to the end of the Session, the House shall meet at Three o'clock, p.m., and that the sittings on such days shall, in every respect, be under the same rules provided for other days, and that Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all business except Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Monday, March 21.	
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, March 22.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 23.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 26.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 21st MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Five Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petitions presented on the 18th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Reverend L. N. Dubois, O.M.I., and others, of the City of Ottawa, and other places in Ontario; praying the House to pass no legislation which would have for its purpose the introduction of divorce courts in Ontario, and requesting instead, that Parliament should pass a law abolishing divorce in Canada, it being a moral and social evil, which should not be legalized.—*Mr. Chabot.*

Of James Henry Bigrow, of the Village of Monteith, in the District of Temiskaming, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Eva May Bigrow, whose present address is unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Eva May Bigrow, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Harrison.*

Of Margaret Thorne Acton (née Christie), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Clarence Sims Acton, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, publisher; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Clarence Sims Acton, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of Esther Annie Vanzant (née Rusnell), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Charles Vanzant, of the same place, mail carrier; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Charles Vanzant, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of William Carr, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Gertrude Carr, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Gertrude Carr, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of Ada Florence Keenan (née Cleal), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Albert Edward Keenan, of the Town of Niagara Falls, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, engineer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Albert Edward Keenan, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of Florence Gibb, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Henry Havelock Gibb, jeweller and clerk, formerly resident at the said City of Toronto, but now of residence unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Henry Havelock Gibb, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Copp.*

Of Willie Hopkinson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Louisa Hopkinson (née Williams), recently of the said City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, but whose present address is unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Louisa Hopkinson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

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 Rule 96, 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 petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Charles Jolicoeur and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of "La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique."

Of the Dominion Express Company, for an Act to extend its powers to include carriage outside as well as within Canada and to increase its capital stock.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 38, An Act to incorporate La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique (The Quebec Union Electric Telephone Company).—*Mr. Power.*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Guthrie, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 39, An Act to amend the Statutes relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Mowat moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate North American Trust Company of Canada, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported;

On motion of Mr. Mowat, it was ordered, That the said Bill be referred back to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 31, An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company.

Bill No. 34, An Act respecting The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Pelletier:—Order of the House, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, memoranda in the hands of the Minister of Public Works, Officials of the Public Works, Superintendent of Engineering Department, in and for the Province of Quebec, Mr. A. R. Decarie and Engineering Department at Ottawa pertaining to and regarding the construction, repairs or improvements at the following named harbours: St. Ulric, Matane, Ste. Felicite, Ruisseau à Loutre, Méchins, all in Matane County, from January, 1918, to date.

By Mr. Pelletier:—Order of the House, for a copy of all correspondence, documents, telegrams, reports exchanged between any member of the Government and the Intercolonial Railway and Canadian National Railways Officials regarding the enquiry held at Sayabec, Matane County, P.Q., on the 17th day of June, 1920, by Mr. A. J. Tingley, District Special Agent, Canadian National Railways, and the dismissal of Mr. Edmond Banville, Station Agent at above named place.

By Mr. Parent:—Order of the House, for a copy of letters, telegrams addressed to the Government by any person from the Province of Quebec who has applied for a position of trustee, under the Bankruptcy Act, together with copies of all letters or telegrams purporting to recommend any person to such positions.

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. Gervais:—Order of the House, for a copy of the report of the inquiry held by Mr. Wiallard at Sorel and Montreal (December and January) concerning certain charges against the Government shipyards administration at Sorel.

By Mr. Molloy:—Order of the House, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the Dominion Government or any member thereof and the Government of Ontario or any member thereof, regarding Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods Control Board," or the subject matter thereof.

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. McCoig:—Order of the House, for a copy of all correspondence, documents, telegrams, reports or other papers, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada or any of his Ministers and the Premier of British Columbia or any of his Ministers, with reference to the power of the province of British Columbia, under existing Dominion Legislation, to control the importation of liquor into that province.

Mr. Hocken moved, That, in the opinion of this House, the general interest of the people of Canada will be served by making it possible for every industrious, frugal and thrifty citizen to become the owner in fee simple of a house and lot; that the Government of Canada should grant assistance to make that possible; and to that end, the sum of ten million dollars should be appropriated annually for a period of five years to buy land and build houses for men of good character who can make a small initial payment and undertake to liquidate the indebtedness incurred by monthly instalments as may be agreed upon; that a Federal Housing Board be appointed to carry out the plan which, for the first year—or such longer period as in the opinion of the Governor General in Council may be desirable—shall be confined to men who have served overseas.

By unanimous consent of the House the Honourable Member was allowed to amend the said motion by substituting the words "an annual appropriation should be made" for the words "the sum of ten million dollars should be appropriated annually for a period of five years."

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Andrews, adjourned.

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the interest of good government, that Ministers of the Crown should be permitted to sit in either Chamber, whenever measures and policies are introduced affecting their respective departments.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Wright—On Wednesday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. How many employees has the Government in the British Isles?

2. What is the number of departments maintained?

3. How many employees has the Government in the United States?

4. What is the number of departments maintained?

Mr. Griesbach—On Wednesday next—Inquiry of Ministry—In connection with the acquisition of railways by the Government of Canada since January 1, 1912, by what amount has each of the several provinces been relieved of liability with respect to the said railways, by the action of the Government of Canada?

Mr. Tobin—On Wednesday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. Were the forms of the Taxation Branch, Department of Finance, submitted to the Department of Justice for revision before being printed and issued?

2. Did the Department of Justice concur in Form T4, 1919, and particularly the following sentence: "Amount paid into Retirement Fund under the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act must not be deducted from income of members of the Civil Service"?

3. Under what authority does the Commissioner of Taxation refuse to recognize the claim of Civil Servants that deductions from their salaries under Section 27, Chap. 17, R.S.C., are not susceptible to income tax?

Mr. Papineau—On Wednesday next—Inquiry of Ministry—On the fifth of June, 1919, the then Minister of Finance, Sir Thomas White, in his budget speech made the following statement:—

"As the aggregate of our war issues exceeds our net war expenditure it is to be pointed out that during the war we were enabled to make advances to Great Britain for her purchases in Canada to a greater extent than we availed ourselves of advances from the Imperial Government to meet our war expenditure in England and on the continent. The result is, that there is owing to us by the Imperial Government a balance, after making the necessary set-offs, of about two hundred and thirty million dollars. This is subject to reduction by the unascertained amount which we shall pay in respect of increased charges for ammunition at the front since September 1, 1917. An inquiry is now being made for the purpose of adjusting this charge."

1. Is this enquiry completed?

2. If so, what is the decision arrived at?

3. Who conducted the said enquiry?

4. Who represented Canada at the said enquiry?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Wednesday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. How many train agents are there on the Canadian National Railway system?

2. What is the salary of a train agent?

3. Is the train agent appointed to assist the conductor?

4. Since when were such train agents appointed?

5. Have the train conductors ever applied for the assistance of train agents?

*Mr. White (Victoria)**—On Wednesday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. How many grazing leases of portions of the Blood Reserve were issued in 1918 by officers of the Department of Indian Affairs?

2. Was the leasing done by public tender?

3. Who authorized the granting of leases on the Blood Reserve without asking or obtaining the consent of the Indian owners?

4. Under what law were the grazing leases of 1918 on this Reserve issued?

5. Does the Government believe that war urgency is a valid excuse for breaking treaties?

*Mr. Molloy**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did a delegation of prospective lessees come to Ottawa in the early months of 1918 to secure leases on the Blood Reserve from the Government? If so, on what date?

2. Who were the delegates, and who was the member or representative of the Government with whom they discussed the matter in Ottawa?

3. Did the Indian Department, or any of its executive officers, without obtaining the consent of the Indians, grant a number of grazing leases on the Blood Reserve in the Spring of 1918?

4. If so, for how long a term were said leases granted?

*Mr. Davidson**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters and correspondence exchanged between professors or officials of Acadia University and the Department of Mines, since February 1st, 1920, to date, relative to the employment of students of the said University by the said Department during the summer months?

Mr. Stevens—On Wednesday next—ORDED OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing (a) the number of ex-civil servants now drawing superannuation from the Government and who had contributed for thirty-five years to the superannuation fund, and (b) the amount still remaining in this fund and (c) the amount withdrawn in the years 1918, 1919 and 1920.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton)—On Wednesday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919."

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Twenty-first day of March, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, *on or after Tuesday, the 29th instant:*—

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 31, An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company.

Bill No. 34, An Act respecting The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company.

Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, March 22.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 23.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 30.	
429	Privileges and Elections	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 31.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 27.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petitions presented on the 21st instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Louise Schnepper, of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of Edward Blake Sullivan, of the same place, and employed as a clerk in the service of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Montreal; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edward Blake Sullivan, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McMaster.*

Of Joseph Sorton, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Nellie Doris Whiteley Sorton, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Nellie Doris Whiteley Sorton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of John Hurst, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, labourer, the lawful husband of May Hurst, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said May Hurst, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of John Deluce, of the Town of Chapleau, District of Sudbury, Province of Ontario, engineer, the lawful husband of Mary Ann Deluce, whose present address is unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Ann Deluce, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Hilda May Freeman (née Paine), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Charles Michael Freeman, of the same place, motorman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Charles Michael Freeman, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without any amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

Bill No. 21, An Act respecting The Oshawa Railway Company.

Bill No. 22, An Act respecting The Thousand Islands Railway Company.

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 26, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 30, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 20, An Act to incorporate The Mayo Valley Railway, Limited, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Detailed Statement of Remissions of Customs Duties and the Refund thereof, under Section 92, Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, through the Department of Customs, for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1920.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1920.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a notification of a vacancy having occurred in the representation of the Electoral District of Medicine Hat, by the decease of the Right Honourable Arthur Lewis Sifton, the sitting member therefor.

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 MEDICINE HAT.

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 Medicine Hat in the Province of Alberta, consequent upon the death of the Right Honourable Arthur Lewis Sifton, the sitting Member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 7th day of March, 1921.

J. A. CALDER (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw.

H. L. DRAYTON (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Kingston.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House, of the 21st March, 1921, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the Dominion Government or any member thereof and the Government of Ontario or any member thereof, regarding Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods Control Board," or the subject matter thereof.

Mr. Maclean (Halifax), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 40, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Reid (Grenville), the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to repeal subsection four of section seventy-one A of the Railway Act, 1919, as enacted by chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1920, and in lieu thereof to provide that the powers conferred upon the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the said section seventy-one A, to do and authorize all such acts and things and to make from time to time all such orders and regulations as the Board may deem necessary or advisable by reason of the real or apprehended scarcity of coal or other fuel supplies in Canada, and the other related powers of the Board as prescribed in the said section, shall continue in force until they are declared to be no longer in operation by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

On motion of Sir George Foster, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to provide that the creation of the Canadian Wheat Board by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1589), the appointments made thereunder and the powers, duties and rights of the said Board and of the Executive Committee, Chairman and members of the said Board as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1659), the twenty-ninth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1817), the eighteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2148), the third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2430), the ninth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2462), and in two Orders in Council of the eighteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1741 and P.C. 1762), and in any other Orders in Council passed with reference to the said Board, and the rules, regulations and orders made by the said Board, be ratified and confirmed as on and from the respective dates of the said Orders in Councils, rules and regulations; and that the powers, duties and rights of the said Board, the Executive Committee, the Chairman and members, be continued in full force and effect so far as it may be necessary and convenient for winding up and concluding the unsettled business of the Wheat Board, or any business arising therefrom; and that the Governor in Council shall have power during the continuance of such business to fill any vacancy in the chairmanship or the membership thereof and to make any regulations he may deem necessary or convenient for conducting, managing and winding up the said business of the said Board.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That on Wednesday the sixth of April, and on all subsequent Wednesdays to the end of the Session, the House shall meet at Three o'clock, p.m., and that the sittings on such days shall, in every respect, be under the same rules provided for other days, and that Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all business except Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

The Order being read for the House to go again into Committee of Supply;

Sir George Foster moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. King moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"subject to the reservation that in exceptional cases there may be documents of a confidential character which in the public interest may properly be withheld from publication, the House declares that it is the undoubted right of Parliament to demand and receive copies of all reports, accounts, correspondence, and papers in relation to the management of every department of the public service, including the affairs of the Canadian National Railways, whether operating directly under the control of a department or under corporate form."

And a Debate arising thereon;

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 Bills was called under Rule 25).

The Bill No. 38, An Act to incorporate La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique (The Quebec Union Electric Telephone Company), was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Sir George Foster: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go again into Committee of Supply, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Archambault,	Fafard,	Lesage,	Power,
Baldwin,	Fielding,	Maclean (Halifax),	Prevost,
Béland,	Fontaine,	McCrea,	Rinfret,
Boivin,	Fortier,	McDermand,	Robb,
Bourassa,	Fournier,	McDonald,	Ross,
Boyer,	Gervais,	McGibbon (Argenteuil),	Savard,
Brouillard,	Gordon,	McKenzie,	Seguin,
Bureau,	Gould,	McMaster,	Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough),
Cahill,	Halbert,	Marcil (Bonaventure),	Sinclair (Queens, P. E. I.),
Cannon,	Hunt,	Marcile (Bagot),	Stein,
Cardin,	Jacobs,	Mayrand,	Thomson (Qu'Appelle),
Casgrain,	Kay,	Michaud,	Trahan,
Chisholm,	Kennedy (Essex N.),	Molloy,	Truax,
Copp,	Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),	Murphy,	Turgeon,
d'Anjou,	King,	Pacaud,	Verville,
Delisle,	Lanctôt,	Papineau,	Vien,
Demers,	Lapointe,	Parent,	White (Victoria)—79.
Denis,	Lavigueur,	Pedlow,	
Desaulniers,	Leduc,	Pelletier,	
Deslauriers,	Leger,		
Duff,	Lemieux,		
Euler,			

NAYS.

Messieurs

Allan,	Cronyn,	Hocken,	Paul,
Anderson,	Crothers,	Hughes (Sir Sam),	Peck,
Andrews,	Crowe,	Keefer,	Porter,
Argue,	Cruise,	Kemp (Sir Edward),	Redman,
Armstrong (Lambton),	Currie,	Knox,	Reid (Grenville),
Armstrong (York),	Davidson,	Lang,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Arthurs,	Davis,	Long,	Sexsmith,
Ball,	Doherty,	MacKelvie,	Shaw,
Best,	Douglas (Strathcona),	Mackie (Edmonton),	Sheard,
Blair,	Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond).	Mackie (Renfrew),	Simpson,
Bolton,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	MacNutt,	Smith,
Bonnell,	Edwards,	McCurdy,	Spinney,
Borden (Sir Robert),	Elkin,	McGibbon (Muskoka),	Stacey,
Bowman,	Finley,	McGregor,	Steel,
Boyce,	Foster (Sir George),	McIntosh,	Stevens,
Brien,	Foster (York),	McIsaac,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Bristol,	Fraser,	McQuarrie,	Stewart (Lanark),
Butts,	Fripp,	Maharg,	Sutherland,
Casselman,	Fulton,	Martin,	Thompson (Weyburn),
Chabot,	Gauthier,	Meighen,	Thompson (Hastings),
Chaplin,	Glass,	Merner,	Thompson (Yukon),
Charters,	Green,	Middlebro,	Tolmie,
Clark (Bruce),	Griesbach,	Morphy,	Tremain,
Clark (Red Deer),	Guthrie,	Mowat,	Tweedie,
Clarke (Wellington),	Halladay,	Munson,	Whidden,
Clements,	Harold,	Myers,	Wigmore,
Cockshutt,	Harrison,	Nesbitt,	Wilson (Wentworth),
Cooper,	Hartt,	Nicholson (Algoma),	Wilson (Saskatoon),
Cowan,	Hay,		Wright—117.
Crerar,	Henders,		

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolution was adopted:—

21	Trade and Commerce—	
	Salaries	371,612 50
	Contingencies	22,000 00

Wednesday, 23rd March, 1921.

Resolution 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 12.20 o'clock, a.m., until 2 o'clock, p.m., this day.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the initial cost of the ss. *Canadian Otter*? When was she first put into commission?

2. How much was spent in repairs to this ship since she was built up to December 31st, 1920?

3. What was the gross amount earned by this vessel for the calendar year 1920?

4. What was the gross amount of expenditure of every description in connection with the operation of this vessel for the calendar year ending December 31st, 1920?

5. What were the net earnings of this vessel from the date when she was first put into commission up to December 31st, 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

6. What were the net earnings of this vessel for the calendar year 1920 after deducting all expenditure of every description?

7. How many tons of coal did this vessel consume during the calendar year 1920 and what was the average price paid therefor?

Mr. Gould—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many men were in the Canadian Expeditionary force immediately prior to demobilization?

2. How many of these were farmers or farm labourers?

3. How many stated that they might take advantage of Land Settlement Scheme?

4. What was the average wealth of the discharged soldiers upon discharge, excluding war service gratuity or pensions?

*Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—With reference to the answer relating to Dominion Note circulation found on page 1048 unrevised Hansard, what are the approved securities referred to forming the basis of the issue of $137,115,075 Dominion Notes?

Mr. Duff—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is Mr. Thomas Cantley, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, a director of the Canadian National Railways?

2. Has a private car been placed at the disposal of the said above-mentioned director, since his appointment?

3. If so, what is the name or number of said car?

4. Is said car supplied with a chef, porter and all necessary supplies?

5. What has been the cost of said car to the country since being placed at the disposal of the said Mr. Thomas Cantley?

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much money was expended by the Dominion Government, in each Province in the Dominion, for road building purposes during the year 1920?

2. How much money was expended by the Dominion Government, in each Province, for Technical Education under the Agricultural Instruction Act in the year 1920?

3. How much money was expended by the Dominion Government to assist agricultural fairs held in each Province in 1920?

4. How much money was expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in the various Provinces in operating a selling organization for the purpose of disposing of livestock, etc.?

5. What was the total amount expended by the Dominion Government in 1920 towards assisting and developing agriculture?

6. What was the total amount expended in the year 1911 by the Dominion Government towards assisting and developing agriculture?

7. How much money was expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in connection with the Housing Act in the respective Provinces?

Mr. Rinfret—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of Canadian Government to hold back from all payments made for goods purchased in Germany a sum of fifty per cent, as recently ordered by the British Government?

2. If not, is it the intention of the Canadian Government to inform the House immediately as to the matter and to advise accordingly Canadian importers who buy goods in Germany?

*Mr. Sutherland**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all reports, orders, telegrams, certificates of valuation, or any other correspondence relating to or connected with the slaughter of 245 hogs the property of one George B. Alderson, by officers of the Department of Agriculture on or about the 20th day of April, 1920, and for which compensation has been refused by the Minister.

PRIVATE BILL NOTICE.

The following Bill has, this Twenty-second day of March, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*, on or after *Tuesday next, the 29th instant*:—

Bill No. 38, An Act to incorporate La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique (The Quebec Union Electric Telephone Company).

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, March 23.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc.	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, March 30.	
429	Privileges and Elections	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 31.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 28.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petitions presented on the 22nd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows: —

Of James E. Nixon, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, at present residing in the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Florence Nixon (née Fitzsimons), of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, at present residing at the Town of Eastview, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Florence Nixon, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Of Joseph Cléophas Lamothe, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, attorney-at-law, and others of other places; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Commonwealth Bank of Canada.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Of Agnes Robertson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Henry Robertson, of the same place, chauffeur; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Henry Robertson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Mr. Cockshutt, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting The Dominion Life Assurance Company.

Bill No. 5, An Act to incorporate Fidelity Company of Canada.

Your Committee recommend that the title of the last mentioned Bill be changed to "An Act to incorporate Fidelity Insurance Company of Canada," and when the French language is used to designate the company, the equivalent of the said name shall be "La Compagnie d'Assurance Fidélité du Canada."

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 9, 1921, for a copy of all letters, papers and other documents leading up to the passing of the Order in Council, dated the 6th day of September, 1919 (P.C. 1860), whereby authority was given (a) For the withdrawal from disposal, under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, of the available Sodium Chlorid (common salt) Rights in Township 88, Ranges 7 and 8, and Township 89, Ranges 8 and 9, West of the 4th, to admit of prospecting operations for the discovery of that mineral being conducted in the interests of the Province of Alberta.

(b) For the withdrawal from disposal of the Gypsum Mining Rights under the said property.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1921, for a copy (a) of the report made by Mr. S. C. Ells, an officer of the Department of Mines, to the Department of the Interior, touching the Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta, as related in an Order in Council, P.C. 1495, and dated the 3rd day of July, 1920; (b) of all letters, papers and documents of whatsoever nature they may be, leading up to the passing of the said Order in Council.

Mr. Stevens, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 41, An Act to amend The Railway Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Wright:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The number of cars, locomotives and rolling stock generally, ordered by the Government during the calendar years 1918, 1919 and 1920.
2. The value of these orders.
3. From whom this equipment was purchased, and the value of each contract.

By Mr. Cannon:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Who are the medical officers employed at the head office of the Board of Pension Commissioners at Ottawa.
2. Their names and the medical experience of each.
3. How many of these medical advisers have completed their university course, and (*a*) Their names; (*b*) How many have obtained their diplomas permitting them to practice; (*c*) Whether any among them have obtained their license to practice in recognition of their war service.
4. The military record of each of these officers.
5. The salary of each.
6. Their respective duties.
7. Whether these medical advisers have the medical experience sufficient to decide on technical questions for the Board of Pension Commissioners and whether they are well qualified to change the decision of local medical officers.
8. Whether the Commissioners are obliged to concur in the decision of their medical officers.
9. If not, why?

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz.:—

By Mr. Douglas (Strathcona), for Mr. Davidson:—Order of the House, for a copy of all letters and correspondence exchanged between professors or officials of Acadia University and the Department of Mines, since February 1, 1920, to date, relative to the employment of students of the said University by the said Department during the summer months.

By Mr. Murphy:—Order of the House, for a copy of all reports made by Arthur Young and Co., and Griffenhagen and Associates, and of all communications sent by the said firms to the Civil Service Commission relative to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, and of all correspondence between the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, or any official thereof, relative to such reports and communications.

Mr. Archambault moved,—Whereas, the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provide, in connection with autumn shows of domestic animals and poultry, that agricultural societies which have spent a minimum amount of $3,600 of their own money in their preceding show for the granting of prizes to the above classes of exhibits, will be entitled to a minimum grant of $2,500 from the Department of Agriculture.

Whereas, in fixing a sum of $3,600 as a minimum of expenses for the obtention of a grant the department does not encourage in any way the small local fairs held in counties which as an average distribute about $500 in prizes for aforesaid classes of exhibits.

In the opinion of this House it is expedient to amend the present regulations by reducing the minimum to $500, and by entitling the said fairs to the two-thirds of the amount expended in the previous year, this fraction being given as a grant providing that the amount expended was at least $500.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Steele moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the future fuel supply of Canada should be considered by Parliament, and that a Special Committee of the House of Commons should be forthwith appointed to inquire into all matters pertaining thereto, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Douglas (Cape Breton South and Richmond), adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until Tuesday next, the 29th instant, at Three o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Pacaud—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the initial cost of the steamships *Canadian Ranger* and *Seigneur* and when were they first put into commission?

2. How much was spent in repairs to each of these ships since she was built up to December 31, 1920?

3. What was the gross amount earned by each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920?

4. What was the gross amount of expenditure of every description in connection with the operation of each of these vessels for the calendar year ending December 31, 1920?

5. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels from the date when she was first put into commission up to December 31, 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

6. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

7. How many tons of coal did each of these vessels consume during the calendar year 1920, and what was the average price paid therefor?

Mr. Archambault—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the initial cost of the steamships *Canadian Squatter* and *Pioneer* and when were they first put into commission?

2. How much was spent in repairs to each of these ships since she was built up to December 31, 1920?

3. What was the gross amount earned by each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920?

4. What was the gross amount of expenditure of every description in connection with the operation of each of these vessels for the calendar year ending December 31, 1920?

5. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels from the date when she was first put into commission up to December 31, 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

6. What were the net earnings of each of these vessels for the calendar year 1920, after deducting all expenditure of every description?

7. How many tons of coal did each of these vessels consume during the calendar year 1920, and what was the average price paid therefor?

Mr. Delisle—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many conductors and brakemen, employed on the Government Railway, from Quebec to O'Brien, have been discharged during 1920?

2. What are the names of said employees?

3. What was the reason for their dismissal? Were they granted a legal and impartial enquiry, as required by section 36 of rules entitled *Rate of Pay and Rules*, under the signature of F. P. Brady in behalf of the C.N.R.; M. G. Wilson in behalf of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and M. Kelleher in behalf of the Order of Railroad Conductors?

4. What are the names of the spotters who made the case?

5. What was their occupation before they took up that work for the Government?

6. Were affidavits taken? If so, before whom were said affidavits sworn to?

7. Is it the intention of the Government to reinstate such employees?

Mr. Delisle—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Are certain Ministers or any Committee charged with the conduct of the Post Office Department in spite of the fact that there actually is a Postmaster General?

Mr. Proulx—On Tuesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that the Editorial Committee, appointed by the Government, on the alleged ground of economy, have discontinued the printing of the Civil Service List?

2. If so, in view of the vast number of reports and blue books of doubtful value still being printed, is not the cancellation of the Civil Service List somewhat inconsistent?

3. Is the Government aware that nearly all banks and stores depend on the Civil Service List for authentic information upon which to extend credit to the members of the service for the necessaries of life in the same way that they use Dunn's or Bradstreet's?

4. Will the Government consider the reissue of the List?

Mr. Davidson—On Tuesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of evidence recently adduced before a royal commission in the province of Nova Scotia, disclosing in the expenditure of moneys upon federally-aided highways, by that province, waste, incompetency and fraud, upon a scale perhaps never equalled in the history of the outlay of public moneys in Canada, and in view of the widespread belief that similar irregularities in connection with such expenditures have occurred in other provinces, the Canada Highway Act be so amended at this Session of Parliament as to provide that any money voted by this Parliament in aid of highways be expended directly by the Government of Canada.

Mr. McMaster—On Tuesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a Return showing the names of the Members of the Government who are directors in incorporated companies, the names of the companies in which said Members of the Government are directors; the contracts, if any, since October 30, 1917, the Government of Canada, or any department thereof, have entered into with such companies; the contracts, if any, the National Railways of Canada, whether conducted by a department of Government or under corporate form, have entered into with such companies since October 30, 1917; the contracts, if any, the Canadian Mercantile Marine, Limited, or any of the incorporated companies representing individual ships, have entered into with such companies since said dates; showing full details of the contracts herein referred to and the amount involved in each.

Mr. Peck—On Tuesday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—Whereas it has been the policy of Canada to establish new provinces as the country develops, as was done by the creation of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta;

Whereas the natural resources of Northern British Columbia and those of the Yukon are of a similar character;

Whereas these resources are being developed and as a result the population of this territory is rapidly increasing;

Whereas it is fully expected that the census to be taken this year will show sufficient population to warrant the creation of another province;

Whereas the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific created a natural political division;

Be it resolved that, in the opinion of this House, a new province should be formed consisting of all that portion of British Columbia which lies to the north of the 52nd parallel of north latitude and including the Yukon Territory subject to the approval of a majority of the electors of all the territory mentioned as determined by a plebiscite.

The Minister of Finance—On Tuesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and to provide,—

1. That section eight be repealed, and in lieu thereof it be enacted that the license authorizing a company to carry on business may authorize the transaction of such class or classes of insurance as the Minister may deem proper; but, subject to the renewal of licenses previously granted, separate and distinct funds must be maintained by a company receiving a license for life insurance in combination with any other class of insurance.

2. That any Canadian life insurance company, and any other life insurance company licensed under the Act, whose charter authorizes it, may issue life policies, including in the same policy insurance against disability caused by accident or sickness, but that provision be made to limit the amount of such disability insurance.

3. That section nine of the said Act, relating to the granting of licenses where the charter of the company authorizes an excess number or variety of classes, and section ten, relating to excess deposits, be repealed.

4. That section thirteen be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that a contract of life insurance shall not be combined in one policy with a contract for any other class of insurance.

5. That in every annual statement required to be filed by sections thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two of the Act, the bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities shall be taken into account at the market values applicable to the said securities at the date of the statement; but that provision be made for temporary depression of the market values by reason of serious disorganization of security markets.

6. That section sixty be amended to provide that no loans of its funds may be made by a life insurance company to any director or officer thereof or to any agent or other employee thereof whose remuneration is in excess of five thousand dollars per annum, or to any member of the family of such director, officer, agent or employee.

7. That section seventy-seven, respecting the enlargement of the license on the authority of the Treasury Board, be amended by making fuller provisions respecting separate and distinct funds to be maintained in respect of the class or classes of insurance, and the liquidation or winding-up thereof under the said Act or the Winding-up Act.

8. That provision be made for the approval of agents or brokers by the Superintendent before any commission or remuneration is paid to them for soliciting for, or obtaining applications or proposals for insurance, or for collecting premiums from policy holders, and that notice of disapproval by the Superintendent be given in writing to the company affected after an investigation by a Board of Inquiry; with right of appeal from the disapproval of the Superintendent to the Treasury Board.

9. That subsection two of section one hundred and twenty-nine, relating to annual returns of insurance in unlicensed fire insurance companies, be amended by adding the provision that in the case of any insurance against fire on property situated in Canada effected in any unlicensed company, the person effecting such insurance shall pay to the Minister of Finance for Consolidated Revenue Fund a sum equal to fifteen per cent of the total net cost of such insurance so effected, but not to exceed in any case fifteen cents for each one hundred dollars of insurance for one year or a proportionate sum for any longer or shorter period.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, March 30.	
429	Privileges and Elections	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 31.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 29.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 29th MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Fourteen Petitions were laid on the Table.

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 Rule 96, 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 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of The Western Dominion Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement, etc., of their line of railway.

Of Robert Frank Massie and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Standard Insurance Company.

Of Harry Tolhurst, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mae Dorothy Tolhurst, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Annie Maud Bell, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Charles Garland Bell, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of William Carr, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Gertrude Carr, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Willie Hopkinson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Louisa Hopkinson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of John Hurst, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with May Hurst, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of John Deluce, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Ann Deluce, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James E. Nixon, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Florence Nixon, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Agnes Robertson, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Henry Robertson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 43, An Act to incorporate Standard Insurance Company.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 44, An Act respecting The Western Dominion Railway Company.—*Mr. Morphy.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Trade Agreement between France and Canada, signed at Paris, the 29th day of January, 1921.

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 16th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. The names of the employees of the Money-Order Branch in the following Post Offices (Head Offices): Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.
2. The rank, according to the new classification, of each one of said employees, and their present salary.
3. The number of years of service of said employees.
4. The annual actual revenue of each one of the above mentioned Post Offices.
5. Who the employees are in charge of said Branch in each one of said offices.
6. Who the officials are in charge of the Registration Branch in the main post offices of the above mentioned cities, the rank and salary of each one of them.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ballantyne 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 eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

Mr. Fripp moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

Bill No. 21, An Act respecting The Oshawa Railway Company.

Bill No. 22, An Act respecting The Thousand Islands Railway Company.

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 26, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 30, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

Bill No. 20, An Act to incorporate The Mayo Valley Railway Limited.

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting The Dominion Life Assurance Company.

Bill No. 5, An Act to incorporate Fidelity Company of Canada. (Title changed to "An Act to incorporate Fidelity Insurance Company of Canada," and that the equivalent in the French language of the said name be "La Compagnie d'Assurance Fidélité du Canada").

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ballantyne: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. King moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"The House is of the opinion that representation in Parliament being a fundamental right of the people, writs should be issued at once to fill the existing vacancies in the House of Commons, and that polls should be held at the earliest possible time so as to ensure representation of all constituencies during the present session of Parliament."

An the question being put on the amendment, it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Béland,	Euler,	Lanctôt,	Parent,
Bourassa,	Fafard,	Lapointe,	Pedlow,
Boyer,	Fielding,	Leduc,	Pelletier,
Brouillard,	Fontaine,	Leger,	Proulx,
Bureau,	Fournier,	Lesage,	Rinfret,
Cahill,	Gauvreau,	McCoig,	Robb,
Cannon,	Gervais,	McDonald,	Ross,
Casgrain,	Gordon,	McKenzie,	Savard,
d'Anjou,	Hunt,	McMaster,	Seguin,
Delisle,	Jacobs,	Marcil	Sinclair (Antigonish
Demers,	Johnston,	(Bonaventure),	and Guysborough),
Desaulniers,	Kay,	Marcile (Bagot),	Stein,
Deslauriers,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Mayrand,	Tobin,
DuTremblay,	and Stormont),	Murphy,	Truax,
Ethier,	King,	Pardee,	Turgeon,
			Verville—58.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Anderson,	Crowe,	Long,	Simpson,
Argue,	Davis,	MacKelvie,	Smith,
Armstrong (York),	Doherty,	Mackie (Edmonton),	Stacey,
Arthurs,	Douglas	Mackie (Renfrew),	Steel,
Ballantyne,	(Strathcona),	MacNutt,	Stevens,
Ball,	Douglas (Cape	McDermand,	Stewart
Best,	Breton S. and	McGibbon	(Hamilton),
Blair,	Richmond),	(Muskoka),	Stewart (Lanark),
Bolton,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	McIsaac,	Sutherland,
Bowman,	Edwards,	McQuarrie,	Thompson
Boyce,	Fraser,	Manion,	(Hastings),
Boys,	Fulton,	Martin,	Thompson (Yukon),
Brien,	Glass,	Meighen,	Thomson
Bristol,	Gould,	Merner,	(Qu'Appelle),
Butts,	Green,	Middlebro,	Tolmie,
Calder,	Griesbach,	Morphy,	Tudhope,

Caldwell,	Guthrie,	Mowat,	Tweedie,
Casselman,	Halbert,	Munson,	Wigmore,
Charlton,	Halladay,	Nesbitt,	Wilson (Wentworth),
Charters,	Harold,	Paul,	Wilson (Saskatoon),
Clark (Bruce),	Harrison,	Peck,	Wright—89.
Clark (Red Deer),	Hay,	Redman,	
Clements,	Hocken,	Reid (Grenville),	
Cooper,	Keefer,	Sexsmith,	
Cowan,	Kemp (Sir Edward),	Shaw,	

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee).

Wednesday, 30th March, 1921.

The following Resolution was adopted:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

7 Interior—

Salaries, including F. Clapp, Acting Secretary to Minister at $2,400 ..... $1,353,922 50

Contingencies 115,000 00

Resolution 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 2.14 o'clock, a.m., until 2 o'clock, p.m., this day.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Griesbach—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Young Men's Christian Association associated with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the great war submitted to the Government a statement of accounts showing all moneys received and expended by that body both by way of contribution from people in Canada and arising out of sales to Canadian troops?

2. If so, will the Government lay same upon the table of the House?

3. If not, is it the intention of the Government to procure and distribute such a statement?

Mr. Archambault—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government of Canada, at any time during the past six years, pay compensation to the Rev. N. Tappert, an American citizen resident, some years ago, in the city of Kitchener, for injury suffered at the hands of a mob?

2. If so, what was the amount of said compensation?

3. If not, was any demand for compensation made, at what date and by whom?

Mr. Michaud—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the gross earnings of the St. John and Quebec Railway during the last fiscal year?

Mr. Michaud—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was Judge Wilson of the York and Sunbury County Court in the Province of New Brunswick superannuated by an Order in Council? If so, when?

2. Has any one been appointed to fill the vacancy? If so, when? If not, why not?

3. When was Judge Wilson notified of his superannuation, and by whom?

4. Who was recommended to fill the vacancy and by whom?

Mr. Fafard—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware of the resignation of Mr. Fournier, lighthouse-keeper of the Upper Crossing, St. Roch?

2. If so, when did he resign?

3. Has any one been appointed to the position?

4 If so, was he appointed by the Civil Service Commission?

5. If not, when will an appointment be made?

Mr. Fafard—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amount of money has been expended by the Public Works Department at St. John Harbour, N.B., from the year 1900 to 1920?

2. What amount does the Public Works Department intend to spend during this year?

Mr. Fafard—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to put an Aga gas apparatus on the pier at Algernon Rock?

2. If so, will it be installed this year?

Mr. Fafard—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to grant a bonus to lighthouse-keepers for the year 1920?

*Mr. Murphy**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was an addition to the Government Printing Bureau built during the past year?

2. If so, were tenders called by public advertisement, and, in such case, who were the tenderers, and what were their respective prices?

3. If not, why?

4. Who was the contractor for the addition, and what was his price?

5. What will be the total cost of the addition, and how much has yet to be paid thereon?

Mr. Jacobs—On Thursday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the present restrictive regulations respecting European immigrants are unwise as being against the best interests of this country and should be greatly modified.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Thursday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, (1) That it is expedient to approve the provisions of the Trade Agreement made between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of Canada, dated at Paris the twenty-ninth day of January, 1921.

(2) That the Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of the said agreement, and such orders and regulations may be varied or revoked, and they shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, March 30.	
429	Privileges and Elections	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Thursday, March 31.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 30.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 30th MARCH, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the petitions presented on the 29th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Andrew Chauncey Sanders, of the Township of York, County of York, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Lillian Sanders (née Moore), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Lillian Sanders, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Copp.*

Of Alfred William Wells, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, tailors' operator, the lawful husband of May Ethel Wells (née Parker), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said May Ethel Wells, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of Annie Belle Westbeare, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Frederick Henry Westbeare, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frederick Henry Westbeare, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of Christina Stephens (née Wilson), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Edgar Thompson Stephens, of the same place, broker; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edgar Thompson Stephens, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Maria Amy Drury, of Jordan Station, County of Lincoln, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Henry Drury; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Henry Drury, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Chaplin.*

Of Catherine Rudd (née Gibbs), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Richard Clement Rudd, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Richard Clement Rudd, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of George Herbert Stanley Campbell, of the Township of Portland, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Annie Eleanor Campbell, of the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Annie Eleanor Campbell, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Nesbitt.*

Of Kenneth Hutchinson Dunlop, of the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, electric craneman, the lawful husband of Laura Mary Dunlop, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Laura Mary Dunlop, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Nesbitt.*

Of Eva McRae (née Hayden), of Waubaushene, County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Allan H. S. McRae, of the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, salesman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Allan H. S. McRae, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Nesbitt.*

Of Arthur Daughton, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, mechanic, the lawful husband of Frances Marion Daughton (née Pember), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Frances Marion Daughton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Edward George Taylor, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, driver, the lawful husband of Lillian Pearl Taylor (née Parkinson), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Lillian Pearl Taylor, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Of Herbert Morgan Davies, of the City of Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, druggist, the lawful husband of Dame Florence Annie Dudley, of the Village of Fulford, in the District of Bedford, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Dame Florence Annie Dudley, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Mowat.*

Of Alice Andrews (née Guy), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, domestic, at present residing at the Town of Barrie, County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of John Bowman Andrews, of the said City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, traveller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said John Bowman Andrews, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Of Thomas Grainger, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, polisher, the lawful husband of Violet Martha Grainger (née Stevenson), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Violet Martha Grainger, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGibbon (Muskoka).*

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 856, dated 21st March, 1921, placing the control and supervision of the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London under the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Who were Deputy Ministers in the several departments of the Government, on January 1, 1910.
2. Who were they on January 1, 1921.
3. Who were heads of branches in the various departments of the Dominion Government in 1910.
4. Who were they on the 1st of January, 1921.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1913.
2. Total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1920.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many commissions the Government has created since 1911.
2. Names of the said commissions.
3. Names of the present commissioners in the various commissions and their respective salaries.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Reid (Mackenzie):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. When the 18,000 box cars ordered for the Canadian National Railways were ordered.
2. If ordered at different dates, what year and month the orders were placed.
3. Names of firms building same.
4. Whether tenders were called or are they being built on order.
5. If built on basis of cost plus percentage, what percentage or profit is allowed.
6. Cost of 1,000 box cars.
7. How many cars have been delivered, and on what dates.
8. How many new cars were put in grain carrying trade west of Fort William.
9. Maximum grain carrying capacity of said cars.
10. Whether the said cars are fitted with hopper bottoms for speedy unloading at terminals.
11. Whether the 18,000 box cars above mentioned are in addition to cars which were added to replace broken or worn out box cars.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Sutherland:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Under what authority the Department of Agriculture entered into contracts with elevator companies for the purchase of screenings from grain subsequent to the year 1911.
2. Whether this authority was given by Order in Council or authorized by Parliament, and on what date.
3. If by Order in Council, on whose recommendation to Council the said order was passed.
4. How many contracts for purchase were made, with what companies, on what dates, at what price and the total amount paid to each to date.
5. In what Province or Provinces they were disposed of, what quantity in each Province, both ground and unground and what price was received.
6. Cost of advertising the sale of these screenings.

7. What proportion of noxious weed seed contents were permissable under the terms of the contracts.

8. Whether any purchasers of screenings from the department refused acceptance of same.

9. If so, in how many instances, what quantity, and on what grounds.

10. How the refused screenings were disposed of and at what price.

11. How the matter stands at present between the department and contractors.

12. What company or companies have supplied screenings not up to the standard called for in contract.

13. Whether any refunds have been collected from any company as a result of screenings not being up to the standard.

14. If so, from what company and for what amount.

15. Whether it is the intention of the department to take steps to collect from companies which supply screenings not up to standard called for in contracts.

By Mr. Armstrong (Lambton):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government, in each Province in the Dominion, for road building purposes during the year 1920.

2. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government, in each Province, for Technical Education under the Agricultural Instruction Act in the year 1920.

3. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government to assist agricultural fairs held in each Province in 1920.

4. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in the various Provinces in operating a selling organization for the purpose of disposing of livestock, etc.

5. Total amount expended by the Dominion Government in 1920 towards assisting and developing agriculture.

6. Total amount expended in the year 1911 by the Dominion Government towards assisting and developing agriculture.

7. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in connection with the Housing Act in the respective Provinces.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Casgrain—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of Order in Council passed the middle of this month for the purpose of amalgamating the mail superintendent's department with that of the postal inspector's.

By Mr. Archambault—Order of the House for a statement showing the names of the examining officials of the Customs Department, Toronto, and the respective salaries of each of said officials.

Mr. Deslauriers moved,—Whereas the question of unemployment in our large cities has become a serious problem; whereas the Government is going to study this question; whereas in Europe this social problem is just as great a menace as here and such being the case Canada is exposed to the risk of receiving more or less undesirable immigrants; therefore be it resolved: That, in the opinion of this House, all immigration should be suspended until a normal condition of affairs is established.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Buchanan—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total amount of Customs Revenue collected in the province of Alberta, each year, during the past five years?

2. What is the present estimated population of Alberta?

3. What was the total amount of Customs Revenue during the same period, in the other provinces of the Dominion respectively?

4. What is the estimated population of the other provinces of the Dominion?

Mr. Parent—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is there a station called Charny on the Intercolonial Railway?

2. If so, are any buildings being constructed there?

3. What kind of material is being used for the said buildings?

4. Where was the material obtained?

5. Has the engine house at St. Foy, opposite the Quebec bridge, been demolished in whole or in part?

6. If so, what has become of the brick taken from the said engine house?

7. Under whose instructions was said engine house demolished?

8. Who gave instructions concerning the disposal of the said brick?

9. Is there any similarity between the brick used in the building at Charny and the brick removed from the engine house at St. Foy?

Mr. Sinclair (*Antigonish and Guysborough*)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the steamer *Canadian Beaver* sail from Halifax for Barbados on or about March 28, 1921?

2. Is this steamer equipped for passengers? If so, for how many?

3. How many passengers did this vessel carry on the said trip?

4. What is her dead weight tonnage and how many tons of freight did she carry from Halifax on said trip?

Mr Smith—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Ontario Provincial Government or any Ministers of either administration, relative to the removal of the British Embargo on Canadian cattle.

Mr. Caldwell—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Fertilizer Act, 1909."

The Minister of Justice—On Friday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide,—

1. That the provisions of section eleven of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1920, entitled An Act to amend the Judges Act, withdrawing the exemption of certain judges from the operation of certain taxes, shall not apply to the present Chief Justice of Canada.

2. That an additional judge of the Court of King's Bench for the province of Saskatchewan be appointed at an annual salary of nine thousand dollars.

3. That paragraph (*b*) of section eighteen of the Judges Act be repealed and in lieu thereof provisions be enacted as to when certain judges of the Supreme or Superior Courts of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta are not to be paid travelling allowances for attending court or chambers.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, March 31.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, April 5.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 6.	
429	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 31.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bill, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Your Committee recommend that the fees and charges paid on the following Bills be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 34, An Act respecting The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

On motion of Mr. Steele, it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills the fees and charges paid on the following Bills be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

On motion of Sir George Foster, it was ordered,—That four hundred (400) copies in English and four hundred (400) copies in French of the Trade Agreement between France and Canada laid on the Table of the House on the 29th instant, be printed forthwith, and that Rule 74 in relation thereto be suspended.

On motion of Sir George Foster, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

(1) That it is expedient to approve the provisions of the Trade Agreement made between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of Canada, dated at Paris the twenty-ninth day of January, 1921.

(2) That the Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of the said agreement, and such orders and regulations may be varied or revoked, and they shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

347	Bounty on Linen Yarn spun in Canada from Canadian Flax, including expenses of supervision; under Order in Council of September 3, 1918	$ 26,000 00
346	Bounties on Crude Petroleum, administration of the Act	3,000 00
349	Canada Year Book	20,000 00
350	Culling timber, including an amount of $600 for superannuated cullers	1,600 00
352	Gold and Silver Marking Act, administration of	4,000 00
353	Grant to Canadian Engineering Standards Association for the promotion of uniformity of standards in metallic and other products	10,000 00
354	Honorary Advisory Council of Industrial and Scientific Research—(Salaries and expenses, including printing and stationery and the collection and distribution of information, and for Studentships, Fellowships, Special Problems and Forestry Studies)	120,000 00
355	Inspection and Sale Act, administration of	2,500 00

Friday, 1st April, 1921.

357	International Customs Tariffs Bureau	1,400 00
360	West India Cable	38,933 33
361	Printing of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications, including cost of translation	125,000 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 they had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 45 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson."

Bill No. 46 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander."

Bill No. 47 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle."

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."

Bill No. 49 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard."

Bill No. 51 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop."

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 William Henry Coulson, Elizabeth Alexander, William Gleaves Doyle, William John Bell, Dorothy Mearuel Score, Henry William Maynard and George Elmor Glossop, 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 House then adjourned at 12.05 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, April 5.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 6.	
429	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Tobin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total amount appropriated by the Government, last year, for the payment of a bonus to Civil servants during the fiscal year 1920-21?

2. How much was actually paid out of said total appropriation?

3. Was the amount paid out less than the total? If so, why?

4. By what amount will this appropriation for 1920-21 be reduced, in order to equal the decrease of 25 per cent announced by the Government for the Civil Service bonus of 1921-1922?

Mr. Demers—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total amount of the deposits made by Canadian banks outside of Canada?

2. What is the total amount of loans made by Canadian banks outside of Canada?

Mr. McCoig—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many barrels and boxes of apples were exported from Canada to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from August 1st, 1920, to and including February 28th, 1921?

2. What was the total value of such exports?

3. What quantity and value of such exports was of Ontario product?

Mr. Cannon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the amount of superannuation paid to former pilots from Montreal-Quebec Division, or to widows and dependents of same?

2. What is the number of those pensioners?

3. What are their names and respective ages?

4. For how long have they been superannuated?

Mr. Cannon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has a man named W. A. Donner, formerly manager of the Bank of Toronto, at Stayner, Ont., been discharged from the penitentiary where he had been sentenced in April, 1920, by Mr. Justice Lennox, for a period of three years?

2. How long has the said Donner been detained in the penitentiary?

3. For what reason and upon whose recommendation has the said Donner been discharged?

4. At what date was such release granted?

*Mr. Lavigueur**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Trade and City Council and Harbour Commission of Quebec, since the session of 1917, with regard to the diversion of the Northwestern grain trade to New York, the alleged non-fulfilment by the Government of its undertakings with regard to the terminals of the Transcontinental Railway at Quebec, and of the Memorials addressed to the Prime Minister on these subjects.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 32.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 1st APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent of the House, on motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved, —That a Special Committee composed of Messrs. Steele, Blair, Cowan, Keefer, Hocken, Douglas (Cape Breton South and Richmond), Ross, McKenzie, Lemieux and Maharg, be appointed to inquire into all matters pertaining to the future fuel supply of Canada, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time.

Mr. Casgrain, for Mr. Lafortune, by leave of the House, introduced the following Bill, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 52, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 45 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson."—*Mr. Hocken.*

Bill No. 46 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 47 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle."—*Mr. Best.*

Bill No. 49 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard."—*Mr. Hocken.*

On motion of Mr. Doherty, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to provide,—

1. That the provisions of section eleven of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1920, entitled An Act to amend the Judges Act, withdrawing the exemption of certain judges from the operation of certain taxes, shall not apply to the present Chief Justice of Canada.

2. That an additional judge of the Court of King's Bench for the province of Saskatchewan be appointed at an annual salary of nine thousand dollars.

3. That paragraph (*b*) of section eighteen of the Judges Act be repealed and in lieu thereof provisions be enacted as to when certain judges of the Supreme or Superior Courts of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta are not to be paid travelling allowances for attending court or chambers.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

348 Canada Grain Act, administration of.....$1,175,000 00
356 Maintenance of Terminal Elevators and necessary equipment .. 10,000 00

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

Mr. Cronyn moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Bill No. 34, An Act respecting The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company.

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:

Bill No. 44, An Act respecting The Western Dominion Railway Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 43, An Act to incorporate Standard Insurance Company.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

358 Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including salaries, travelling expenses, contingencies and other expenditure in connection therewith.....$ 230,000 00

359	Development and extension of Canadian trade, including exhibits and publicity, negotiations of treaties, miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure in connection therewith	100,000 00

XLII—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRICITY INSPECTION

Weights and Measures

362	Salaries of Inspectors and Staff of Weights and Measures	192,460 00
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for the Weights and Measures	125,000 00
	International Bureau of Weights and Measures	400 00

Gas and Electricity

363	Salaries of Inspectors and Staff of Gas and Electricity	118,310 00
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses for Gas and Electricity, and the purchase and repairs of instruments	50,000 00
	Export electric power	500 00
	International Electrotechnical Commission	400 00

XVII—MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Atlantic Ocean

155	Canada and Newfoundland, steam service or services between	35,000 00
156	Canada and the West Indies or South America, or both, steam service or services between	340,666 66
157	Canada and South Africa, steam service between	146,000 00

Pacific Ocean

158	Canada and Australia or New Zealand, or both, on the Pacific Ocean, steam service between	130,509 00
159	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, steam service between	21,000 00
160	Victoria and San Francisco, steam service between	3,000 00
161	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports, and Skagway, steam service between	25,000 00
162	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service between	15,000 00
163	Vancouver and northern ports of British Columbia, steam service between	24,800 00
164	Vancouver and ports on Howe Sound, steam service between	5,000 00

Local Services

165	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between	8,825 00
166	Charlottetown, Pictou and New Glasgow, steam service between	2,000 00
167	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between	2,500 00
168	Grand Manan and the Mainland, steam service between	15,000 00
169	Halifax, Canso and Guysborough, steam service between	7,000 00
170	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, steam service between	4,000 00
171	Halifax and Newfoundland, *via* Cape Breton ports, steam service between	5,000 00
172	Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in Cape Breton, steam service between	6,000 00
173	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports, steam service between	6,000 00
174	Halifax and West Coast Cape Breton, calling at way ports, steam service between	4,000 00

175	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	13,500 00
176	Mulgrave and Guysborough, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	7,500 00
177	Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay, steam service between	4,000 00
178	Pelee Island and the mainland, steam service between	8,000 00
179	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between	9,000 00
180	Pictou, Montague, Murray Harbour and Georgetown, steam service between	6,000 00
181	Pictou, Mulgrave, and Cheticamp, steam service between	7,500 00
182	Pictou, New Glasgow, and Antigonish County Ports, schooner service between	1,500 00
183	Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between	6,500 00
184	Pictou, Souris, and the Magdalen Islands, steam service between	20,000 00
185	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, and other ports on the North shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	50,000 00
186	Quebec, Montreal, and Paspebiac, and ports on the South shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	30,000 00
187	St. John and St. Andrews, N.B., calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	4,000 00
188	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between	2,000 00
189	St. John and Digby, steam service between	10,000 00
190	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, along the West coast of Annapolis Basin, steam service between	2,000 00
191	St. John and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, steam service between	5,000 00
192	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, steam service between	10,000 00
193	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	9,000 00
194	Sydney and Whycocomagh, steam service between	4,000 00
195	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on the East and West coasts of Cape Breton, steam service between	14,000 00
196	Supervision of subsidized steamship services, expenses in connection with	4,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

324	Patent Record	45,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

22	Patent and Copyright—	
	Salaries	161,292 50
	Contingencies	35,000 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 12 o'clock, midnight, until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Steele**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many immigrants were rejected at Canadian ocean ports in the calendar year 1920?

2. How many at boundary ports?

3. How many were rejected on medical certificates?

4. How many deportations were made from Canada in the calendar year 1920?

5. How many of these deportations were on medical certificates?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many aeroplanes are now in commission at Camp Borden?

2. What was their total initial cost?

3. How much was expended on repairs during the year 1920?

4. What was the total expenditure for the staff and the wages of all operators and employees for the year 1920?

5. How many planes were wrecked at this camp since the armistice?

6. What has been the total expenditure for all purposes in connection with the maintenance of this camp since the armistice?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was any live stock purchased by the Department of Agriculture from Mr. H. Corning, Yarmouth, N.S., during the years 1919 and 1920?

2. If so, (*a*) what number were so purchased; (*b*) of what breed; (*c*) what were the respective ages; and (*d*) what price was paid for each?

3. Was the tuberculin test applied?

4. If so, were any of these animals found to be tubercular and were any rejected on that account?

5. On whose recommendation was the said stock purchased?

Mr. Anderson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the six inspection districts organized under the Feeding Stuffs Act?

2. Who are the Inspectors in charge of these districts and what salary are they paid?

3. Who is the Seed and Feed Inspector for Halton, working under the District Inspector, and what is his salary?

4. Is Doctor McGill, Chief Analyst under the Commercial Feeding Stuffs Act of 1909, actually giving service now?

Mr. Lemieux—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many road foremen of engines are at present employed by the Canadian National Railways?

2. What are the wages paid to said employees?

3. What are the duties of said employees?

Mr. Brouillard—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who has been appointed Superintendent of the Hornepayne Division on the Canadian National Railways?

2. What is the age of the said appointee and how many years of service as a railway man did he have?

3. Who recommended him?

4. Why was not a conductor or a locomotive engineer promoted to that position?

*Mr. White**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that certain Blood Indians were by the Greater Production leases of 1918 deprived of their means of living on the reserve and have since been obliged to roam about the surrounding country hunting odd jobs by which to support their families?

2. Is it the intention of the Government to continue the said grazing leases on the Blood Reserve for 1921?

3. How many Blood Indians are at present homeless as the result of the said Greater Production leases of 1918 and the continuation thereof in 1919 and 1920?

4. Is it the intention of the Government to repeal the amendment of the Indian Act under which these dispossessions took place?

5. Has the Indian Department offered compensation to any of the dispossessed Indians? If so, when, to whom, and what was the compensation offered?

6. If not, why?

Mr. Gauvreau—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that one section man has been dismissed from all or many of the different sections upon the Intercolonial Railway?

2. If so, why has this been done at this season of the year?

Mr. Lapointe—On Monday next—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act (deportation of undesirable persons.)"

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this First day of April, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, *on or after Friday next, the 8th instant:*—

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 44, An Act respecting The Western Dominion Railway Company.

Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Bill No. 43, An Act to incorporate Standard Insurance Company.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, April 5.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 6.	
429	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 33.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 4th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker 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 Rule 96, 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, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of The Montreal Central Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works.

Of Samuel James Rothwell and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Fort Smith Railway Company.

Of Margaret Marie Cook, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Henry Penman Cook, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Percy Christopher Paul, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Sadie Velma Eastman Paul, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James Henry Bigrow, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Eva May Bigrow, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Esther Annie Vanzant (née Russell) for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Charles Vanzant, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Joseph Sorton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Nellie Doris Whiteley Sorton, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Kenneth Hutchison Dunlop, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Laura Mary Dunlop, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Arthur Daughton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Frances Marion Daughton, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Your Examiner has also examined the following Bill from the Senate and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard."

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 53, An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company.—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr Speaker laid before the House,—Copy of Orders in Council, P.C. 279, dated 5th February, 1921, and P.C. 999, dated 23rd March, 1921, in respect to the appointment and salary of a manager for the Parliamentary Restaurant.

Mr. Tolmie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Report of the Veterinary Director General for the years ending March 31, 1919, and March 31, 1920.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Sir Henry Drayton, laid before the House,—Report of the Auditor General for the year ended 31st March, 1920, Volume IV, Part ZZ.

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 10th March, 1921, for a copy of the Order in Council of July 9, 1920, appointing the Honourable Sir Thomas White as an arbitrator to value the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, any subsequent Orders in Council having reference to this matter, and for all correspondence between the Government and the Honourable Sir Thomas White respecting such appointment.

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

Bill No. 54, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.—*Mr. Armstrong (Lambton).*

Bill No. 55, An Act to amend The Fertilizer Act, 1909.—*Mr. Caldwell.*

Bill No. 56, An Act to amend The Immigration Act (Deportation of undesirable persons).—*Mr. Lapointe.*

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 51 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop."—*Mr. Copp.*

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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. 45 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson."

Bill No. 46 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander."

Bill No. 47 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle."

Bill No. 49 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Willam Maynard."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a return showing (*a*) the number of ex-civil servants now drawing superannuation from the Government and who had contributed for thirty-five years to the superannuation fund, and (*b*) the amount still remaining in this fund and (*c*) the amount withdrawn in the years 1918, 1919 and 1920.

By Mr. Papineau, for Mr. Lavigueur:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Trade and City Council and Harbour Commission of Quebec, since the session of 1917, with regard to the diversion of the Northwestern grain trade to New York, the alleged non-fulfilment by the Government of its undertakings with regard to the terminals of the Transcontinental Railway at Quebec, and of the Memorials addressed to the Prime Minister on these subjects.

By Mr. Middlebro, for Mr. Sutherland:—Order of the House for a copy of all reports, orders, telegrams, certificates of valuation, or any other correspondence relating to or connected with the slaughter of 245 hogs, the property of one George B. Alderson, by officers of the Department of Agriculture on or about the 20th day of April, 1920, and for which compensation has been refused by the Minister.

Mr. Parent moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, an indemnity should be paid the innocent victims who during the so-called Quebec riots of 1918 have either been killed or wounded by the soldiers of His Majesty.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived, on a division.

A Message has been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 19, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House is desired:—

Bill No. 57 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act."

Bill No. 58 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith."

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 Hazel Galbraith; 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. Lemieux moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the special papers and correspondence concerning the application to the Board of Pension Commissioners of Mrs. Brunelle, widowed mother of the late Sergeant Major N. Brunelle, No. 62068, for a pension.

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

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Canadian Government and the Servian Government concerning the expulsion of Dr. Burnham and his Hospital Mission from Montenegro.

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

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the special report made by Dr. Burnham on the treatment by the Serbian Government of the Canadian Hospital Mission in Montenegro.

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

Mr. Sexsmith moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in order to give each voter an equal share in the representation, some system of proportional representation should be adopted, and that a special committee of this House should be forthwith appointed, charged with an enquiry into the different systems of proportional representation, with a view to recommend one of these for adoption.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Calder moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "House" where it first appears in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"a special committee of this House should be appointed to consider the subject of proportional representation and the subject of the single transferrable or preferential vote, and the desirability of the application of one or the other or both to elections to the House of Commons of Canada, and to report thereon to the House, and that such committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses under oath."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Tuesday, 5th April, 1921.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion as amended; it was agreed to.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee appointed this day to consider the subject of Proportional Representation and the subject of the single, transferrable or preferential vote, and the desirability of the application of one or the other, or both, to elections to the House of Commons of Canada, consist of the following members: Messrs. Blair, Calder, Crowe, Currie, Davidson, Denis, Harold, Manion, McMaster, Molloy, Pardee, Sexsmith, Simpson, Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough), Thomson (Qu'Appelle), and Whidden.

The House then adjourned at 12.18 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Shaw—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What revenue has been received for the Indians owning the various reserves in Saskatchewan and Alberta from grazing leases since the spring of 1918?

2. What rentals were previously received for the benefit of the Indians from these lands?

3. What amount of the total revenue was received on account of the Blood Reserve and credited to the Blood Indians?

Mr. Shaw—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who was the agent of the Blood Reserve from June, 1908, to June, 1911?

2. Did the financial inspector of the department report on the cattle conditions of this reserve in July, 1911?

3. What was the nature of his report?

4. Did the agent refuse to sign the statement of the cattle owners?

5. How many cattle were there on the Blood Reserve according to the statements of the agent in 1909?

6. How many were found on the reserve in 1911 when the cattle were dipped for mange?

*Mr. Boyer**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Has a translation been made of the volumes, published to date, of "A History of the Organization, development and services of the Military and Naval Forces of Canada," edited by the General Staffs' Historical Section?

*Mr. White (Victoria)**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many leases were granted for grazing purposes on the northern end of the Blood Reserve in 1918 under the Greater Production scheme?

2. Approximately, what was the total acreage covered by said north end leases?

3. How many of said leases fixed a limit as to the number of livestock to be grazed and in such cases how many head of stock were allowed to each section of 640 acres?

4. Were any of the above lessees compelled to fence their leases?

5. How many of the above class of leases, on the Blood Reserve in 1918, were free of both fencing conditions and restrictions as to the number of stock brought on to the reserve under them?

6. Did these leases give the holders thereof practically unlimited grazing privileges over the unleased portion of the Blood Reserve?

*Mr. Molloy**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was that southwestern portion of the Blood Reserve containing approximately 40,000 acres and habitually used by the Blood Indians for hay-making and as a winter grazing range for their cattle leased by an official of the Indian Department to white men in 1918?

2. Was access to the said land by the Blood Indian cattle herds shut off by the construction in 1918 of a 12 or 13 mile fence dividing the said area from the rest of the reserve?

3. Has the attention of the Government been called to the fact that in 1918 a large portion of the hay land, upon which the Blood Indians were dependent for the feeding of their cattle and the support of their families, was leased by the Indian Department to white men?

4. What quantity of hay was removed from the Blood Reserve by the "Greater Production" lessees during the fiscal years 1918-19?

5. What quantity of hay and straw was removed from the Blood Reserve by the Production" lessees durinr the fiscal years 1918-20?

*Mr. Desaulniers**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all reports, petitions, letters, and other documents in connection with the removal of the postmaster at Pont St-Maurice, Champlain county.

The Minister of Railways and Canals—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That the provisions of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1919 respecting the extension of the time for the completion of the Saint John and Quebec Railway between Centreville in the County of Carleton, and Andover in the County of Victoria, be amended by substituting the thirty-first day of December, 1923, for the thirty-first day of December, 1921.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Fourth day of April, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on or after *Wednesday next, the 6th instant*:—

Bill No. 45 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson."

Bill No. 46 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander."

Bill No. 47 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle."

Bill No. 49 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, April 5.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 6.	
429	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.
	Friday, April 8.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 34.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 5th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 31, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd March, 1921, for a copy of all letters and correspondence exchanged between professors or officials of Acadia University and the Department of Mines, since February 1, 1920, to date, relative to the employment of students of the said University by the said Department during the summer months.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1921, for a copy of all letters, papers, documents and agreements leading up to the passing of the Order in Council, dated the 8th day of July, 1920 (P.C. 1547), whereby General William Bethune Lindsay, M.I.E.C., secured the right to a nineteen hundred and twenty acre lease of Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and memoranda in the hands of the Civil Service Commission of Canada regarding the dismissal of Alfred St. Laurent from the stationery branch of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery at Ottawa.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Drummond-Arthabaska.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Shefford.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Richmond and Wolfe.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Compton.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Brome.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Missisquoi.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Stanstead.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.

3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.

4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.

5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1920, for a Return showing:——

1. What blue-books were published in 1919.

2. What public documents were published in both languages in 1919.

3. What public documents were published in one language only, and in what language they were published.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of cars, locomotives and rolling stock generally, ordered by the Government during the calendar years 1918, 1919 and 1920.

2. The value of these orders.

3. From whom this equipment was purchased, and the value of each contract.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."—*Mr. Tudhope.*

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 58 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution respecting "The Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement, 1920."

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

RESOLVED, (1) That it is expedient to approve the agreement dated the eighteenth day of June, 1920, between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Governments of certain of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies, which agreement is termed "The Canada-West Indies Trade Agreement, 1920";

(2) That the provisions in the said agreement relating to the customs duties upon goods, the produce or manufacture of any of the colonies, the government of which is a party to the said agreement, be sanctioned and declared to have the force of law in Canada;

(3) That the Governor in Council shall have power to prescribe, by proclamation published in the Canada Gazette, the day upon which the preferential treatment of the said goods provided for in the said agreement shall be brought into force under the terms of the agreement with respect to each of the said colonies, the extent of such preference within the limits prescribed by the said agreement where the exact amount thereof is not specified in the said agreement, and the day upon which the preferential treatment of the said goods of any of the said colonies is terminated under the said agreement;

(4) That the Customs Tariff, 1907, and the amendments thereto be amended in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement; and

(5) That the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the Canada Gazette.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Sir George Foster then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 59, An Act respecting a certain Agreement between Canada and certain of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next meeting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to approve of the provisions of the Trade Agreement made between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of Canada.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, (1) That it is expedient to approve the provisions of the Trade Agreement made between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of Canada, dated at Paris the twenty-ninth day of January, 1921.

(2) That the Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of the said agreement, and such orders and regulations may be varied or revoked, and they shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made.

Resolution to be reported.

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

The Order being read for House in Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Judges Act;

Mr. Doherty, 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.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide,—

1. That the provisions of section eleven of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1920, entitled An Act to amend the Judges Act, withdrawing the exemption of certain judges from the operation of certain taxes, shall not apply to the present Chief Justice of Canada.

2. That an additional judge of the Court of King's Bench for the province of Saskatchewan be appointed at an annual salary of nine thousand dollars.

3. That paragraph (*b*) of section eighteen of the Judges Act be repealed and in lieu thereof provisions be enacted as to when certain judges of the Supreme or Superior Courts of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta are not to be paid travelling allowances for attending court or chambers.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Doherty then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Judges' Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Sir George Foster, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 61, An Act respecting a certain Trade Agreement between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic, 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. Meighen 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 eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:

Bill No. 53, An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:

Bill No. 51 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop," (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petition on which the said Bill was founded).

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Meighen: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Maclean (Halifax) moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"Rule 10 of the House of Commons, relating to the appointment of the Select Standing Committees of the House, be amended for the present session by adding to the Select Standing Committees of the House for the present session a Select Standing Committee on 'Railways and Shipping owned, operated or controlled by the Government,' and that the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report the list of members to constitute the Standing Committees for the present session, be instructed to prepare and report the list of members to compose the Select Standing Committee on 'Railways and Shipping owned, operated or controlled by the Government' for the present session."

And the Debate still continuing;

Wednesday, 6th April, 1921.

And the Debate still continuing, the said amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the question being put on the main motion: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair; 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 at the next sitting of the House.

Sir Henry Drayton, 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:—

DEVONSHIRE.

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, 1922, 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, April 5, 1921.

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Meighen, from his place in the House, gave verbal notice that at the next sitting of the House he would move the following proposed motion:—

That a Select Standing Committee on National Railways and Shipping be appointed for the present Session, and be instructed to inquire into the following questions:—

(1) What information as to operations of Canadian National Railways and Shipping as conducted by the Board of Directors and Management should, in the public interest, be brought down in Parliament on Question, Motion for production of papers, or otherwise,

(2) When, by what method, and under what conditions, if any, should such information be given, regard being had for the necessity of securing to Parliament and the public all facts requisite for the determination of policy (including finance), and to the Board of Directors the best possible conditions and efficiency of management,

(3) What system of auditing should be adopted, and what extent of detail should be given in the Annual Report,

(4) Whether and for what purposes the said Committee should be continued, and that for the above purposes and for such other purposes as the Committee deem in the public interest there be referred to said Committee the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and that the said Committee have power to examine witnesses under oath, to send for papers, persons, and records, and to report from time to time.

The House then adjourned at 12.55 o'clock, a.m., until 3 o'clock, p.m., this day.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Duff—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the number of claims received by the Government from Canadian citizens, for damages sustained and loss of property by the depredations of German submarines during the period of the war?

2. What are the amounts of the said claims, for loss of goods and for loss of shipping?

3. What is the total amount of saleable assets at present in the hands of the Government which formerly belonged to the German Government or German citizens?

4. Will the Canadian Government, following the example of United States and Great Britain, settle the claims of Canadian citizens and pay to them the reparation due them? If so, when?

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What action, if any, has the Government taken towards accepting the recommendations set forth in the final Report of the Royal Commission on the Natural Resources, Trade and Legislation of certain portions of His Majesty's Dominions and presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of His Majesty in March, 1917, showing that it is not desirable that the operations of the steamship companies carrying passengers and freight between the Dominion of Canada and the United Kingdom should remain longer without some measure of Government supervision?

2. Does the Government intend to give effect to this legislation?

3. What action, if any, has the Government taken to assist the Imperial Government in bringing about Government control of ocean carriers doing business (or from time to time doing business) between ports in the United Kingdom and ports in the Dominion of Canada?

Mr. Rinfret—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that the offices of Inland Revenue Department, at Montreal, have been transferred into the Customs building?

2. If so, for what reason?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to change the number of employees of the Inland Revenue Department, at Montreal?

Mr. Lemieux—On Thursday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all correspondence between the Chief Justice of Ontario and any Member of the Government as to the Judges' Act of the Session of 1920.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Fifth day of April, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, as follows:—

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE BILLS.

On or after Thursday, April 7.

Bill No. 51 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop."

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS, CANALS AND TELEGRAPH LINES.

On or after Tuesday, April 12.

Bill No. 53, An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, April 6.	
429	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc.	11 a.m.
	Thursday, April 7.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10 a.m.
231	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc.	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 8.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 35.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 6th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker 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 Rule 96, Section 3, 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 petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."

Mr. Cronyn, from the Special Committee appointed to consider questions relating to the pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that leave be granted them to sit while the House is in session.

On motion of Mr. Cronyn, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Calder, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended September 30, 1920.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of pounds of butter exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910.
2. Value, year by year, of the exportation since 1910.
3. Total number of pounds of cheese exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910.
4. Value, year by year, of such exportation since 1910.
5. To what countries our cheese and butter were exported, year by year, during said years, specifying the amount and value of each.
6. Quantities of butter imported from various countries since 1910.
7. From what countries and what amount from each of them.
8. Quantities of cheese imported from the various countries since 1910.

9. From what countries and what amount from each of them.

10. Under what brands or names our cheese and butter are sold abroad.

11. Brands or names of butter and cheese we import from abroad.

12. Quantity in pounds of margarine and its value in cash, or any other substitute to butter, manufactured in the country since 1916, year by year.

13. Quantity in pounds and value of such substitutes imported into Canada, year by year, since 1916.

14. Whether the inobservance of the law regarding the process of manufacture and the sale of such substitutes, produced in Canada or purchased abroad, has been the object of several actions.

15. If so, the number of same.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of bonded liquor warehouse licenses granted to the Province of Alberta by the present Government since 1917.

2. To whom such licenses were granted.

3. On whose recommendation.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of bushels of Canadian grain carried from Winnipeg eastwards during 1919 and 1920.

2. Quantity of Canadian grown grain exported abroad and shipped through Canadian ports, from what ports and what quantity in each case, during 1919 and 1920.

3. Quantity of Canadian grown grain exported through American ports during 1919 and 1920, from what ports and what quantity through each port.

4. Quantity of Canadian grown grain carried from the West to the East during 1919 and 1920—(*a*) by the C.P.R., (*b*) by the G.T.R., (*c*) by the Government Railways.

5. Rate now prevailing on the transportation of grain in Canada (*a*) on the Government Railways, (*b*) on the various other railways.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company relative to the question of the extension of time for arbitration proceedings and matters incident thereto, to date of April 3, 1921.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of the Right Honourable Sir Thomas White, K.C.M.G., as Member for the Electoral District of Leeds.

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 LEEDS.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

I, Sir Thomas White, member of the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of Leeds, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at Montreal.

W. T. WHITE (L.S.)

Witness; W. N. TILLEY.
Witness: HECTOR MCINNES.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 57 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act."—*Mr. Doherty.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Griesbach:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. Whether the Young Men's Christian Association associated with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the great war submitted to the Government a statement of accounts showing all moneys received and expended by that body both by way of contribution from people in Canada and arising out of sales to Canadian troops.

2. If so, whether the Government will lay same upon the table of the House.

3. If not, whether it is the intention of the Government to procure and distribute such a statement.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Desaulniers:—Order of the House, for a copy of all reports, petitions, letters, and other documents in connection with the removal of the postmaster at Pont St-Maurice, Champlain county.

On motion of Mr. Reid (Grenville), the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the provisions of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1919 respecting the extension of the time for the completion of the Saint John and Quebec Railway between Centreville in the County of Carleton, and Andover in the County of Victoria, be amended by substituting the thirty-first day of December, 1923, for the thirty-first day of December, 1921.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Meighen 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 Resolution was adopted:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

17 Railways & Canals—	
Salaries	$202,025 00
Contingencies	28,000 00

Resolution 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 11.20 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Shaw**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In what year did the Blood Indians first engage in the business of raising cattle?

2. How many cattle were supplied by the Department of Indian Affairs in that year?

3. Who took charge of the Blood Reserve in 1903, and when did he leave the service of the department?

4. How many cattle were on the reserve when he took charge?

5. How many cattle did he report to be on the reserve in 1905, 1906 and 1907 respectively?

6. How many cattle were found to be on the reserve when he left the service of the department?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Prime Minister received any communication from the Commercial Travellers Association of Canada, requesting that the day be fixed for Thanksgiving in the Dominion be a Monday in preference to any other day of the week.

2. Has any decision been reached by the Government in the matter?

3. If so, what is the decision?

Mr. Wright—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. For how many highways in the province of Saskatchewan has a project statement been approved by the Minister of Railways for Federal grants under The Canada Highways Act, chapter 54 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919?

2. What are the highways in respect to which agreements for Federal aid have been reached between the province of Saskatchewan and the Minister of Railways?

3. Have any sums been paid to the province of Saskatchewan under the Canada Highways Act?

4. If so, what is the total amount up to 31st of March, 1921?

5. To what road or roads do these payments apply?

*Mr. Molloy**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the estimate of 25,000 sheep, given in the Annual Report of the Indian Department for 1918, page 12, as being placed on the Blood Reserve by Greater Production lessees, turn out to be the correct number? If not, how many were there in 1918?

2. How many sheep were grazed on the Blood Reserve by Greater Production lessees in 1919?

3. Did the cattle-owning Blood Indians protest to the department or to any of its officers in the Spring of 1918 against the presence of the sheep on their cattle grazing range?

4. If so, what action was taken by the Government to meet their objections?

5. Does the Government know how much hay was cut on the Blood Reserve by Greater Production lessees in 1918 and 1919? If so, what was the total for each year?

*Mr. White (Victoria)**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In his report for the month of May, 1919, did the Indian agent of the Blood Reserve call the attention of his superior officers to the shortage of grass and hay on account of the reserve being pastured off?

2. In his report for June, 1919, did the said Indian agent repeat with emphasis his warning of the shortage on the Blood Reserve of feed with which to winter the Indian cattle and horses?

3. In consequence of these two reports what action was taken by the Government to protect the Indian cattle interests?

4. Independently of the Indian agent, was the attention of the Government called in 1919 to the fact that its changed methods of administration on the Blood Reserve were threatening the existence of the valuable Blood Indian cattle herd?

5. If so, from whom was said advice received, on what date or dates, and what action was taken by the Government to meet the situation?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, April 7.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10 a.m.
231	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 8.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation, etc	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, April 12.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 13.	
429	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.
—	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 36.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 7th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bill, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company, Limited.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 45 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson."

Bill No. 46 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander."

Bill No. 47 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle."

Bill No. 49 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard."

Bill No. 51 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop."

Mr. Calder, 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 Immigration and Colonization, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

On motion of Mr. Tudhope it was ordered,—That Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell," be placed on the Order Paper for a second reading on Friday next.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd March, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. What the different classes of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's Stock were quoted at in January, 1918, as regards, First Preference Stock five per cent; Second

Preference Stock five per cent; Third Preference Stock four per cent; Ordinary or Common Stock; Five per cent Grand Trunk Debenture Stocks; Five per cent Great Western Debenture Stocks; Four per cent Grand Trunk Debenture Stocks; Four per cent Northern Debenture Stocks.

2. What the same stocks were quoted at in January, 1919, and January, 1920.

3. Whether any of the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company has been sold or changed hands since January, 1918.

4. If so, who the purchasers of it were, what the date of purchase or transfer, and the price paid.

5. Whether any member of the present Government ever held any of the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, either personally or by proxy through any other person.

6. If so, the names of said members, what amount of stock was so acquired, on what date and on what terms.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 17th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether suction dredge *Tornado* was employed in dredging in Courtney Bay or St. John Harbour, N.B., during the year 1920.

2. Who is the owner.

3. Where the dredge was built.

4. What date she arrived at St. John.

5. What port she sailed from.

6. What the total expenditure was to December 31st, 1920, in connection with the work done by this dredge.

7. Whether certain pontoons were lost at the time that said dredge was brought to St. John.

8. If the same were recovered.

9. Where the dredge *Tornado* is now.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Reid (Mackenzie):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of persons in the employ of the Dominion Government, including both the inside and outside service, but not including the Canadian National Railways.

2. Number of persons in the employ of the Canadian National Railways.

By Mr. Wright:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many employees the Government has in the British Isles.

2. Number of departments maintained.

3. How many employees the Government has in the United States.

4. Number of departments maintained.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Friday, 8th April, 1921.

The following Resolution was adopted:—

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

206 Examination of masters and mates.. .. .. $20,000 00

Resolution 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 to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 62 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton."

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 Frederick Harold Walton; 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.

The House then adjourned at 12.30 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Ethier—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many civil servants were appointed to permanent positions on the 1st of April, 1921, and what are the names of such employees?

2. What is the classification of each of the said employees and the department in which they are employed?

3. What is the date of their first appointment to a temporary position?

4. Upon whose recommendation have said employees been made permanent?

5. Have other temporary employees been recommended for permanency? If so, when will they be so appointed?

Mr. Ethier—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are Messrs. Griffenhagen and Associates still in the employ of the Government?

2. If so, what is the nature of their present work?

3. Does the Government intend to dispense with their services? If so, when?

Mr. Currie—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many promotions have been made in each grade in each separate department of the Inside service in Ottawa for the year ending April 4th?

2. How many of these promotions were made on account of qualifications obtained through Civil Service examinations?

3. How many promotions were made without qualifying certificates being held by the candidates as a result of having taken the Civil Service examinations?

4. How many promotions were made in each department without reference to Civil Service examination and without classification?

Mr. Cardin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many dredges will be employed, during the coming season of navigation, on the deepening of the St. Lawrence channel between Quebec and Montreal?

2. Are these dredges ready for the work?

Mr. Cardin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Civil Service Commission been requested to appoint a superintendent for the Government dockyard in Sorel? If so, when?

2. Why has the appointment not been made?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to fill that vacancy in the near future?

*Mr. Duff**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was a concrete tug sold to the Department of Marine and Fisheries during the last three years by the Montreal Dry Docks and Ship Repairing, Limited, or by interests associated with the said Company?

2. If so, what was the tonnage and price paid for the said tug, and when was she built?

3. Has the Montreal Dry Docks and Ship Repairing, Limited, done all the repairs of Government vessels at Montreal since 1917? If not, what other Company had the repairing of the said vessels during the said period?

4. How much has been paid the Montreal Dry Docks and Ship Repairing, Limited, since 1917, for repairs, and all other work done to Government vessels?

5. Is Mr. Thomas Hall President and General Manager of the Montreal Dry Docks and Ship Repairing, Limited?

6. If so, what relationship does Mr. Hall bear to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries?

Mr. Cardin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the management of Government shipyards at Sorel been authorized to tender, during 1919 and 1920, with a view of securing contracts for the building or repairing of ships?

2. Were said tenders called for by the Government, private individuals or companies?

3. What was the character of the work?

4. What prices were submitted by the various tenderers, including the Government?

5. To whom were the contracts let and at what figures?

Mr. Cardin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What are the names, occupation and residence of the persons who have applied for the position of superintendent of the Government shipyards at Sorel?

Mr. Redman—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. For how many highways in the province of Alberta has a project statement been approved by the Minister of Railways for Federal grants under "The Canada Highways Act," chap. 54 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919?

2. What are the highways in respect to which agreements for Federal aid have been reached between the province of Alberta and the Minister of Railways?

3. Have any sums been paid to the province of Alberta under the Canada Highways Act?

4. If so, what is the total amount up to 31st March, 1921?

5. To what road or roads do these payments apply?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, April 8.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation, etc....	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc.....	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, April 12.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada.....	10 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 13.	
429	Privileges and Elections.....	10.30 a.m.
—	Banking and Commerce.....	11 a.m.
	Thursday, April 14.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.....	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 37.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 8th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent of the House, Mr. Reid (Grenville) obtained leave to incorporate in Hansard, supplementary statement in answer to the question regarding rates of wages paid on Canadian National Railways, submitted to the House on the 7th instant.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a return showing (*a*) the number of ex-civil servants now drawing superannuation from the Government and who had contributed for thirty-five years to the superannuation fund, and (*b*) the amount still remaining in this fund and (*c*) the amount withdrawn in the years 1918, 1919 and 1920.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 30th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government, in each Province in the Dominion, for road building purposes during the year 1920.
2. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government, in each Province, for Technical Education under the Agricultural Instruction Act in the year 1920.
3. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government to assist agricultural fairs held in each Province in 1920.
4. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in the various Provinces in operating a selling organization for the purpose of disposing of livestock, etc.
5. Total amount expended by the Dominion Government in 1920 towards assisting and developing agriculture.
6. Total amount expended in the year 1911 by the Dominion Government towards assisting and developing agriculture.
7. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in connection with the Housing Act in the respective Provinces.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents, relative to the resignation of Mr. John Sheridan, Indian Superintendent for the North Shore district, in the Province of New Brunswick, in 1920. Also copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents relative to his reappointment to the said position.

Mr. Meighen moved,—That a Select Standing Committee on National Railways and Shipping be appointed for the present Session, and be instructed to inquire into the following questions:—

(1) What information as to operation of Canadian National Railways and Shipping as conducted by the Board of Directors and Management should, in the public interest, be brought down in Parliament on Question, Motion for production of papers, or otherwise.

(2) When, by what method, and under what conditions, if any, should such information be given, regard being had for the necessity of securing to Parliament and the public all facts requisite for the determination of policy (including finance), and to the Board of Directors the best possible conditions for efficiency of management.

(3) What system of auditing should be adopted, and what extent of detail should be given in the Annual Report.

(4) Whether and for what purposes the said Committee should be continued, and that for the above purposes and for such other purposes as the Committee deem in the public interest there be referred to said Committee the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and that the said Committee have power to examine witnesses under oath, to send for papers, persons, and records, and to report from time to time.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. King moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "Session," in the second line, to the end of the question, be omitted and the following be inserted instead thereof:

"That such committee shall have power to inquire into all matters in any way relating to the railways owned or controlled by the Government of Canada, whether under the direction of the Department of Railways and Canals or under any corporation in which the Government are stockholders, whether relating to the construction or operation, from the date of the appointment by the Government of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Northern Railway Company down to the present time; and similarly to inquire into all matters in any way connected with the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, either in respect of the construction or operation of the ships, and that such committee shall have power to send for papers, persons, and records, to engage counsel and transportation experts, and to make such reports and recommendations from time to time as, in their judgment, will be calculated to promote the public interest."

And a Debate arising thereon;

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 Bills was called under Rule 25).

Mr. Wilson (Wentworth) moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 31, An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company (As Amended).

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company (As Amended).

Bill No. 45 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson."

Bill No. 46 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander."

Bill No. 47 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle."

Bill No. 49 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard."

Bill No. 51 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop."

On motion of Mr. Wilson (Wentworth), 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 following Bills were founded, viz.:—

Bill No. 45 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson."

Bill No. 46 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander."

Bill No. 47 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle."

Bill No. 49 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard."

Bill No. 51 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop."

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

No. 58 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith."

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Meighen for the appointment of a Select Standing Committee on National Railways and Shipping, and the proposed motion of Mr. King in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

Saturday, 9th April, 1921.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Archambault,	Deslauriers,	Lafortune,	Pelletier,
Béland,	Duff,	Lanctôt,	Savard,
Boivin,	Ethier,	Lapointe,	Seguin,
Bourassa,	Euler,	Leger,	Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough),
Brouillard,	Fafard,	Lemieux,	
Cahill,	Fontaine,	MacNutt,	Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Chisholm,	Fortier,	McDermand,	
Copp,	Fournier,	McMaster,	Thomson (Qu'Appelle),
Crerar,	Gervais,	Maharg,	
d'Anjou,	Gould,	Marcile (Bagot),	Tobin,
Davis,	Halbert,	Michaud,	Trahan,
Déchêne,	Jacobs,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Delisle,	Johnston,	Murphy,	Vien,
Demers,	King,	Pacaud,	Wright—56.
Desaulniers,	Knox,	Papineau,	

NAYS

Messieurs

Andrews,	Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),	Long,	Sexsmith,
Argue,		MacKelvie,	Shaw,
Arthurs,		McGibbon	Sheard,
Ballantyne,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	(Muskoka),	Smith,
Ball,	Edwards,	McGregor,	Spinney,
Blair,	Finley,	McIsaac,	Stacey,
Blake,	Foster (Sir George),	McLean (Royal),	Steele,
Boyce,	Fraser,	McQuarrie,	Stevens,
Butts,	Fulton,	Martin,	Sutherland,
Calder,	Glass,	Meighen,	Thompson (Weyburn),
Casselman,	Green,	Merner,	
Charters,	Halladay,	Morphy,	Thompson (Hastings),
Clark (Bruce),	Harrison,	Myers,	
Clarke (Wellington),	Hartt,	Nesbitt,	Thompson (Yukon),
	Hay,	Nicholson (Algoma),	Tolmie,
Clements,	Henders,		Tremain,
Cooper,	Hocken,	Paul,	Tweedie,
Cowan,	Keefer,	Peck,	Whidden,
Crowe,	Lalor,	Redman,	Wigmore,
Davidson,	Lang,	Reid (Grenville),	Wilson (Saskatoon)—73.

And the question being again proposed on the main motion;

Mr. Crerar moved in amendment thereto:—That the following new clause be inserted after clause (3):

"What if any improvement could be made in the general scheme of management."

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion as amended, as follows:—

That a Select Standing Committee on National Railways and Shipping be appointed for the present Session, and be instructed to inquire into the following questions:—

(1) What information as to operations of Canadian National Railways and Shipping as conducted by the Board of Directors and Management should, in the public interest, be brought down in Parliament on Question, Motion for production of papers, or otherwise,

(2) When, by what method, and under what conditions, if any, should such information be given, regard being had for the necessity of securing to Parliament and the public all facts requisite for the determination of policy (including finance), and to the Board of Directors the best possible conditions for efficiency of management,

(3) What system of auditing should be adopted, and what extent of detail should be given in the Annual Report,

(4) What if any improvement could be made in the general scheme of management,

(5) Whether and for what purposes the said Committee should be continued, and that for the above purposes and for such other purposes as the Committee deem in the public interest there be referred to said Committee the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and that the said Committee have power to examine witnesses under oath, to send for papers, persons, and records, and to report from time to time,

it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Andrews, Argue, Arthurs, Ballantyne, Ball, Blair, Blake, Boyce, Butts, Calder, Casselman, Charters, Clark (Bruce), Clarke (Wellington), Clements, Cooper, Cowan, Crerar, Crowe, Davidson, Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Rich.), Drayton (Sir Henry), Edwards, Finley, Foster (Sir George), Fraser, Fulton, Glass, Gould, Green, Halladay, Harrison, Hartt, Hay, Henders, Hocken, Keefer, Knox, Lalor, Lang, Long, MacKelvie, MacNutt, McDermand, McGibbon (Muskoka), McGregor, McIsaac, McLean (Royal), McQuarrie, Maharg, Martin, Meighen, Merner, Morphy, Myers, Nesbitt, Nicholson (Algoma), Paul, Peck, Redman, Reid (Grenville), Sexsmith, Shaw, Sheard, Smith, Spinney, Stacey, Steele, Stevens, Sutherland, Thompson (Weyburn), Thompson (Hastings), Thompson (Yukon), Thomson, (Qu'Appelle), Tolmie, Tremain, Tweedie, Whidden, Wigmore, Wilson (Saskatoon)—80.

NAYS

Messieurs

Archambault, Béland, Bourassa, Brouillard, Cahill, Chisholm, Copp, d'Anjou, Déchêne, Delisle, Demers, Desaulniers, Deslauriers, Duff, Ethier, Fafard, Fontaine, Fortier, Fournier, Gervais, Jacobs, King, Lafortune, Lanctôt, Lapointe, Leger, Lemieux, McMaster, Michaud, Molloy, Murphy, Pacaud, Papineau, Pelletier, Savard, Seguin, Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough), Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.), Tobin, Trahan, Turgeon, Verville—42.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 3, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.

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. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard."

Bill No. 64, (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel."

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 Mary Elizabeth Leonard, Alexander LaRue and Maria Martin Morel, 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 House then adjourned at one o'clock, a.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Prevost—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. For how many highways of the province of Quebec has the Minister of Railways approved survey plans in connection with Federal grants under the Highways Act?

2. What amount has been paid by the province of Quebec to date for said highways?

3. What sums have been paid to each of the other provinces for the same purpose?

Mr. Myers—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many officials are now employed by the Canadian National Railway system in the traffic and operating departments?

2. How many officials were employed by the Canadian Northern Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system?

3. How many officials were employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system?

4. How many officials were employed by the Canadian Government Railways, namely, the Intercolonial and Transcontinental, in the traffic and operating departments prior to the amalgamation of the companies into the Canadian National system?

5. What was the total cost in connection with wrecks on the Canadian National Railway on the line between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920?

6. Was the cost of wrecks charged up to operating expenses or to capital account?

7. What was the total detention expenses on the Canadian National Railway between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920?

8. Why is it that certain equipment for the Canadian National Railway is charged to operation expenses instead of capital account?

9. What is the total amount charged to capital account for the year 1920 in connection with Canadian National Railways?

Mr. Myers—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total amount of Income Taxes collected for the years 1917 and 1918 in the province of Saskatchewan?

2. What was the total cost of collecting the said taxes during the years 1917 and 1918 in the province of Saskatchewan?

Mr. Sutherland—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the cost of operating the Central Experimental Farm, and each of the branch farms of the system during the year 1920?

2. What amount was paid in connection with each under the head of Civil Government?

3. How much was paid for foremen and farm labourers respectively on each farm?

4. How much was paid out for live stock and also for equipment for each farm during the said year?

5. What was the revenue received from sales of live stock, and also from produce on each of the said farms during the year 1920?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What has been the cost of the administration of the natural resources of Saskatchewan from 1905 to date?

2. What has been the cost of the administration of the natural resources of Alberta from 1905 to date?

3. What has been the revenue derived from the natural resources of Saskatchewan from 1905 to date?

4. What has been the revenue derived from the natural resources of Alberta from 1905 to date?

Mr. Molloy—*On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Indian Department in 1919 sell some of the Blood Indian cattle to save them from starvation? If so, how many, to whom were they sold and at what price per pound?

2. What was the total price received for said cattle, where were they delivered, who paid the freight from the Blood Reserve, and how many, if any, died on the road?

3. After gathering the cattle for that shipment and sale, how long were they held and fed before being shipped?

4. How many hundred loads of hay were fed to the said cattle, and from what supply was the hay taken?

5. How much did the net receipts from the sale of these cattle exceed the replacement value of the hay fed to them while awaiting orders to ship?

*Mr. White**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many Blood Indian cattle did the Indian Department in 1919 remove by rail from the Blood Reserve to the Stony Reserve in Alberta to save them from starvation?

2. On what date were these cattle gathered for shipment and on what date were they shipped?

3. What was the quantity and replacement value of the hay fed to them while awaiting shipment?

4. What did it cost in transportation expenses to remove these cattle from the Blood Reserve to the Stony Reserve and return?

5. What was the total amount of expenses charged against them at Stony Reserve?

6. On what date and how many of these cattle were returned to the Blood Reserve, excluding calves born at the Stony Reserve?

7. What was the total cost of this operation from the time the gathering of the cattle began to their return to the Blood Reserve?

8. What portion of that amount was charged directly or indirectly to the Blood Indians and to what account or accounts?

Mr. Beland—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total expenditure (on all accounts) for the financial year ended March 31st, 1921?

2. What is the total revenue for the same year?

3. What was the net national debt on March 31st, 1920?

4. What was the net national debt on March 31st, 1921?

Mr. Archambault—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What different amounts did the Federal Government pay for highways to the provinces, out of Federal grants, since the former decided upon an aid to the provinces for the building of good roads?

2. Have certain provinces not as yet received any such grants? If not, why?

*Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, petitions or other documents exchanged between the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Federal Government relative to the taking over and operating of the Dalton Sanatorium by the Federal Government and the handing back of the same to the Government of Prince Edward Island.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Eighth day of April, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on or after *Monday next, the 11th instant:*

Bill No. 58 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith."

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, April 12.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 13.	
429	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.
425	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
	Thursday, April 14.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 38.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 11th APRIL, 1921

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 Rule 96, 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, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of William Barnes Crockett, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Annie Lenora Crockett, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Albert Edwin Gordon, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Edna Gertrude Gordon, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Gertrude May Turner, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John Vivian Turner, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Lily Appleton (née Stier), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Thomas Henry Appleton, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Matthew John Scott, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Helen Margaret Sewell Scott, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Emilena Dunsmore, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harold Edmond Dunsmore, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Annie Belle Westbeare, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frederick Henry Westbeare, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Christina Stephens (née Wilson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edgar Thompson Stephens, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Florence Gibb, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Henry Havelock Gibb, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ada Florence Keenan (née Cleal), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Albert Edward Keenan, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Alice Andrews (née Guy), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John Bowman Andrews, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Calder, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—First Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission on its operations under the Act respecting the Retirement of certain members of the Public Service, as required by Section 7 of Chapter 67, 10-11 George V.

Mr. McCurdy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 17th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts were appropriated for the National Gallery of Canada from April 1, 1916, to April 1, 1921.

2. How these appropriations were expended.

3. Who is in charge of the National Gallery, when appointed, at what salary and present salary.

4. How many officials are on the staff at the Gallery, their names, dates of appointment and respective salaries.

5. What officials on the Gallery staff have been drawing their salaries while the Gallery has been closed and at what work they were employed.

6. When and why the National Gallery was closed, and when it will be reopened.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. Totals of credits advanced by the Canadian Government to (*a*) Great Britain, (*b*) the Allied Powers, before the armistice.

2. Of these totals what proportions were used respectively for the purchase of (*a*) agricultural products; (*b*) manufactured goods.

3. Totals of credits advanced by the Canadian Government to (*a*) Great Britain, (*b*) the Allied Powers, after the armistice.

4. Of these totals what proportions were used respectively for the purchase of (*a*) agricultural products; (*b*) manufactured goods.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a copy of all reports, orders, telegrams, certificates of valuation, or any other correspondence relating to or connected with the slaughter of 245 hogs, the property of one George B. Alderson, by officers of the Department of Agriculture on or about the 20th day of April, 1920, and for which compensation has been refused by the Minister.

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 62 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard."—*Mr. Ball.*

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel."—*Mr. Fripp.*

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Ethier:—Order of the House, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of civil servants appointed to permanent positions on the 1st of April, 1921, and the names of such employees.

2. Classification of each of the said employees and the department in which they are employed.

3. Date of their first appointment to a temporary position.

4. Upon whose recommendation said employees have been made permanent.

5. Whether other temporary employees have been recommended for permanency. If so, when they will be so appointed.

By Mr. Currie:—Order of the House, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of promotions made in each grade in each separate department of the Inside service in Ottawa for the year ending April 4th.

2. How many of these promotions were made on account of qualifications obtained through Civil Service examinations.

3. Number of promotions made without qualifying certificates being held by the candidates as a result of having taken the Civil Service examinations.

4. Number of promotions made in each department without reference to Civil Service examination and without classification.

By Mr. Myers:—Order of the House, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of officials now employed by the Canadian National Railway system in the traffic and operating departments.

2. Number of officials employed by the Canadian Northern Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system.

3. Number of officials employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system.

4. Number of officials employed by the Canadian Government Railways, namely, the Intercolonial and Transcontinental, in the traffic and operating departments prior to the amalgamation of the companies into the Canadian National system.

5. Total cost in connection with wrecks on the Canadian National Railway on the line between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920.

6. Whether the cost of wrecks was charged up to operating expenses or to capital account.

7. Total detention expenses on the Canadian National Railway between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920.

8. Why it is that certain equipment for the Canadian National Railway is charged to operation expenses instead of capital account.

9. Total amount charged to capital account for the year 1920 in connection with Canadian National Railways.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Steele, for Mr. Smith:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Ontario Provincial Government or any Ministers of either administration, relative to the removal of the British Embargo on Canadian cattle.

By Mr. Sinclair (Queen's):—Order of the House, for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, petitions or other documents exchanged between the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Federal Government relative to the taking over and operating of the Dalton Sanatorium by the Federal Government and the handing back of the same to the Government of Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Casgrain moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, an up-to-date steamship service should be established between Murray bay situated in Charlevoix County and Tadoussac in Saguenay County.

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

Mr. Fielding moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that the rules of the House be so amended as to provide (*a*) that the hour of meeting on Wednesday be 3 o'clock instead of 2 o'clock, as at present, and (*b*) that the House adjourn at eleven p.m. unless exceptional circumstances recognized by the House generally, require a later sitting.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

By leave of the House, Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Motions, under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered,—That a Select Standing Committee pursuant to the resolution of the House on the 8th instant, respecting the production of information, the system of auditing, the publication of detail in the Annual Report and the improvement that could be made in the general scheme of management of Canadian National Railways and Shipping as at present conducted, and the continuance of the said Committee and the reference thereto of the said Report, consist of the following Members:—Messrs. Allan, Ballantyne, Bureau, Cahill, Casgrain, Chaplin, Copp, Crerar, Davidson, Duff, Hocken, Long, Maclean (Halifax), Maclean (York), Manion, McLean (Royal), Mewburn, Murphy, Nicholson (Algoma), Papineau, Reid (Grenville), Reid (Mackenzie), Stevens, Stewart (Lanark), Tweedie, and White; and that Rule 11 in relation thereto be suspended.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Notices of Motions; which was agreed to.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.

Bill No. 21, An Act respecting The Oshawa Railway Company.

Bill No. 22, An Act respecting The Thousand Islands Railway Company.

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 26, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 30, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

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. 66 (Lettter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company."

Bill No. 67 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Gourley."

Bill No. 68 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison."

Bill No. 70 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims."

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 George Gourley, Thomas Edwin William Flower, Royland Stanley Morrison and Arthur Ebenezer Sims, 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 following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Fielding:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence since January 1, 1912, between the Minister of Railways and Canals or any officer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, and any officer of the Intercolonial Railway, and between any of such officials and Messrs. G. J. Davie and Sons, or any solicitor or agent of the firm, respecting the expropriation of land at Lévis, Quebec, for the purposes of the Intercolonial Railway.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Lemieux:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence between the Chief Justice of Ontario and any Member of the Government as to the Judges' Act of the Session of 1920.

The Order being read for further consideration of the proposed Resolution of Mr. Campbell, as amended:—That, in the opinion of this House, work on the Hudson Bay railway should be resumed as soon as financial conditions permit, and that the project be completed with the least possible delay;

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the said Order was, by leave of the House, discharged, and the Resolution withdrawn.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed Resolution of Mr. Hocken:—That, in the opinion of this House, the general interest of the people of Canada will be served by making it possible for every industrious, frugal and thrifty citizen to become the owner in fee simple of a house and lot; that the Government of Canada should grant assistance to make that possible; and to that end, an annual appropriation should be made to buy land and build houses for men of good character who can make a small initial payment and undertake to liquidate the indebtedness incurred by monthly instalments as may be agreed upon; that a Federal Housing Board be appointed to carry out the plan which, for the first year—or such longer period as in the opinion of the Governor General in Council may be desirable—shall be confined to men who have served overseas;

On motion of Mr. Hocken, the said Order was, by leave of the House, discharged, and the Resolution withdrawn.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed Resolution of Mr. Steele: That, in the opinion of this House, the future fuel supply of Canada should be considered by Parliament, and that a Special Committee of the House of Commons should be forthwith appointed to inquire into all matters pertaining thereto, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time;

On motion of Mr. Steele, the said Order was, by leave of the House, discharged, and the Resolution withdrawn.

The Bill No. 52, An Act to amend The Criminal Code, 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 Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Meighen 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.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Tuesday, 12th April, 1921.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XIX—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

205	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers	1,750,000 00
207	Investigation into wrecks	12,300 00
208	Expenses of Schools of Navigation	8,000 00
209	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover the expenses of shipping forms	3,000 00
210	Registration of Shipping	6,000 00
211	Removal of obstructions in navigable waters	18,000 00
212	Inspection of live stock shipments	3,000 00
213	To continue subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia	35,000 00
214	Unforeseen expenses	5,000 00
215	Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life	90,000 00

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

216	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operating dredging fleet	528,000 00
217	For the maintenance and improvements of the Sorel Shipyard, shops and offices as well as operating expenses	75,000 00
219	To provide an icebreaker to be used in St. Lawrence river, including maintenance of same (revote)	2,000,000 00

XXI—LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.

220	Agencies, Rents and Contingencies	215,000 00
221	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	650,000 00
222	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses	800,000 00
223	Construction of lights and aids to navigation, including regulation of traffic in the Detroit river and such other places as may be found necessary	400,000 00
224	Signal Service	75,000 00
225	Administration of Pilotage	250,000 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 11.50 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any requests been received for enlarging the station or erecting raised platforms at St. Alexis railway station in the County of Bonaventure?

2. What action, if any, has been taken in the matter? If no action, why the delay?

3. Have any portions of said station grounds been leased to one Arsenault, Blaquiere and Arsenault, or Ludger Gallant, or any other parties, to the exclusion of the public for any purposes whatever?

4. If so, will the management of the Canadian National Railway inquire if this is in the public interest?

5. If not in the public interest, will said lease be cancelled?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the date of the Halifax Fishery Award?

2. What is the amount of the award?

3. On what date was the money paid over to the Receiver General?

4. Under what authority is the fishing bounty so-called, paid to Canadian fishermen?

5. When was the legislation authorizing the payment of this bounty passed and when did it become operative?

6. Who got the benefit of the interest on the award between the date when the money was paid to the Receiver General and the date when the payment of the bounty commenced?

Mr. Fripp—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received a petition from superannuated Government officers, praying for an increase to their pensions on account of the cost of living in comparison to the cost at the time of their superannuation?

2. Is the Government aware that the Imperial Government granted an increase recently to superannuated officials?

3. If such petition has been received, what action, if any, will the Government take in the matter, and will they grant the prayer of the petitioners and either increase their superannuation or grant them a bonus similar to the action taken by the British Government?

The Prime Minister—On Thursday next—That the Orders in Council, P.C. 279, dated 5th February, 1921, and P.C. 999, dated 23rd March, 1921, in respect to the appointment and salary of a manager for the Parliamentary Restaurant, which were laid on the Table of the House on the 4th instant, be approved.

The Minister of Justice—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

The Minister of Justice—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Winding-up Act."

The Minister of Justice—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920.

Mr. Tobin—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. For how many highways in the province of Quebec has a project statement been approved by the Minister of Railways for Federal grants under the Canada Highways Act, chap. 54 of the Statutes of Canada, 1919?

2. What are the highways in respect to which agreements for Federal aid have been reached between the province of Quebec and the Minister of Railways?

3. Have any sums been paid to the province of Quebec under the Canada Highways Act?

4. If so, what is the total amount up to 31st March, 1921?

5. To what road or roads do these payments apply?

Mr. Duff—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What work or duties did each official and clerk of the Fisheries Branch at Ottawa, who is in receipt of a salary of $1,800.00 or over, perform on first becoming attached to said branch of the public service?

Mr. Buchanan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When does the water right on the Milk River for irrigation purposes held by the A. R. & I. Company expire?

2. Has the Government any intention of renewing or extending the water right?

3. Has it been represented to the Government by certain proposed irrigation districts in Southern Alberta that this water right should be cancelled?

4. If so, what is the view of the Government on this proposal?

Mr. Nicholson (Queens)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Province of Prince Edward Island taken any action regarding Federal grants under the Canada Highways Act, 1919?

2. If so, for how many highways in Prince Edward Island have project statements been approved by the Minister of Railways?

3. What are the highways in respect to which agreements for Federal aid have been reached between the Province of Prince Edward Island and the Minister of Railways?

4. Have any sums been paid to the Province of Prince Edward Island under the Canada Highways Act? If so, what is the total amount up to the 31st of March, 1921?

5. To what road or roads do these payments apply?

6. For what highways in Prince Edward Island have project statements been filed by the Provinical Government, and not yet approved by the Minister of Railways?

Mr. Copp—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents received from and forwarded to collectors and deputy collectors of Customs and Inland Revenue since March 20th ultimo up to date, by the Commissioner of Customs and Deputy Minister, in connection with the changes being made into the administration of Inland Revenue Offices and allocation of room to officers in charge of administration of former Inland Revenue Divisions.

Mr. Mowat—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Criminal Code (Probation of Offenders)."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, April 13.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	4 p.m.
	Thursday, April 14.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation, etc	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 39.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 13th APRIL, 1921

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 Rule 96, 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 petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in this case, viz.:—

Of The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time within which its railway may be constructed.

Mr. Steele, from the Special Committee appointed to inquire into such matters as relate to the future fuel supply of Canada, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the evidence now being taken by said Committee be printed from day to day, and that Rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended.

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, the Orders in Council, P.C. 279, dated 5th February, 1921, and P.C. 999, dated 23rd March, 1921, in respect to the appointment and salary of a manager for the Parliamentary Restaurant, which were laid on the Table of the House on the 4th instant, were approved.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many employees the Government has in the British Isles.
2. Number of departments maintained.
3. How many employees the Government has in the United States.
4. Number of departments maintained.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Davidson, it was ordered,—That the quorum of the Special Committee appointed to consider the subject of proportional representation and the subject of the transferable or preferential vote consist of seven members, and that the said Committee be also empowered to report from time to time, and authorized to have its proceedings and such evidence as may be taken printed from day to day for the use of the members of the Committee, and that Rule 74 be suspended in reference thereto.

On motion of Mr. Steele, it was ordered,—That the evidence now being taken by the Special Committee appointed to inquire into such matters as relate to the future fuel supply of Canada, be printed from day to day, and that Rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the First Report of the said Committee.

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 66 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company."—*Mr. Lemieux.*—E.F.

Bill No. 67 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Gourley."—*Mr. Fripp.*—E.F.

Bill No. 68 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower."—*Mr. Fripp.*—E.F.

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*—E.F.

Bill No. 70 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims."—*Mr. Smith.*—E.F.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Reid (Mackenzie):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government operated a telegraph line in Northern British Columbia prior to the taking over of the Great North Western Telegraph Company's line in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Canadian Northern Railway.

2. Whether the Government is still operating both telegraph lines, namely, the old Government line and the Great North Western Telegraph line.

3. Why the Government is continuing to operate two telegraph offices in Hazelton, New Hazelton, Smithers, Telkwa and some other points along the Grand Trunk Pacific.

4. Whether the business warrants the maintaining of two separate telegraph offices in the towns mentioned.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution respecting the Saint John and Quebec Railway.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the provisions of chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1919 respecting the extension of the time for the completion of the Saint John and Quebec Railway between Centreville in the County of Carleton, and Andover in the County of Victoria, be amended by substituting the thirty-first day of December, 1923, for the thirty-first day of December, 1921.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Reid (Grenville) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 71, An Act to authorize an extension of time for the completion of the St. John and Quebec Railway between Centreville, in the County of Carleton, and Andover, in the County of Victoria, N.B., which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act by providing that the time for the operation of subsection one of section six of the said Act as enacted by chapter eight of the statutes of 1918, relating to the compensation for slaughtered animals, shall be extended for three years from the twenty-fourth day of May, 1921.

Resolution to be reported.

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

The Bill No. 17, An Act to define Canadian Nationals, was again 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.

The Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board," 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. 39, An Act to amend the statutes relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections, 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 Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Meighen moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Fielding moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question be omitted, and the following inserted instead thereof:

"in the opinion of the House, the Government should bring in a measure to approve, ratify, and confirm the agreement respecting reciprocal trade between the United States and Canada signed at Washington on the 21st day of January, 1911, by Hon. P. C. Knox, on the part of the United States, and by Hon. W. S. Fielding and the late Hon. William Paterson, on the part of Canada, which agreement remains on the statute-book of the United States."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Archambault,	Fafard,	Leger,	Prevost,
Béland,	Fielding,	Lemieux,	Proulx,
Bourassa,	Fontaine,	Lesage,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Boyer,	Fortier,	MacNutt,	Rinfret,
Brouillard,	Fournier,	McCrea,	Robb,

Cahill,
Campbell,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Chisholm,
Copp,
Crerar,
d'Anjou,
Déchêne,
Delisle,
Demers,
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Duff,
DuTremblay,
Euler,
Gauvreau,
Gervais,
Gordon,
Gould,
Halbert,
Johnston,
Kennedy (Essex N.),
Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),
King,
Knox,
Lafortune,
Lanctôt,
Lapointe,
Lavigueur,
Leduc,
McDermand,
McDonald,
McGibbon (Argenteuil),
McMaster,
Maharg,
Marcile (Bagot),
Michaud,
Molloy,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Pardee,
Parent,
Pedlow,
Pelletier,
Power,
Ross,
Savard,
Seguin,
Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough),
Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Stein,
Thomson (Qu'Appelle),
Tobin,
Truax,
Turgeon,
Vien,
White,
Wright—79.

NAYS

Messieurs

Anderson,
Andrews,
Argue,
Armstrong (Lambton),
Armstrong (York),
Arthurs,
Ballantyne,
Ball,
Best,
Blair,
Blake,
Bonnell,
Bowman,
Boyce,
Brien,
Bristol,
Butts,
Calder,
Casselman,
Chaplain,
Charters,
Clark (Bruce),
Clarke (Wellington),
Cockshutt,
Cooper,
Cowan,
Crowe,
Cruise,
Currie,
Davidson,
Doherty,
Douglas (Strathcona),
Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Edwards,
Elkin,
Finley,
Foster (York),
Fraser,
Fulton,
Glass,
Green,
Griesbach,
Halladay,
Harold,
Harrison,
Hartt,
Hay,
Henders,
Hepburn,
Hocken,
Keefer,
Lalor,
Lang,
Long,
MacKelvie,
Mackie (Renfrew),
McCurdy,
McGibbon (Muskoka),
McGregor,
McIsaac,
McLean (Royal),
McQuarrie,
Manion,
Martin,
Meighen,
Merner,
Middlebro,
Morphy,
Mowat,
Munson,
Myers,
Nesbitt,
Nicholson (Algoma),
Paul,
Porter,
Reid (Grenville),
Scott,
Sexsmith,
Shaw,
Sheard,
Simpson,
Smith,
Spinney,
Stacey,
Steele,
Stevens,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Lanark),
Sutherland,
Thompson (Weyburn),
Thompson (Hastings),
Thompson (Yukon),
Tolmie,
Tremain,
Tudhope,
Tweedie,
Whidden,
Wigmore,
Wilson (Wentworth)—100.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.
And the House continuing in Committee;

Thursday, 14th April, 1921.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

218 Government Shipbuilding Programme—Amount required for the construction of vessels in accordance with Government programme.....$8,330,000 00

Resolved, That a sum of money not exceeding $71,499,703.70, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1922, and one-sixth of the amount of the item for a provisional bonus allowance for the inside and outside services of the Civil Service set forth in the Supplementary Estimate for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1922, be granted to His Majesty for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1922.

Resolutions to be reported.

Resolution No. 218 was reported; report to be received at the next sitting of the House.

The Resolution respecting Interim Supply (one-sixth) was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Sir Henry Drayton moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

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, 1922, the sum of $71,499,703.70 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

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.

Sir Henry Drayton then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 42, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1922, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 2.30 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Leger—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did John Sheridan, who was a candidate in the last Provincial election held in the province of New Brunswick on the ninth day of October, 1920, tender his resignation as Indian Superintendent for the North Shore district of said province before the date of said election?

2. If so, what was the date of his resignation?

3. Was his resignation accepted by the Government?

Mr. Chisholm—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the total amount paid by the chartered banks of Canada into the Government treasury for taxes during the year 1920?

Mr. Papineau—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. From whom was the furniture in the new Parliament buildings purchased?

2. Is the whole of said furniture Canadian made? If not, why?

Mr. Power—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—With reference to the following statement by Sir Arthur Williamson, Parliamentary and Financial Secretary to the War Office, which appears on page 2129 of the Parliamentary Debates of the British House of Commons, Volume 136 for December 23rd, 1920:

"Under the scheme of the establishment of the Union Service Fund as sanctioned by the Government last year, working capital for the future conduct of the institutes of the Navy, the Army and the Air Force is to be provided from the funds accumulated during the war."

1. Were any of the funds above-mentioned derived from Canadian soldiers?

2. If so, is it the intention of the Government to protest against any decision which would have for effect to provide the British forces with funds for their canteens at the expense of soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force?

*Mr. White**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that the thoroughbred bull herd on the Blood Reserve was reduced from 66 in the fall of 1919 to 8 survivors in the following spring? If so, what happened to the rest of them? If not, what are the correct figures?

2. Was a memorial presented to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on the 31st May last on behalf of the Blood Indians and, (*a*) was it therein charged that the losses of the Indian cattle and horses were due to the maladministration of their reserve by the department's officers, and (*b*) was the Government therein requested to have said charge investigated by a Commission with Court powers?

3. What action was taken by the Government on said memorial during the eight months following its presentation?

4. Has the Government yet replied to the said memorial of the Blood Indians?

*Mr. Molloy**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it true that 1,500 Blood Indian cattle died of starvation during the winter of 1919-20? If not, what was the exact number of losses?

2. How many Blood Indian cattle were counted and recorded at the Spring Round-up of 1919, including the spring calves?

3. How many surviving cattle were recorded at the Spring Round-up and Counting of 1920, excluding the spring calves?

4. How many Blood Indian work horses were reported to the Department as having died of starvation during the winter of 1919-20?

5. How many Indian horses, other than work horses, were reported to have died from the same cause during the said period?

Mr. Archambault—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

Mr. Beland—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting Maple Products, 1920."

The Prime Minister—On Friday next—That on Monday the 25th April and all subsequent Mondays to the end of the Session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all business except Private Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, April 14.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation, etc.	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
231	Select Standing Committee on National Railways and Shipping	10.50 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 40.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 14th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mewburn, from the Select Standing Committee on the Canadian National Railways and Shipping, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that leave be granted them to sit while the House is in session, and that they be authorized to have their proceedings and such evidence as may be taken printed from day to day for the use of the Members of the Committee and that Rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mewburn, the said Report was concurred in.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. In regard to the Federal Civil Service what is understood to be comprised by the words (*a*) Inside Service; (*b*) Outside Service.

2. Number of employees at present in the (*a*) Inside Service; (*b*) Outside Service.

Mr. Calder, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council, P.C. 2010 and 2039, establishing regulations under the provisions of the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.

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

Bill No. 72, An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.—*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 73, An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920. —*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 74, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Probation of Offenders).—*Mr. Mowat.*

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House that yesterday, on the House going into Committee of the Whole on the Resolution upon which was founded the Bill No. 71, An Act to authorize an extension of time for the completion of the Saint John and Quebec Railway between Centreville, in the County of Carleton, and Andover, in the County of Victoria, N.B., he had, by an oversight, omitted to announce that the Governor General having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolution recommends it to the House.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Sutherland:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The cost of operating the Central Experimental Farm, and each of the branch farms of the system during the year 1920.

2. What amount was paid in connection with each under the head of Civil Government.

3. How much was paid for foremen and farm labourers respectively on each farm.

4. How much was paid out for live stock and also for equipment for each farm during the said year.

5. What was the revenue received from sales of live stock, and also from produce on each of the said farms during the year 1920.

By Mr. Duff:—Order of the House for a Return showing what work or duties each official and clerk of the Fisheries Branch at Ottawa, who is in receipt of a salary of $1,800.00 or over, performed on first becoming attached to said branch of the public service.

The Bill No. 42, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1922, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution respecting the Canadian Wheat Board.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the creation of the Canadian Wheat Board by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Order in Council of the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1589), the appointments made thereunder and the powers, duties and rights of the said Board and of the Executive Committee, Chairman and members of the said Board as set forth in the said Order in Council and in the Orders in Council of the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1659), the twenty-ninth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1817), the eighteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2148), the third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2430), the ninth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 2462), and in two Orders in Council of the eighteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P.C. 1741 and P.C. 1762), and in any other Orders in Council passed with reference to the said Board, and the rules, regulations and orders made by the said Board, be ratified and confirmed as on and from the respective dates of the said Orders in Councils, rules and regulations; and that the powers, duties and rights of the said Board, the Executive Committee, the Chairman and members, be continued in full

force and effect so far as it may be necessary and convenient for winding up and concluding the unsettled business of the Wheat Board, or any business arising therefrom; and that the Governor in Council shall have power during the continuance of such business to fill any vacancy in the chairmanship or the membership thereof and to make any regulations he may deem necessary or convenient for conducting, managing and winding up the said business of the said Board.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Sir George Foster then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 75, An Act concerning the Canadian Wheat Board, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Judges Act, 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.

The Bill No. 57 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office 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. 61, An Act respecting a certain Trade Agreement between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic, 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.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted.—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—*

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

19 Mines—	
Salaries	$477,250 00
Contingencies	6,000 00

Resolution 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 11.40 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total amount of securities guaranteed for railways by the Government of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island?

2. Has the Dominion paid any interest on coupons on any of the above mentioned securities—in lieu of the provinces?

3. If so, what amount has been paid, to what provinces and what amount in each case?

4. Have any of the provinces paid any interest or coupons on securities guaranteed on the railways within their boundaries?

5. If not, why?

6. Is it the intention of the Dominion Government to saddle Canada with these provincial obligations?

*Mr. Casgrain**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the number of persons per mile of railway in operation in Canada in 1896, 1911 and 1914?

2. What was the number of persons per mile of railway in operation in each of the nine provinces (Alberta and Saskatchewan as now bounded), giving the mileage in each of the provinces in 1896, 1911 and 1914?

*Mr. Brouillard**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Referring to a cablegram to the *Montreal Gazette* published on April 8th, 1921, and in which reference is made to one "Harry Biggar, Dominion Archivist in Europe," does such a gentleman hold such a position under the Dominion Government?

2. If so, how and when was he appointed and what are his duties and salary?

3. What work was the said Harry Biggar doing immediately before his appointment as Dominion Archivist in Europe, and what salary was he receiving for such work?

4. Does the said Harry Biggar receive the amount of his expenses as well as his present salary?

5. What is the total amount that has been paid him to date, and how much more is he to receive?

Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government rented the dredge *Internationale* to the Chicoutimi Port Commission, a Trust company in the "Ha Ha Bay Sulphite Co."?

2. If so, what amount has been paid to the Government for rent?

3. If not, did the Government lend the dredge *Internationale* to the said Commission?

4. If so, what is the amount of expenses incurred by the Government since said dredge has been sent to Port Alfred, Chicoutimi, including towing, wintering, coal, salaries and table board of employees, maintenance and repairs?

5. Has the Government been refunded for such expenses?

Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Why does the Government establish a difference, in the granting of a position, between the veterans who went over to Europe and those who were sent to Bermuda, by military authority, during the great war?

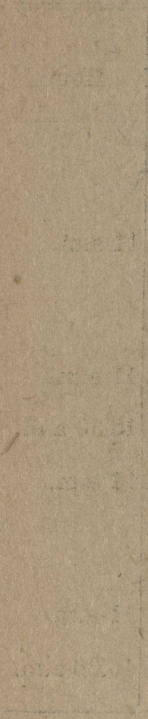
Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Is it the intention of the Government to increase the pension of some of the superannuated employees of the Government owned railways on account of the high cost of living?

Mr. Currie—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, April 15.	
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, April 19.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 20.	
231	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.



No. 41.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 15th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Henders, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, who have had under consideration the question of "Standardization of parts of Agricultural Machinery," presented as their First Report the appended Report of their Sub-Committee on this subject, to which they have unanimously agreed, as follows:—

The Sub-Committee of the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization of the House of Commons, appointed to deal with the standardization of parts of agricultural implements met in the Railway Committee room on Thursday, April 7th, there being present as members of this Committee—the Chairman, Mr. R. C. Henders, Mr. McCoig, Mr. Harold, Mr. Wright, Mr. Nicholson and Dr. J. H. Grisdale, as well as representatives from the various agricultural implement manufacturers, as follows:—

Mr. A. W. Wallace, International Harvester Co.;
" Geo. G. Graham, The Frost & Wood Co.;
" T. Whitcomb, Smiths Falls;
" W. S. McFarlane, Cockshutt Plow Co.;
" W. A. Watts, Massey-Harris Company;
" E. F. Bolte, International Harvester Co.;
" Wm. J. Verity, Verity Plow Company;
" Geo. Valentine, Massey-Harris Company;
" T. Bradshaw, Massey-Harris Company;
" J. G. Hossack, Massey-Harris Company;
" A. L. Upton, International Harvester Co.

Samples were submitted of ledger plates, sections and guards, as well as parts of cutting bar by the Massey-Harris and International Harvester Companies, and parts of plow points and plow point bolts by Cockshutt and Verity Plow Companies.

It was argued by the manufacturers' representatives that to standardize these different parts would be to create a new group of articles which would add to the burden of the local agents in the way of repairs to be carried, and also that it would interfere with the improvement of the different machines or implements affected.

It was ultimately conceded, on close questioning and pressure, that in the case of ledger plates as to shape and attachment, in the case of

sections as to location of rivet holes, in the case of plow points as to location of bolt holes and shape of same, in the case of plow point bolts as to shape, in the case of sprockets and sprocket chains, nuts for waggon skeins and nuts and bolts generally that a very material progress might be made towards standardization, and it was suggested that the Committee of Manufacturers' Representatives might meet with the Sub-Committee of the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, or some representatives of the said Sub-Committee, to discuss this matter.

No such Committee was, however, named by the manufacturers at the time of the meeting above reported, but it was understood that the manufacturers should hold a meeting among themselves in the afternoon to discuss the matter privately and give us their views. Such a meeting was held and a resolution drafted and passed, reading as follows:—

Ottawa, April 7th, 1921.

That the representatives of the implement companies present at the meeting of the Agricultural Committee are of the opinion that a measure of standardization is possible on many of the articles considered and discussed with your Sub-Committee this morning. It will, however, be recognized that any change, even of a minor character, which may be made in agricultural implements, may involve important manufacturing considerations and therefore it is suggested that a Board composed of expert engineers to be named by your Committee, and representatives of the agricultural implement manufacturers, be constituted to investigate and make recommendations.

The above resolution being read was approved by the Sub-Committee and ordered to be embodied in their Report to the Standing Committee.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Correspondence relating to the Franco-Canadian Commercial Agreement, 1921.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Chisholm be substituted for that of Mr. Lemieux on the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the future fuel supply of Canada.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY
CANADA

OTTAWA, 15th April, 1921.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Louis Davies, acting as Deputy of the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Friday, the 15th April, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES F. CROWDY,
Assistant Deputy of the Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That on Monday, the 2nd of May, and all subsequent Mondays to the end of the Session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence over all business except Private Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of persons in the employ of the Dominion Government, including both the inside and outside service, but not including the Canadian National Railways.

2. Number of persons in the employ of the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. Archambault, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 76, 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 Bill No. 17, An Act to define Canadian Nationals, was read the third time (Title changed to "An Act to define Canadian Nationals and to provide for the Renunciation of Canadian Nationality"), and passed.

The following Bills were respectively read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 39, An Act to amend the Statutes relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections.

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Judges Act.

Bill No. 61, An Act respecting a certain Trade Agreement between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

The following Bills were read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 71, An Act to authorize an extension of time for the completion of the St. John and Quebec Railway between Centreville, in the County of Carleton, and Andover, in the County of Victoria, N.B.

Bill No. 72, An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

Bill No. 75, An Act concerning the Canadian Wheat Board.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution respecting the payment of certain debentures issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal to His Majesty, etc.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the time for the payment of the debentures amounting to two million dollars, issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal to His Majesty under chapter ten of the statutes of 1896, entitled, "An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," be extended to the first day of July, 1946; and that the time for the payment of the debentures amounting to two million dollars, issued by the said Commissioners to His Majesty under the authority of chapter forty-seven of the statutes of 1898, entitled "An Act to grant further aid to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal," be extended to the first day of July, 1951.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Sir Henry Drayton then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 77, An Act to extend the time for the payment of certain debentures issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second 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. 42, An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1922.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Currency Act, 1910.

After some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was received from the Honourable the Chief Justice 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 of His Excellency the Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act for the relief of Frank Alexander Staunton.
An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.
An Act to incorporate The Canadian Bar Association.
An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.
An Act respecting The Oshawa Railway Company.
An Act respecting The Thousand Islands Railway Company.
An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.
An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.
An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.
An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.
An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.
An Act for the relief of William Henry Coulson.
An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Alexander.
An Act for the relief of William Gleaves Doyle.
An Act for the relief of Dorothy Mearuel Score.
An Act for the relief of Henry William Maynard.
An Act for the relief of George Elmor Glossop.

And then that he (the Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed His Honour 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 Bill:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1922.

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

The Committee of the Whole on the proposed Resolution to amend the Currency Act, 1910, then resumed.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Currency Act, 1910, chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1910, and to provide:—

1. That nickel coins struck by the authority of the Crown for circulation in Canada, of five cents denomination, of the standard weight of seventy grains, of the standard fineness of pure nickel, with proper remedy allowance, shall be equal to and pass current for the said sum in the currency of Canada;

2. That a tender of money, if made according to the provisions of the said Act, in such coins, shall be legal tender for a payment of an amount not exceeding five dollars; and to a like amount such coins may be used in the payment of notes if presented for payment at one time, although any of such notes is for a less sum; and no other nickel coins shall be a legal tender in Canada;

3. That the Governor in Council may make regulations as to redemption of such coins which by reason of abrasion through ordinary and legitimate use are no longer fit for circulation;

4. That revenue officers may cut, break or deface counterfeit or unlawfully diminished nickel coins;

5. That it shall not be lawful for any person, except under and in pursuance of a license granted by the Minister of Finance, to melt down, break up, or use otherwise than as currency any gold coin which is for the time being current and a legal tender in Canada; and that penalties be imposed for violation of this provision.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Sir Henry Drayton then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 78, An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolution was adopted.—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):*—

XXVI—MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Department

247	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division, under the Explosives Act, Chap. 31, 4-5 George V.....	11,500 00

Mines Branch

248	Investigation of ore and other economic deposits, road and structural materials; wages; expenses of fuel testing and ore dressing plants; collection of mining and metallurgical statistics, etc.....	132,100 00
	Publications, English and French editions of reports, purchase of books of reference, laboratory supplies, instruments, miscellaneous assistance, office contingencies.....	40,000 00
	To meet the expenses of a branch ore dressing plant and laboratories in British Columbia (revote).....	100,000 00

Dominion of Canada Assay Office

249	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.	26,000 00

Geological Survey

250	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others	197,000 00
	For publications of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc.	65,000 00
	For maintenance of offices and museum, instruments, chemicals, books of reference, miscellaneous assistance and contingencies	50,000 00
	For museum equipment	15,000 00
	For purchase of specimens for the Victoria Memorial Museum	5,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

314	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	3,000 00
326	To provide for expenses in connection with a Canadian exhibit at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries, New York	3,500 00

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were respectively read the second time and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 62 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton."

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel."

Bill No. 67 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Gourley."

Bill No. 68 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison."

Bill No. 70 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims."

The Bill No. 66 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company," was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted.—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

9	Indian Affairs—	
	Salaries	$142,735 00
	Contingencies	19,000 00

XXVIII—INDIANS.

260	Ontario and Quebec	142,135 00
261	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.	574,210 00
262	Nova Scotia	50,140 00
264	Prince Edward Island	3,935 00
265	British Columbia	216,340 00
266	Yukon	15,000 00
267	General	192,000 00
268	Indian Education	1,327,805 00

XXI—LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

226	Maintenance and repairs to wharves	10,000 00
227	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation	40,000 00
228	Amount required to pay pensions to pilots—Louis R. Demers, Joseph Lapointe, Paul Gobeil, Barthelemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Elzear Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Arbel Bernier, Adelme Pouliot, Edmond Larochelle, L. E. Morin, A. T. Simard, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, J. G. Dupil, Raymond Baquet, Alfred LaRochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emilo Couillard, Treffle Delisle, David Damas, Alfred Gaudreau, F. X. Demeules, Adjutor Baillargeon, Jos. Pouliot, Arthur Baillargeon, John A. Irvine, Camille Bernier, Jos. E. Lachance	9,000 00
229	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation	500 00
230	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg for supervision of lights and buoys on the St. Clair river and Lake Erie; and other services in connection with the lighthouse service for the season of navigation of 1921	600 00
231	Amount required for two motor patrol vessels for buoy and lighthouse service in British Columbia	15,000 00

XXII—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE

235	Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of $500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories; also allowance of $400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa	252,000 00

XXIII—STEAMBOAT INSPECTION

236	Steamboat Inspection	108,810 00

XXIV—FISHERIES

237	Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol Service, and Oyster Culture	754,000 00
238	Building Fishways and Clearing rivers	40,000 00
239	Legal and incidental expenses	4,000 00
240	To assist in the conservation and development of deep sea fisheries and of the demand for fish	25,000 00
241	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau	5,000 00
242	To provide for the inspection of pickled and canned fish	15,000 00
244	To provide for scientific investigation into practical economic problems connected with the fisheries	15,000 00
245	International Commission, Fraser River	10,000 00
246	Marine Biological Board of Canada	42,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

15	Marine and Fisheries—	
	Salaries	360,810 00
	Contingencies	68,870 00
16	Naval Service—	
	Salaries	210,090 00
	Contingencies	40,000 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 10.40 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Shaw—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. In respect to the Macleod Judicial District, has an appointment been made to fill the vacancy created by the transfer of Judge McNeil to the Judicial District of Calgary? If not, why?

2. Have any representations been made by the Attorney General, or Government of the Province of Alberta, that the vacancy should not be filled?

3. Has it been suggested that the Macleod Judicial District might be amalgamated with another district, or merged in other districts, thereby doing away with the necessity of appointing a judge to succeed Judge McNeil?

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many boats now in service or under construction by the Dominion Government are capable of passing through the canals and doing business on our inland waters?

2. Does the Government intend placing any or all of the boats built and owned by them, and capable of being operated on our inland waters, during the present season?

3. If not, will the Government give the reasons for not using the said boats?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence and papers generally exchanged between the Minister of Trade and Commerce and the British Government in connection with the trade agreement between France and Canada.

*Mr. Shaw**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Justice and the Department of the Attorney General in the province of Alberta, in regard to the vacancy in the District Court Judgeship occasioned by the transfer of Judge McNeil to the Judicial District of Calgary.

Mr. Mowat—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable to perpetuate the triumphant conclusion of the Great War by the signing of an armistice on the 11th day of November, 1918, and to such end that Monday in the week in which is November 11th be called Armistice Day, and that the day for a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God be proclaimed for such day annually.

Mr. Edwards—On Monday next—That the question of whether the Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux, who was elected for the two electoral districts of Maisonneuve and Gaspe, has not infringed the privileges of this House and violated its rules in not electing for which of the said two electoral districts he would serve, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the said Committee do inquire into all the facts and circumstances connected therewith and of the petition for unseating the said honourable member for the electoral district of Maisonneuve and of all matters connected with the said petition, and to report thereon, the said Committee to have power to send for papers, persons and records and to report from time to time.

Mr. Béland—On Monday next—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Maple Products Act, 1920, by repealing section two of the Act and providing in lieu thereof:—

1. That no person shall manufacture for sale, keep for sale, or expose for sale or sell any article of food represented as maple sugar or maple syrup which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup.

2. That any maple sugar or maple syrup which is not up to the standard prescribed by the Governor in Council under the Food and Drugs Act, 1920, shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

3. That the word "maple" may be used in combination with any other word or words or any letter or letters on the label or other mark, illustration or device, on a package containing any article of food resembling or being an imitation of or being a compound of maple sugar or maple syrup and other substances; and in such cases the exact proportion of maple sugar or maple syrup in such articles shall be clearly indicated on the package.

Mr. Archambault—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, R.S., C. 34, S. 7."

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Fifteenth day of April, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, *on or after Monday next, the 18th instant*:—

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 66 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Quebec Montreal and Southern Railway Company."

Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 62 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton."

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel."

Bill No. 67 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Gourley."

Bill No. 68 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison."

Bill No. 70 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Monday, April 18.	
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, April 19.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 20.	
231	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 42.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 18th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Proceedings of the Canada-West Indies Conference, 1920.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of By-Elections for the House of Commons of Canada, held during the year 1920.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 6th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Young Men's Christian Association associated with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the great war submitted to the Government a statement of accounts showing all moneys received and expended by that body both by way of contribution from people in Canada and arising out of sales to Canadian troops.
2. If so, whether the Government will lay same upon the table of the House.
3. If not, whether it is the intention of the Government to procure and distribute such a statement.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 9th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of Soldiers' Hospitals in Canada at present.
2. Number of patients in each hospital.
3. What staff each hospital carries.
4. Total expenditure on these Military Hospitals.
5. Whether any of the said hospitals have been closed recently.
6. Number of soldier patients transferred from military to general or civic hospitals throughout the country.
7. Staff maintained at Ottawa for the inspection and general direction of these Military Hospitals.
8. Names and respective salaries of the members of said staff.
9. Whether any efforts have been made to save money by having soldier patients attended by local doctors.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a copy of the special papers and correspondence concerning the application to the Board of Pension Commissioners of Mrs. Brunelle, widowed mother of the late Sergeant Major N. Brunelle, No. 62068, for a pension.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence in connection with the employment and resignation of M. Abel Guibeau, engineer on board the *Canadian Traveller*, in 1919, and on the *Canadian Sower* in 1919-1920.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Douglas (Strathcona), for Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Justice and the Department of the Attorney General in the province of Alberta, in regard to the vacancy in the District Court Judgeship occasioned by the transfer of Judge McNeil to the Judicial District of Calgary.

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in order to co-ordinate and expedite the business of Parliament in a more intelligent and practical way, the estimates of the various departments should, before being laid on the table, be scrutinized by a special committee of the House, where officers would be summoned to appear with plans and reports bearing on each appropriation.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Archambault moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the considerable development of Montreal and the south shore opposite Montreal, and of the evident insufficiency of the Victoria Bridge, a new bridge should immediately be constructed connecting Montreal with the south shore.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Prevost moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the public interest to allow the public to obtain official information on the work of the Parliament of Canada and to be acquainted with the ministerial declarations, the answers made to questions and interpellations of members and the speeches made in the House, as well as in the Senate.

That the easiest way to put such information within the reach of the people is to keep a French and an English copy of Hansard in conspicuous places in all the post offices of the country where they could be consulted at any time during office hours.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That an Order of the House do issue to the proper officer for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States in connection with the application of the Trustees of the Chicago Sanitary district for a permit to divert 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan into the Chicago drainage Canal.

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

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Henders:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, documents, memoranda and correspondence with any member of the Government, concerning the demands and requests of the Associated Federal Employees of Ottawa, Union No. 66, and of F. W. Patterson, President, concerning the Civil Service Commission.

By Mr. McMaster:—Order of the House for a Return showing amounts spent year by year for the last five years on wharves or other harbour improvements in all ports or harbours under Federal control throughout Canada, including cost of upkeep and superintendence; amount of revenue received therefrom; and number of ships and amount of tonnage making use of said ports and harbours.

Mr. McMaster moved,—That an Order of the House do issue to the proper officer for a Return showing the names of the Members of the Government who are directors in incorporated companies, the names of the companies in which said Members of the Government are directors; the contracts, if any, since October 30, 1917, the Government of Canada, or any department thereof, have entered into with such companies; the contracts, if any, the National Railways of Canada, whether conducted by a department of Government or under corporate form, have entered into with such companies since October 30, 1917; the contracts, if any, the Canadian Mercantile Marine, Limited, or any of the incorporated companies representing individual ships, have entered into with such companies since said dates; showing full details of the contracts herein referred to and the amount involved in each.

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

On motion of Mr. Béland, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Maple Products Act, 1920, by repealing section two of the Act and providing in lieu thereof:—

1. That no person shall manufacture for sale, keep for sale, or expose for sale or sell any article of food represented as maple sugar or maple syrup which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup.

2. That any maple sugar or maple syrup which is not up to the standard prescribed by the Governor in Council under the Food and Drugs Act, 1920, shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

3. That the word "maple" may be used in combination with any other word or words or any letter or letters on the label or other mark, illustration or device, on a package containing any article of food resembling or being an imitation of or being a compound of maple sugar or maple syrup and other substances; and in such cases the exact proportion of maple sugar or maple syrup in such aricles shall be clearly indicated on the package.

The Bill No. 40, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours), 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. 55, An Act to amend The Fertilizer Act, 1909, was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Meighen 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.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Tuesday, 19th April, 1921.

And progress having been made and reported, the Committee rose and 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, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting The Dominion Life Assurance Company.

The House then adjourned at 12.35 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Prevost—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the eleven highways in the Province of Quebec which, according to information supplied by the Minister of Railways, and published in Hansard of April 14th, 1921, have received or are to receive federal grants under the authority of the Highways Act?

2. What sum has been paid to date in connection with each of the eleven highways?

Mr. Proulx—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When is the next instalment of interest on the Roumanian loan due?

2. What are the prospects for its payment?

3. Who negotiated the Roumanian loan with the Canadian Government?

4. Was any commission paid by the Government or by the Canadian beneficiaries of the Roumanian credit to the negotiator of the loan?

Mr. Thomson (Qu'Appelle)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What amounts have been paid to Canadian manufacturers by way of draw-back of customs duty on articles purchased by manufacturers and wrought in Canada into goods to be exported from Canada, or by way of specific sums in lieu of such draw-back during the fiscal years ending 31st March, 1919, 1920 and 1921?

2. What amounts have been paid to such manufacturers by way of such draw-back or by way of specific sums paid in lieu thereof on articles purchased by manufacturers and wrought in Canada into goods to be consumed in Canada during the said years?

Mr. Archambault—On Wednesday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Naturalization Act, Chap. 44, 1914."

The President of the Privy Council—On Wednesday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act."

The Prime Minister—On Wednesday next—BILL intituled: "An Act respecting The Grand Trunk Arbitration."

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization—On Wednesday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That the Resolutions of March 18th relating to amendments proposed to be made to the Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, be amended by adding thereto the following Resolutions:—

1. That paragraph (b) of section one of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that "officer" shall mean any officer, clerk or employee who is employed in the public service and who received a stated annual salary, and any officer, clerk or employee in the said service who is continuously employed but for only a portion of each year and who receives a daily or monthly rate of wage, but shall not include any person appointed for a temporary purpose or on part time.

2. That subsection two of section three of the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—"Provided that if the average salary of any officer retired under the Act for the last three years during which he was in the public service is less than the average salary of such officer for the full term of his service, such latter average shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute any allowance to which such officer may be entitled under the said Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, April 19.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 20.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
	Thursday, April 21.	
425	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 22.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 43.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

TUESDAY, 19th April, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 44, An Act respecting The Western Dominion Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1270, dated 12th April, 1921, appointing the Honourable James Duncan Hyndman, Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, William D. Staples, Fort William, Ont., J. H. Haslam, Regina, Sask., and Lincoln Goldie, Guelph, Ont., commissioners to inquire into and report upon the subject of handling and marketing of grain in Canada.

Mr. Tolmie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,— Report of the Dominion Experimental Farms for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.—Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Calder, 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 Health, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.

On motion of Mr. Morphy, it was ordered,—That the Fourth Volume of the Report of the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1920, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Archambault, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 79, An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Meighen, by unanimous consent of the House, introduced a Bill No. 80. An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Arbitration, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 59, An Act respecting a certain Agreement between Canada and certain of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.

(*In the Committee.*)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1920, and to provide that,—

1. That subsection one of section five be amended to provide that no prescription is to be used more than once;

2. That subsection two of section five be amended to provide that a physician shall not prescribe, administer or give any drug except for medicinal purposes;

3. That subsection one of section five A be amended to provide that the Minister may prescribe that any person may be required to keep a record in connection with the export, import, receipt, sale, disposal and distribution of any drug mentioned in the Schedule to the said Act;

4. That paragraph (e) of subsection two of section five A be amended by the addition of the provision that any person occupying premises in or upon which any drug is found, and who is charged with unlawful possession, shall be deemed to be in possession of such drug, unless he prove that the drug was there without his authority, knowledge or consent, or that he was lawfully entitled to the possession thereof;

5. That where a charge is laid under either paragraph (d) or (e) of subsection two of section five A, the onus of proof on the charge of manufacturing, selling, giving away or distributing any drug without first obtaining a license therefor, shall be upon the accused; and that the certificate of the Dominion Analyst as to the result of the analysis of any drug or drugs seized under the said Act shall be accepted as evidence of the nature and content of such drug or drugs in all legal proceedings and prosecutions under the said Act;

6. That sections seven, eight and nine of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof provision be made (a) for the right of search by any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose in any premises contrary to the Act; (b) for the forfeiture, upon conviction, of the drug and all receptacles containing the same, to His Majesty, whereupon the same shall be delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct; and (c) for the forfeiture of any drug now in the custody of any court, or any drug that may be seized for the violation of any law, after three months from the passing of this Act, or from such seizure, as the case may be, to His Majesty, and the delivery thereof to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct, unless within the said period of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith, or unless the court otherwise orders; Provided, however, that the provisions of the Customs Act shall apply to any drug unlawfully imported into Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Calder then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 81, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 77, An Act to extend the time for the payment of certain debentures issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

Bill No. 78, An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Guthrie 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.—(*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $57,239 in the first item of Resolution No. 5*):—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

5	Militia & Defence—	
	Salaries	643,751 00
	Contingencies	30,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

88	Allowances, Active Militia	120,000 00
89	Annual Drill	1,500,000 00

WEDNESDAY, 20th April, 1921.

90	Cadet Services	450,000 00
91	Clothing and Necessaries	264,346 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 12.55 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Parent—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many secretaries, private-secretaries, assistant-private-secretaries, joint-secretaries to Ministers of the Crown have been appointed since 1911?

2. What is the date of each nomination?

3. What are the names of the nominees?

4. What salary has each been receiving?

5. By what minister has each been appointed?

6. Are all or any of said persons still in the employ of the Government? If so, what are their names, what position are they occupying and what salary are they receiving?

Mr. Trahan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Referring to the statement published in the *Canada Gazette*, on April 9, 1921, stating that, in the assets of Canada, there is an amount of $478,084,961.17, under the heading of "Other Investments," what is the list of these investments?

2. What are the investments which are considered as "non-active" and which amount to $340,387,202.05?

Mr. Trahan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Referring to the statement of revenue and expenditure published in the *Canada Gazette*, on April 9, 1921, will the Government give a list in detail of the revenue accounts amounting to $34,316,920.22 mentioned in the said statement under the general heading "Other Revenue Accounts"?

Mr. Trahan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Referring to the statement of revenue and expenditure published in the *Canada Gazette*, on April 9, 1921, will the Government give a detailed list of the expenditure accounts amounting to $121,806,075.83, mentioned under the general heading "Other Expenditure Accounts"?

Mr. Trahan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What are the accounts which compose the sum of $55,990,997.69 mentioned under the heading "Non-Active Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts," in the statement of the public debt published in the *Canada Gazette* of April 9, 1921?

Mr. Knox—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the average number of passengers carried on Canadian National through passenger trains from Montreal to Winnipeg?

2. What is the average number carried from Winnipeg to Montreal?

Mr. Trahan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Referring to the statement regarding circulation and specie, published in the *Canada Gazette* of April 16, 1921, to the effect that approved securities have been deposited under the Finance Act of 1914, to guarantee Dominion note issues, what are the amount and nature of each of these approved securities, and by whom have they been given?

*Mr. Brouillard**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the lawyers for the Government in the Grand Trunk Railway arbitration?

2. What is the rate of remuneration of each?

3. Is any allowance made for the lawyers acting for the Government for expenses, travelling or otherwise? If so, how much in each case?

4. How much has been paid to each of the lawyers for the Government in the said arbitration to date?

5. What is the estimated amount required to cover fees and expenses of lawyers acting for the Government in the said arbitration?

6. What is the highest remuneration paid by the Government for an accountant in connection with this arbitration?

7. What is the name of the engineer receiving the highest remuneration from the Government in connection with this arbitration and what is the amount of his remuneration?

8. What is the highest daily rate of remuneration received by any engineer acting for the Government in this arbitration?

9. What is the highest daily rate of remuneration received by any accountant acting for the Government in this arbitration?

10. What is the highest daily rate of remuneration received by any lawyer acting for the Government in this arbitration?

11. What is the average daily pay of the Deputy Minister of Justice?

12. Were any members of the Quebec Bar employed on the Canadian Northern Railway arbitration at Toronto?

13. What was the total remuneration paid to lawyers for the Government in connection with the C.N.R. arbitration?

14. What is the total amount received by Mr. W. N. Tilley, K.C., for legal services to the Government since January 1, 1919?

Mr. Edwards—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was Mr. George Arnoult Langlois appointed to the office of Secretary to the Canadian Commissioner General in Paris? If so, when and at what salary?

2. Did he obtain the position through competitive examination? If so, what was the date of such examination and the names of those competing?

3. Who occupied the position referred to in question one before the official appointment of Mr. Langlois, when and by whom was he appointed and what salary did he receive?

Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)—On Thursday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of the House, the Government should take the necessary steps to amend the Dominion Lands Act by adding thereto certain provisions to the effect:

1. Striking out in the first line of Section 37 thereof, the words "Petroleum, natural gas" and adding the following subsections to the said section:

2. Lands containing or supposed to contain oil, petroleum, natural gas or any substance containing petroleum or any product of petroleum shall not be sold but shall be leased for an indefinite period extending over the time during which any of the said substances can be obtained therefrom.

3. Where the Crown has reserved the mineral, oil or gas rights such lands, whether sold in fee or homesteaded, may be leased.

4. Any person who is a British subject, or any corporation incorporated in any British country of which a majority of the directors are British subjects, may on application and the payment of such sum as may be authorized by Order in Council be granted a lease for a tract of land not exceeding one square mile in extent within five miles of the territory where a discovery of any of the said substances has been made, and beyond the said five miles the applicant shall be entitled to a lease of four square miles, provided that no such discovery has been made within the same. The lease shall provide that if the applicant does not begin drilling operations within three years, that in either of such events the lease shall ipso facto terminate and become void.

5. In case oil, gas, or any substance containing petroleum or any product of petroleum are found, ten per cent of the output, measured at the well, shall accrue to the Crown, and shall be payable out of the proceeds when the products are sold.

6. The Governor in Council shall have power to make such regulations as shall be deemed necessary to protect the productivity of any field that may be discovered.

7. Leases shall be transferred subject to such regulations as the Governor in Council may make relating to registration thereof, but no lease shall be transferred to any person or corporation not eligible to be granted a lease under subsection four of this resolution.

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

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the grading of Dairy Produce, and to provide,—

1. That the Governor in Council may make regulations for the grading of dairy produce, that is to say, butter, cheese and other food products manufactured from milk intended for export; for the establishment or designation of grading stores; for the issuing of grader's certificates; for the special marking by manufacturers of packages of dairy produce intended to be graded; for the establishment of standards, definitions and grades for dairy produce; and, for the imposition of fees for the grading of dairy produce.

2. That the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe the time when any regulation made under the provisions of the proposed legislation shall come into operation, the particular kind or kinds of dairy produce to which it shall apply, and the part or parts of Canada within which it shall be in force.

3. That there may be appointed such dairy produce graders and other officers as may be deemed necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of the proposed legislation and of the regulations made thereunder.

4. That the Governor in Council may by regulation provide for an appeal to the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, or his representative, from a decision of a Dairy Produce Grader as to the classification or grading of any particular lot of dairy produce.

5. That penalties may be imposed for the violation of any provision of the proposed legislation or of any regulation made thereunder.

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization—On Thursday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, April 20.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	10.45 a.m.
	Thursday, April 21.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	12 (noon).
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 22.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 44.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 20th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Edwards moved,—That the question of whether the Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux, who was elected for the two electoral districts of Maisonneuve and Gaspe, has not infringed the privileges of this House and violated its rules in not electing for which of the said two electoral districts he would serve, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the said Committee do inquire into all the facts and circumstances connected therewith and of the petition for unseating the said honourable member for the electoral district of Maisonneuve and of all matters connected with the said petition, and to report thereon, the said Committee to have power to send for papers, persons and records and to report from time to time.

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

Mr. Calder, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 82, 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 following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Copp:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents received from and forwarded to collectors and deputy collectors of Customs and Inland Revenue since March 20th ultimo up to date, by the Commissioner of Customs and Deputy Minister, in connection with the changes being made into the administration of Inland Revenue Offices and allocation of room to officers in charge of administration of former Inland Revenue Divisions.

Mr. Calder moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, tomorrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the Resolutions of March 18th relating to amendments proposed to be made to the Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, be amended by adding thereto the following Resolutions:—

1. That paragraph (b) of section one of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that "officer" shall mean any officer, clerk or employee who is employed in the public service and who received a stated annual salary, and any officer, clerk or employee in the said service who is continuously employed but for only a portion of each year and who receives a daily or monthly rate of wages, but shall not include any person appointed for a temporary purpose or on part time.

2. That subsection two of section three of the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—"Provided that if the average salary of any officer retired under the Act for the last three years during which he was in the public service is less than the average salary of such officer for the full term of his service, such latter average shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute any allowance to which such officer may be entitled under the said Act."

Whereupon, Mr. Calder, 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 to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 81, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Calder, it was ordered,—That the said Bill be referred to a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Blake, McGibbon (Muskoka), MacKelvie, Calder, Reid (Mackenzie), Chisholm, Fournier and Pedlow, and that the said Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers and records and to report from time to time.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 14, An Act to amend an Act to incorporate Gilmour and Hughson, Limited, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 16. After "Company" add the following:—

"and no distribution of its assets impairing its paid-up capital, shall be made before all its liabilities have been discharged or full provision made for the discharge thereof."

2. Page 1. After Clause 2 add the following as clause 3:—

"3. After the distribution of the Company's assets has been approved of as aforesaid, if its paid-up capital has been impaired by any such distribution, the Company shall no longer have power to continue its business except as may be necessary for the protection of its assets and for the distribution aforesaid."

The Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board," was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, 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. Meighen 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.*)

And the House continuing in Committee;

THURSDAY, 21st April, 1921.

The following Resolution was adopted.—(*Five-sixths of the amount set forth below*):—

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

330 To provide for Canada's contribution towards the maintenance of the permanent Secretariat of the League of Nations.. .. .. ..$ 200,000 00

Resolution 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 12.30 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Trahan—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Dominion Government finally settled accounts with the Government of Great Britain?

2. If so, at what date?

3. What was the result of that settlement and what is the amount due or acknowledged as due, either by England to Canada or by Canada to England?

Mr. Trahan—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government repay, at date of maturity, the twenty-five million dollars loan due on the 1st of April last?

2. If so, how has the settlement of this loan or debt been financed by the Government?

Mr. Trahan—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many European countries are indebted to Canada?

2. What is the amount due by each respectively, both as to capital and interest?

Mr. Sinclair (*Antigonish and Guysborough*)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was G. M. Murray of 709 Yonge street, Toronto, loaned to the Government in 1919 or 1920? If so, for how long and by whom?

2. Did the Government pay the said G. M. Murray any salary, living allowance or expenses during the said years? If so, how much?

3. What services was he performing for the Government?

4. Is this the same G. M. Murray who was at one time Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers Association?

Mr. Marcil (*Bonaventure*)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government received any petition or communication asking for the improvement of the five miles of highway in the Matapedia Valley leading to and from the Interprovincial bridge at Matapedia between Quebec and New Brunswick and along the Restigouche river from Matapedia to Cross Point, Quebec, leading to and from the Interprovincial ferry operating between the two provinces above-mentioned under a Dominion Government license? If so, what action does the Government intend to take in the matter?

2. Is any action being taken regarding the Interprovincial highway bridge between Cross Point and Campbellton asked for recently from the Minister of Public Works?

Mr. Marcil (*Bonaventure*)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any understanding been arrived at between the Government of Canada and that of the Province of Quebec regarding the granting of licenses for salmon nets in the tidal waters of said province, consequent upon the recent judgment of the Privy Council?

2. Is the Government aware that the Province of Quebec has granted licenses for the present year?

3. What action if any does the Government intend to take in this matter in the public interest and that of the fishermen concerned?

4. Is it a fact that the Province of Quebec contends that it is the sole authority having power to grant licenses in such tidal waters because of its jurisdiction over the bed of rivers and bays and the shores generally of that province?

5. If so, will the Government of Canada recognize the licenses granted this year by the Government of Quebec?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the management of the Canadian National Railways made special efforts with its folders and other literature and advertising to draw the attention of tourists to the attractions of the Gaspesian Peninsula for summer resorts as well as for bathing, hunting and fishing?

2. If so, is this policy being followed again this year?

3. Is it a fact that as a result of such campaign thousands of tourists have been attracted to the Baie des Chaleurs district and a large number are expected this year?

4. Will the management make any special effort to provide for more suitable transportation facilities over the Canadian National lines, the Quebec, Oriental and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railways, for passengers and freight during the coming season?

5. If so, what action has been or will be taken in this matter?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any rolling stock of any description been leased or sold within the last year to the Quebec, Oriental or Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railways? If so, of what description?

2. Has the management of the Canadian National Railways been asked to put on a pullman car service between Montreal and Gaspe during the summer months? If so, is it the intention to do so this year?

3. Has any action been taken on the report and recommendations of the Chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners to improve the railway service on the Quebec, Oriental and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railways?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Seeing that there has not been any steamship service on the Baie des Chaleurs for some years owing to the fact that no subsidy has been voted, does the Government intend supplying this deficiency by placing one of the boats of the Canadian Mercantile Marine suitable for passengers and freight traffic on that route, between Campbellton, New Brunswick, and Gaspe, Quebec, or between Montreal and Campbellton and intermediate points?

2. Is the Government aware that for many years these routes were the most attractive and profitable lines in Eastern Canada?

3. Is the Government aware that there has been immense development in Baie des Chaleurs district and that if it were provided with suitable transportation facilities the public interest would be served and the investments made profitable?

Mr. Lanctot—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many automobiles does the Government own and use in Ottawa?

2. How many chauffeurs are employed, what are their names and respective salaries?

3. Who are the Ministers and Deputy Ministers who use the said cars?

4. What other officials are using them and for what special purpose?

5. Have any of said automobiles been used on Sundays during the last fiscal year? If so, by whom?

6. Has the Government any garage in the city of Ottawa?

7. If so, what did it cost during the last fiscal year for maintenance, wages, gasoline, repairs of all, and tires respectively?

8. Was the said garage purchased by the Government? If so, from whom, at what price, and when was it purchased?

Mr. Chisholm—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Roy Building at Halifax rented by the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment? If so, for what period, what rental is paid, and for what purpose?

2. How many doctors, nurses and employees are engaged at Halifax by the said department and how many patients were treated from March 1st, 1920, to March 1st, 1921, and what is the average daily cost per patient?

3. What is the total Government expenditure on account of Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for the above period?

Mr. MacNutt—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much money has been expended in connection with the building of the Hudson Bay railroad ?

2. How much money has been expended in connection with the Hudson Bay railroad terminals?

3. What is the estimated amount required for the completion of the Hudson Bay railroad, including terminals?

Mr. MacNutt—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many preemptions have been disposed of since they were available up to the 31st December, 1920?

2. How many purchased homesteads have been disposed of since they were available up to the 31st December, 1920?

3. How much cash has been received on account of such sales?

4. How much is still due on account of such sales?

5. Was the money received from such sales to be earmarked to recoup the Dominion Exchequer, for expenditure on the Hudson Bay railroad?

*Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing the number of returned soldiers who have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Bonaventure, the average price paid for said farms, the number of said farms which have been abandoned and the disposition made by the Government of the said farms, the loss incurred if any, and the names of the soldiers who have settled in the said county, showing the respective localities.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, April 21.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
431	Printing of Parliament	11 a.m.
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	12 (noon).
	Friday, April 22.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, April 26.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 27.	
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 45.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 21st APRIL, 1921

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 Rule 96, 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, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of The Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited, for an Act declaring its railway, railway works and undertakings to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Of Margaret Thorne Acton, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Clarence Sims Acton, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Rose Winifred Smith (née Witt), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Smith, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Fulton, for Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 58 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith."

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."

Bill No. 62 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton."

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel."

Bill No. 67 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Gourley."

Bill No. 68 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison."

Bill No. 70 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims."

Mr. Cockshutt, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows: —

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 33, An Act respecting the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

In obedience to the Order of the House of 21st March, 1921, your Committee have again considered Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate North American Trust Company of Canada, and have agreed to report the same with an amendment. Your Committee recommend that the title of the said Bill be changed to "An Act to incorporate Metropolitan Trust Company of Canada."

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,— Reports of Ministers of Justice, approved by the Governor in Council, upon Provincial Legislation from 1896 to date.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1920, for the production of copies of all correspondence, reports and documents exchanged between the Government and those in charge of the shipyard at Sorel, or any other person, in relation to the payment of a bonus to the employees of said shipyard, and the interruption or cessation of same.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 13th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government operated a telegraph line in Northern British Columbia prior to the taking over of the Great North Western Telegraph Company's line in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Canadian Northern Railway.

2. Whether the Government is still operating both telegraph lines, namely, the old Government line and the Great North Western Telegraph line.

3. Why the Government is continuing to operate two telegraph offices in Hazelton, New Hazelton, Smithers, Telkwa and some other points along the Grand Trunk Pacific.

4. Whether the business warrants the maintaining of two separate telegraph offices in the towns mentioned.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1921, for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, petitions or other documents exchanged between the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Federal Government relative to the taking over and operating of the Dalton Sanatorium by the Federal Government and the handing back of the same to the Government of Prince Edward Island.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Stewart (Lanark), Green, Douglas (Cape Breton South and Richmond) and Griesbach, be substituted for the names of Messrs. Boys, McIntosh, Meighen and Porter on the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Currie, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 83, 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 following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Cardin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Names, occupation and residence of the persons who have applied for the position of superintendent of the Government shipyards at Sorel.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Reid (Mackenzie):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Cost of the administration of the natural resources of Saskatchewan from 1905 to date.
2. Cost of the administration of the natural resources of Alberta from 1905 to date.
3. Revenue derived from the natural resources of Saskatchewan from 1905 to date.
4. Revenue derived from the natural resources of Alberta from 1905 to date.

By Mr. Casgrain:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of persons per mile of railway in operation in Canada in 1896, 1911 and 1914.
2. Number of persons per mile of railway in operation in each of the nine provinces (Alberta and Saskatchewan as now bounded), giving the mileage in each of the provinces in 1896, 1911 and 1914.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many secretaries, private-secretaries, assistant-private-secretaries, joint-secretaries to Ministers of the Crown have been appointed since 1911.
2. Date of each nomination.
3. Names of the nominees.
4. Salary each has been receiving.
5. By what minister each has been appointed.
6. Whether all or any of said persons are still in the employ of the Government. If so, their names, what position they are occupying and salary they are receiving.

By Mr. Brouillard:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the lawyers for the Government in the Grand Trunk Railway arbitration.
2. Rate of remuneration of each.
3. Whether any allowance is made for the lawyers acting for the Government for expenses, travelling or otherwise. If so, how much in each case.
4. Amount paid to each of the lawyers for the Government in the said arbitration to date.
5. Estimated amount required to cover fees and expenses of lawyers acting for the Government in the said arbitration.
6. Highest remuneration paid by the Government for an accountant in connection with this arbitration.
7. Name of the engineer receiving the highest remuneration from the Government in connection with this arbitration and the amount of his remuneration.
8. Highest daily rate of remuneration received by any engineer acting for the Government in this arbitration.

9. Highest daily rate of remuneration received by any accountant acting for the Government in this arbitration.

10. Highest daily rate of remuneration received by any lawyer acting for the Government in this arbitration.

11. Average daily pay of the Deputy Minister of Justice.

12. Whether any members of the Quebec Bar were employed on the Canadian Northern Railway arbitration at Toronto.

13. Total remuneration paid to lawyers for the Government in connection with the C.N.R. arbitration.

14. Total amount received by Mr. W. N. Tilley, K.C., for legal services to the Government since January 1, 1919.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

And the House continuing in Committee;

Friday, 22nd April, 1921.

The following Resolutions were adopted.—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below less $10,000 in Resolution No. 322):—*

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

317	Canadian Representation in the United States	$ 60,000 00
291	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of High Commissioner's Office	1,000 00
299	Amount required to pay Consular offices abroad for services	300 00
300	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency	42,500 00
301	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th October, 1912, in relation to questions under consideration by the International Joint Commission during the year 1921-22	1,000 00
302	Amount required to meet expenses of the Lake of the Woods Control Board	4,500 00
322	Salaries and Expenses, Passport Office	40,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

24	High Commissioner's Office—	
	Salaries	24,930 00
	Contingencies	69,586 00
26	External Affairs—	
	Salaries	64,625 00
	Contingencies	46,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

92	Contingencies	40,000 00
93	Customs Dues	40,000 00
94	Departmental Library	2,000 00
95	Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay	243,300 00
96	Dominion Arsenal, Quebec	428,300 00

97 Engineer Services	600,000 00
98 Grants to Associations	125,000 00
99 Maintenance	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.

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. 84 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act."

Bill No. 85 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley."

Bill No. 86 (Letter A 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith."

Bill No. 87 (Letter B 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter C 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton."

Bill No. 89 (Letter D 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell."

Bill No. 90 (Letter E 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood."

Bill No. 91 (Letter F 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb."

Bill No. 92 (Letter G 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon."

Bill No. 93 (Letter H 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter I 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall.'

Bill No. 95 (Letter J 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook."

Bill No. 96 (Letter K 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt."

Bill No. 97 (Letter L 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst."

Bill No. 98 (Letter N 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood."

Bill No. 99 (Letter O 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon."

Bill No. 100 (Letter P 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson."

Bill No. 101 (Letter Q 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop."

Bill No. 102 (Letter R 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

Bill No. 103 (Letter S 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne."

Bill No. 104 (Letter T 2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree."

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 Duncan MacDonald Oxley, Rose Winifred Smith, Evelyn Campbell, Margaret Thorne Acton, Lillian Florence Ansell, Ellen Greenwood, Edna Garnet Rabb, Gertrude Gladys Vernon, Stella Anna Jackson, Mabel Marshall, Margaret Marie Cook, Jean Grey Holt, Harry Tolhurst, Rosetta Hood, Albert Edwin Gordon, Willie Hopkinson, Mamie McKillop, Frederick Robert Studholme, Beatrice Osborne and John McAree, 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 House then adjourned at 12.47 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Verville—On Monday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. What is the amount claimed by or paid to the different cities in virtue of Order in Council number 139, known as the Emergency Appropriation for the unemployed?

2. What are the names of the cities which have made such claims or to which such moneys have been paid?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Monday next—Inquiry of Ministry—What have the collections through the sales tax been by months since its introduction to March 31, 1921?

Mr. Davidson—On Monday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. Was foundation stock for a herd of Guernsey cattle on the Experimental Farm, Nappan, purchased by the Department of Agriculture during 1919 or 1920?

2. If so, what was the breed, age and price of the said cattle, from whom were they purchased and what are the respective addresses of the persons from whom they were bought?

3. What was the total expense in regard to the animals purchased respectively in Canada and in the United Staes in regard to transportation, commissions and exchange?

4. On whose advice and recommendation were the animals purchased?

Mr. Jacobs—On Monday next—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act."

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Monday next—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend The Research Council Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, April 22.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc.	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, April 26.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 27.	
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 46.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker laid on the Table, for the approval of the House,—Copies of Orders in Council, P.C. 2483, dated 23rd October, 1920, and P.C. 2652, dated 1st November, 1920, in respect to changes in the Organization of the Law Branch of the House.

And also,—The recommendation of the Civil Service Commission with respect to the compensation for certain positions on the Staff of the House.

The whole pursuant to subsection (1) of section 45b of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.

On motion of Mr. Meighen it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Murphy and Papineau be substituted for those of Messrs. Lemieux and Devlin, on the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Archambault, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 105, An Act to amend the Act to revive and amend the Naturalization Act, 1914, 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 respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 84 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act."—*Mr. Tolmie.*

Bill No. 85 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley."—*Mr. Glass.*

Bill No. 86 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 87 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell."—*Mr. Best.*

Bill No. 88 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 89 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 90 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood."—*Mr. Smith.*

Bill No. 91 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb.—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 92 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 93 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 94 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 95 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook."—*Mr. Clarke (Wellington).*

Bill No. 96 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 97 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst."—*Mr. Smith.*

Bill No. 98 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 99 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon."—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Bill No. 100 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 101 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop."—*Mr. Currie.*

Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."—*Mr. Blair.*

Bill No. 103 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 104 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree."—*Mr. Fripp.*

The Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board," was read the third time and passed, as amended.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 80, An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Arbitration;

Mr. Meighen 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 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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

Mr. Middlebro moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 44, An Act respecting The Western Dominion Railway Company.

Bill No. 58 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith."

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."

Bill No. 62 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton."

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel."

Bill No. 67 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Gourley."

Bill No. 68 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison."

Bill No. 70 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims."

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien."

Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate North American Trust Company of Canada. (Title changed to "An Act to incorporate Metropolitan Trust Company of Canada.")

On motion of Mr. Middlebro, 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 following Bills were founded, viz.:—

Bill No. 58 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith."

Bill No. 48 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William John Bell."

Bill No. 62 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton."

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel."

Bill No. 67 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Gourley."

Bill No. 68 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison."

Bill No. 70 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 80, An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Arbitration, which was reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 82, 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.

Mr. Calder moved,—That Order No. 32 be called concurrently with Order No. 27, and that the Committee of the Whole be instructed that they have power to consider both together in the same manner as if they formed one and the same Order.

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

Orders Nos. 27 and 32 respecting certain proposed Resolutions to amend the Act to provide for the retirement of certain members of the Public Service were accordingly called.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolutions.

(In the Committee.)

And the House continuing in Committee;

Saturday, 23rd April, 1921.

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1920, and to provide:—

1. That subsection two of section three of the said Act, relating to the rate of retiring allowances to officers be repealed, and that it be enacted in lieu thereof that every officer retired under the provisions of the said Act who is not less than forty-five and under sixty years of age who has served continuously in the public service for not less than twenty years, and every officer retired under the provisions of the said Act who is sixty years of age or over and who has served continuously in the public service for not less than ten years, in addition to the payments authorized by subsection one of the said section, shall receive an annual retiring allowance payable to him during his life, equal to one-sixtieth of his average salary for the last three years during which he was in the public service for each year of his service, but not exceeding in all thirty-sixtieths of such average salary;

2. That subsection five of the said section three, relating to the computation of average salary, be amended by striking out the words "average annual" in the first line thereof;

3. That the two preceding resolutions shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of July, 1920;

4. That section four of the said Act, relating to payment of expenses, be repealed, and that it be enacted in lieu thereof that any moneys payable under the provisions of the said Act to any officer retired under its provisions shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

5. That the time of operation of the Act be extended to the first day of July, 1922.

6. That paragraph (*b*) of section one of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that "officer" shall mean any officer, clerk or employee who is employed in the public service and who received a stated annual salary, and any officer, clerk or employee in the said service who is continuously employed but for only a portion of each year and who receives a daily or monthly rate of wage, but shall not include any person appointed for a temporary purpose or on part time.

7. That subsection two of section three of the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—"Provided that if the average salary of any officer

retired under the Act for the last three years during which he was in the public service is less than the average salary of such officer for the full term of his service, such latter average shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute any allowance to which such officer may be entitled under the said Act."

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Calder then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 107, An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second 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 to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 106 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee."

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 Fergus McKee; 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.

The House then adjourned at 12.08 o'clock, a.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any criticisms or charges against the Board of Hearing of the Civil Service Commission been received by the Government from any Civil Service organization during the past year?

2. If so, have these criticisms or charges been investigated, and by whom?

3. Was the organization making such charges, if any, represented at any investigation made? If not, why?

4. Was any report of the investigation sent the organization referred to? If not, why?

5. Is it the intention of the Government or the Civil Service Commission to reconstitute the Board of Hearing, giving the whole service adequate representation thereon?

6. Are any members of the Civil Service, now on the Board of Hearing, paid or to be paid any additional salary or honorarium for their services on the said Board?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any action been taken by the Government during the past year to forbid meetings of Civil Servants in Government offices after working hours?

2. If so, why was said action taken?

3. Has the ruling, if any, been applied impartially to all Civil Service organizations and groups?

4. Have any representations been made to the Government by any Civil Service organization that this privilege of meeting in Government offices be restored to the Service?

5. Is it the intention of the Government to restore this privilege? If not, why?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many temporary employees were released or given notice of release during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921?

2. How many temporary employees were engaged during that period?

3. How many temporary employees were transferred from one branch, office or department to another during that period?

4. Of new temporary employees taken on, how many were returned soldiers?

5. Have any returned soldiers been released from the Service since the "blanketing in" order was prepared or passed? If so, how many?

6. How many new employees have been engaged to replace the said returned soldiers, how many of these new employees were returned soldiers, and in what departments and branches did this take place?

7. What notice, if any, is given temporary employees likely to be released, of other opportunities in the Service?

8. Has the Government or the Civil Service Commission any data as to the cost to the country of labour turnover due to the training of new employees and the loss on the inevitable percentage of inefficients?

9. If so, what was the total amount of this cost during the past fiscal year?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were any members of the firm of Griffenhagen Associates formerly employees of the Arthur Young Company?

2. If so, how many, and what are their names?

3. Have the Griffenhagen Associates furnished the Government with any progress reports or recommendations on their work so far?

4. If so, have these reports been made available to the House and to the Service? If not, why?

5. At what monthly rate were the Griffenhagen Associates paid under their contract with the Government for reorganization work?

6. What has been the total cost of their services up to the time when the cancellation of their contract became effective?

7. When did, or does the cancellation of their contract become effective?

8. Is it the intention to retain any individuals of this firm or of their employees, either by taking them into the Canadian Civil Service or otherwise? If so, what remuneration will they receive and will the positions be opened for competition?

9. Have any representations been made by any Civil Service organization as to reorganization of the Service by the Service itself?

10. If so, what consideration has been given these representations, and by whom?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any representations re the establishment of Whitley or Joint Councils in the Civil Service been received by the Government from any organization, either within or without the service?

2. If so, what consideration has been or will be given said representations?

3. Has any recommendation as to the establishment of these councils in the service been laid before Council by any member of the Government?

4. If so, when and what action has been taken thereon? If no action has been taken, when may it be expected?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the total amount (a) voted, and (b) paid out, for bonus during the past fiscal year?

2. Have any representations been received from Civil Service organizations on the subject of bonus?

3. Have these been considered by the Government and have the said organizations been given opportunity to support their views?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Government to introduce a permanent superannuation bill for the Civil Service during the present session?

2. Have any representations been received from any Civil Service organization as to the need of such Bill and submitting a draft of same?

3. If so, have these representations been considered?

4. If not, will they be considered and will the said organization be given opportunity to present its views?

5. Is it proposed to dismiss aged civil servants, under reorganization, before such Superannuation Bill is passed?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any representations been received from any Civil Service organization on allowing to returned soldiers Civil Servants the statutory increases they would have received had they spent in the Civil Service the period they were on active service overseas?

2. If so, have these representations been given consideration, and by whom?

3. Have any recommendations been made, and is any action to be taken in this matter?

Mr. McDonald—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have any representations been received from any Civil Service organization re men in the Service classed as paid prevailing rates?

2. If so, have these representations received consideration and by whom?

3. What recommendations have been made and what action is being or will be taken in this matter?

4. What opportunity has been given this class of men to present their case, either to the Government or to the Civil Service Commission?

5. Were the prevailing rate men of all Departments represented at any conference which may have been held? If not, why?

6. Has the Civil Service Commission any data as to prevailing rates of various classes of labour in the several parts of Canada?

7. If so, where was the data obtained?

8. Have the various Departments interested been advised by the Commission that prevailing rates must be paid and that data is available?

9. Are permanent men classed as coming under prevailing rates regarded as Civil Servants?

10. If so, are they entitled to holiday and sick leave?

11. If not, why, and what body made the ruling excluding them from these privileges?

Mr. Seguin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware of the fact that the public is unable to secure French copies of booklets of instruction, such as are issued in the English language, on the manner in which income tax returns are to be prepared?

2. If so, is it the intention of the Government to remedy this state of affairs without delay and to supply French booklets to persons asking for same?

Mr. Seguin—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who was postmaster at Pierreville, in the county of Yamaska until recently?

2. Is it true that he has been discharged?

3. If so, at whose request?

4. For what reason?

5. By whom has he been replaced, and upon what recommendation?

Mr. White—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Government pay transportation charges on hay, straw or other fodder for live stock in the southern portions of the Provinces of Saskatchewan or Alberta during the winter of 1919-1920?

2. If so, what amount of transportation charges were so paid?

3. To what transportation company or companies was said freight paid and how much to each company?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the amount of money paid by the Pension Board or Patriotic Fund or otherwise to Louis T. Marcil, 1425 St. Denis street, Montreal, invalid father of Joseph Marcil, who enlisted and served in Bermuda, and is now an invalid?

2. Has an application been considered for an increased allowance and what has been done with it?

3. What sum is being paid to Joseph Marcil above-mentioned, and has it been increased or decreased lately?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the management of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Limited considered the payment of any sum to Louis T. Marcil, 1425 St. Denis street, Montreal, who met with a serious accident while engaged on the steamship Canadian Farmer at Montreal, which has permanently incapacitated him from work?

2. If not, will the matter be investigated with a view to dealing fairly with this man who is now unable to earn a livelihood?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that Mrs. Boucher, mother of Mr. Amie Boucher, N.P., Liberal candidate in the County of Yamaska, Quebec, has just been dismissed as postmistress of Pierreville after twenty-five years of service?

2. If so, has any investigation been held?

3. Who recommended the dismissal of said postmistress?

Mr. Thompson (Yukon)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many tenders were received for the present mail contract between White Horse and Dawson, Yukon Territory?

2. Who were the tenderers?

3. What was the time limit in each tender?

4. What was the amount of mail to be carried on each trip?

5. What was the amount of money asked for each class of service?

6. When was the present contract made?

7. When does the present contract expire?

Mr. Bourassa—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the dredge "Internationale," belonging to the Government, been employed since spring of 1919?

2. If so, at what places, what amount of work in cubic yards has been done by the said dredge, and for the benefit of what persons, society, companies or corporation has she been so employed?

3. What is the estimated work done by the dredge "Internationale" since spring of 1919?

4. Has any sum or sums been paid to the Government for works undertaken by said dredge?

5. If so, for what amount or amounts?

Mr. Harrison—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many salaried officials were employed on the Canadian Northern Railway system when it was taken over by the Government?

2. What salary did each such official then receive?

3. How many salaried officials are now employed on the Canadian Northern Railway system?

4. What salary does each such official now receive?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the Right Honourable the Minister of Justice and his colleagues concerning the Guelph Novitiate raid.

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other papers exchanged between the Right Honourable the Minister of Justice and Mr. E. A. D. Morgan of Montreal, concerning the appointment of judges in the Province of Quebec.

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence and other documents concerning the award of the contract of the Esquimault drydock.

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Monday next—PROPOSED RESOLUTION—That, in the opinion of this House, the organized scheme of certain parties interested in maintaining the customs tariff, including what is known as the Murray Bureau, Toronto, the manager of which was formerly employed by the Canadian Manufacturers Association, to influence the editorial opinions of the press by withholding or withdrawing advertising, is contrary to the national interest; and this House condemns any such movement against the freedom of the press of Canada.

The Solicitor General—On Monday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act."

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—That the Orders in Council, P.C. 2483, dated 23rd October, 1920, and P.C. 2652, dated 1st November, 1920, in respect to changes in the Organization of the Law Branch of the House of Commons; and also the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission with respect to the compensation for certain positions on the Staff of the House, which were laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd instant; the whole pursuant to subsection (1) of section 45b of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919, be approved.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Monday, April 25.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 27.	
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
	Thursday, April 28.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 29.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 47.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 25th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of the Autographic Register Systems, Limited, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything in the Patent Act, to grant and issue patents in Canada, for certain new and useful improvements in paper feeding devices for autographic registers.

Of W. Gladstone Cook, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Louise Cook, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ernest Alfred Ballard, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Daisy Matilda Ballard, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Dora Lucy Bell (née MacDougall), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Walker Hardenbrooke Bell, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Margaret Swanston Neville, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edward Neville, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Louise Schnepper, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edward Blake Sullivan, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Alfred William Wells, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with May Ethel Wells, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Your Examiner has, pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, examined Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme, and finds that the requirements of the 91st Rule, as regards the publication of notice, have been complied with.

Mr. Wigmore, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 30th March, 1921, for a statement showing the names of the examining officials of the Customs Department, Toronto, and the respective salaries of each of said officials.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 106 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee."—*Mr. Fripp.*

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 85 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley."

Bill No. 86 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith."

Bill No. 87 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton."

Bill No. 89 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell."

Bill No. 90 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood."

Bill No. 91 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb."

Bill No. 92 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon."

Bill No. 93 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall."

Bill No. 95 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook."

Bill No. 96 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt."

Bill No. 97 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst."

Bill No. 98 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood."

Bill No. 99 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon."

Bill No. 100 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson."

Bill No. 101 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop."

Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

Bill No. 103 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne."

Bill No. 104 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure):—Order of the House for a return showing the number of returned soldiers who have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Bonaventure, the average price paid

for said farms, the number of said farms which have been abandoned and the disposition made by the Government of the said farms, the loss incurred if any, and the names of the soldiers who have settled in the said county, showing the respective localities.

By Mr. Lemieux:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the Right Honourable the Minister of Justice and his colleagues concerning the Guelph Novitiate raid.

By Mr. Lemieux:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other papers exchanged between the Right Honourable the Minister of Justice and Mr. E. A. D. Morgan of Montreal, concerning the appointment of judges in the Province of Quebec.

By Mr. Lemieux:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and other documents concerning the award of the contract of the Esquimalt drydock.

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the unlimited natural resources requiring developments in the Gaspé peninsula, better transportation facilities should be established at the earliest moment.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Lemieux moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, a more efficient train service for both passengers and freight should be established on the Transcontinental Railway between Winnipeg and Quebec.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 20, An Act to incorporate The Mayo Valley Railway, Limited.

Bill No. 31, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company.

Also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board," without any amendment.

And 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. 108 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company."

Bill No. 109 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly."

Bill No. 110 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare."

Bill No. 111 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens."

Bill No. 112 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews."

Bill No. 113 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant."

Bill No. 114 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker."

Bill No. 115 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon."

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 Edward Kelly, Annie Belle Westbeare, Christina Wilson Stephens, Alice Andrews, Esther Annie Vanzant, Werden Grant Parker, and James Edward Nixon, 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.

Mr. Campbell moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the transfer by the Dominion to the Western Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta of their natural resources should not be longer delayed.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Doherty moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "House" in the said Resolution be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta should be granted without further delay the ownership and control of the natural resources within their respective boundaries on terms that are fair and equitable with reference to all other Provinces of the Dominion."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being proposed on the main motion as amended;

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Bill No. 40, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours), was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 36, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy 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 House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend The Maple Products Act, 1920.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Maple Products Act, 1920, by repealing section two of the Act and providing in lieu thereof:—

1. That no person shall manufacture for sale, keep for sale, or expose for sale or sell any article of food represented as maple sugar or maple syrup which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup.

2. That any maple sugar or maple syrup which is not up to the standard prescribed by the Governor in Council under the Food and Drugs Act, 1920, shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, 1920.

3. That the word "maple" may be used in combination with any other word or words or any letter or letters on the label or other mark, illustration or device, on a package containing any article of food resembling or being an imitation of or being a compound of maple sugar or maple syrup and other substances; and in such cases the exact proportion of maple sugar or maple syrup in such articles shall be clearly indicated on the package.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Tuesday, 26th April, 1921.

The Order being read for the second reading of the Bill No. 83, An Act to amend the Criminal Code;

On motion of Mr. Currie, the said Order was, by leave of the House, discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Bill No. 80, An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Arbitration, was read the third time and passed, on division.

The House then adjourned at 12.32 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When and by whom was the Honourable Thomas Chapais appointed to the Senate?

2. Is the Government aware that the Honourable Mr. Chapais is also a distinguished member of the Legislative Council in the Quebec Legislature?

3. Has the Right Honourable the Minister of Justice recommended the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Chapais to the Senate?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Does the Government intend to introduce legislation during the present session of Parliament with a view to taking away from the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission the outside service?

2. What is the total number of civil servants in the outside service?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has any promise, written or oral, been made by any member of the Government that the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal would begin before the next general elections?

2. If so, was it agreed that the work would start in the Province of Quebec?

3. What is the estimated cost of that construction?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it the intention of the Canadian National Railway to erect a divisions railway shops at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec?

2. If so, what is the estimated cost of said proposed shops?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total number of enlisted men at present in Military District number 12?

2. What percentage of the established strength of the Militia Units for Military District Number 12 has been actually enlisted?

3. How many are employed in Headquarters Staff of Military District number 12, and at what annual expenditure?

4. What is the total expenditure for salaries and allowances in Military District number 12, for the last year?

5. What is the total expenditure for Militia purposes for the past year in Military District number 12?

Mr. White—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Canadian Pacific Railway Company received patents to all lands agreed to be granted to it by the Government of Canada?

2. If not, for what acreage in each province of Canada have patents not yet been issued?

3. Are there any reasons why patents should not be issued at once to all unpatented lands?

4. If so, what are the reasons?

5. If the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has not received patents to all Dominion lands to which it may be entitled, under what statutes is it still entitled to grants of land and what is the acreage to which patents have not yet issued, (*a*) under each statute, and (*b*) in each province?

Mr. Rinfret—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is it a fact that the Government has dismissed from the service Madame Boucher, post-mistress at Victoriaville, county of Yamaska, Quebec?

2. How long has Madame Boucher occupied this position?

3. What was the reason for such dismissal and upon whose request was it made?

4. Is the Government aware of the fact that Madame Boucher is the mother of Notary A. Boucher, liberal candidate in the county of Yamaska?

Mr. Molloy—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—Relative to the general grain inquiry shortly to be undertaken by Judge Hyndman and Messrs. Staples, Haslam and Goldie;

1. Has R. A. Bonnar, K.C., of Winnipeg, been engaged as Counsel for the Commission? If so, what is his remuneration?

2. What remuneration will be paid each of the Commissioners?

3. Has a secretary of the Commission been appointed? If so, who is the appointee and what remuneration will he receive?

4. Has the Government made any estimate of what this Commission will cost the country? If so, what is the estimate?

The Minister of Justice—On Wednesday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Civil Service Act, 1918."

Mr. Mowat—On Wednesday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to make Armistice Day a legal holiday."

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Twenty-fifth day of April, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on or after *Wednesday next, the 27th instant*:—

Bill No. 85 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley."

Bill No. 86 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith."

Bill No. 87 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton."

Bill No. 89 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell."

Bill No. 90 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood."

Bill No. 91 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb."

Bill No. 92 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon."

Bill No. 93 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall."

Bill No. 95 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook."

Bill No. 96 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt."

Bill No. 97 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst."

Bill No. 98 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood."

Bill No. 99 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon."

Bill No. 100 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson."

Bill No. 101 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop."

Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

Bill No. 103 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne."

Bill No. 104 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, April 26.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	10.30 a.m.
	Wednesday, April 27.	
231	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc.	11 a.m.
	Thursday, April 28.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 29.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 48.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 26th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Henry Kropp, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Tillie Kropp (née Koehler), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Albert Harding, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elizabeth Harding, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Richard John Whitley, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Edna Mabel Whitley, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Frederick Orford, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Lillian Grace Orford, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Lily Maude McCormack, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Lorne Osgoode McCormack, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ivan Ignatius Brazill, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Edna Brazill, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Edward George Taylor, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Lillian Pearl Taylor, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Sixteenth Report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

He also laid before the House,—Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Northern Railway System, for the year ended December 31, 1920.

Sir George Foster, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 116, An Act to amend the Research Council Act and to establish a National Research Institute, 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 respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 108 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company."—*Mr. Nesbitt.*

Bill No. 109 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 110 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 111 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 112 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews."—*Mr. Hocken.*

Bill No. 113 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 114 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 115 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon."—*Mr. Fripp.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of supply;

Mr. Meighen 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.

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

The following Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petition on which the said Bill was founded):—

Bill No. 106 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—*

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Canals

116 Chambly: Improvements	$ 26,000 00
117 Carillon and Grenville: Improvements	25,000 00
118 Lachine: Improvements	50,000 00

119 Soulanges: Improvements	9,500 00
120 Quebec Dredging Fleet: New tug	25,000 00
121 St. Anne's Lock: Improvements	3,500 00
122 St. Ours Lock: Improvements	4,500 00
124 Trent: To rebuild wharf at Lindsay	10,000 00

Resolution 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 11.10 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Fripp**—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government been advised by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa that daylight saving will become effective in the city on Sunday, May 1st?

2. If so, is it the intention to invite both Houses to conform to city time after that date, during the present session?

3. Is it the intention to apply Ottawa time to the public departments for the coming summer?

Mr. Buchanan—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the extent of the water right on the Belly river in Alberta held by the A. R. & I. Company, or the C.P.R. Company as its successors?

2. Is any of this water right being utilized?

3. When does the right expire?

4. Is the Government aware that the possession of this right is interfering with the development of other irrigation systems?

5. If the water right is not being utilized and there is no evidence that there is any intention of utilizing it, is the Government prepared to cancel the right held by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as successors to the A. R. & I. Company?

*Mr. Stevens**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a Return showing (*a*) The number of officials transferred from Calgary, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Halifax or other points in Canada to Vancouver (Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department) since November 1, 1920.

(*b*) Whether said transferees are married or single?

(*c*) Number of officials in Vancouver whose services have been dispensed with since November 1, 1920 (Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department), also number to whom notice of retirement has been given?

(*d*) Names of those transferred into Vancouver and positions to which they were assigned?

The Minister of Justice—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Penitentiaries Act."

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bill has, this Twenty-sixth day of April, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on or after *Thursday next, the 28th instant:—*

Bill No. 106 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, April 27.	
231	Privileges and Elections	10.30 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
	Thursday, April 28.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 29.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 49.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 27th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Guthrie, from the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the reports made by the Chief Electoral Officer to the Honourable the Speaker, under section 74 of the Dominion Elections Act, and have agreed to recommend that a Bill be passed amending the Dominion Elections Act.

Your Committee herewith submit a draft Bill to that effect.

(For Draft Bill, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 1.)

Mr. Currie, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee recommend as follows:—

1. That the following document be printed:

54. Report of the Canadian Wheat Board, season of 1920.

(For Sessional Papers and distribution to Senators and Members.)

2. That the following documents be not printed:—

42a. Copy of Orders in Council Nos. P.C. 1722 and P.C. 1860, approving two tariffs of fees of elections officers under section 76 of the Dominion Elections Act.

43. Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the last Session of Parliament on account of 1920-21.

44. Statement of Expenditure on account of "Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses," from the 1st April, 1920, to the 15th February, 1921, in accordance with the Appropriation Act Number (1), 1920.

45. Statement of Temporary Loans issued by the Government of Canada since the last Session of Parliament still outstanding.

46. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission to 31st March, 1920.

47. Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

48. Statement in pursuance of Section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending March 31, 1920.

49. Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1920.

50. Detailed account of endorsements or liabilities under Chapter 70, 10-11 Geo. V, 1920, respecting the Shipbuilding Industry.

51. Statement of Superannuation and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service in the year ending 31st December, 1920, under Chap. 17, R.S.C.

52. Regulations of the Canadian Air Force, and The Air Board Act.

53. Financial Statement of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ending March 31, 1920.

55. Regulations under "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 31 of 9-10 Edward VII.

56. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2609, dated 26th October, 1920, appointing:—

The Right Honourable Sir George Eulas Foster, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, G.C.M.G., B.A., D.C.L., LL.D., Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada;

The Right Honourable Charles Joseph Doherty, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., Minister of Justice of Canada; and

The Honourable Newton Wesley Rowell, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, K.C.;

to attend as the representatives of Canada at the first meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations to be held at the Seat of the League in Geneva, Switzerland, on the 15th November, 1920.

56a. Copy of Resolutions adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations during its First Session (November 15th to December 18th, 1920).

56b. Report by the Secretary-General to the First Assembly of the League of Nations on the work of the Council.

57. Copy of General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, in accordance with the provisions of Section 88 of the Exchequer Court Act, Chapter 140, R.S.C. 1906.

58. General Rules and Forms in accordance with Section 66 of The Bankruptcy Act, Chapter 36, 9-10, George V.

59. Detailed statement of all bonds or securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return (27th February, 1920).

60. Order in Council, P.C. 755, as amended by Order in Council, P.C. 879 of April 14, 1920, establishing The Clearing Office and its duties with respect to the settlement of the properties or debts in Canada of German nationals, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 1 of "An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and certain other Powers," Chapter 30, George V, 1919.

61. Statement showing the number of enfranchisements, under the Indian Act, from April 1, 1920, to February 18, 1921.

62. Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between the 5th February and December 31, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77, Chapter 20, 7-8, Edward VII. "The Dominion Lands Act."

63. Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 5th February and 31st December, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Chapter 10, 1-2 George V. "The Forest Reserves and Parks Act."

64. Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between the 5th February and 31st December, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of "The Migratory Birds Convention Act."

65. Copies of General Orders promulgated to the Militia for the period between February 2, 1920, and January 15, 1921.

66. Copies of all Routine Orders of the Canadian Expeditionary Force promulgated from February 3, 1920, to September 30, 1920.

67. Additional Regulations made under authority of the Soldier Settlement Act of 1919.

68. Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1920, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with the Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 9, Section 8.

69. Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the North West Territories, for the year ended the 31st of December, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 62, Section 88.

70. Third Annual Report of the Historical Documents Publication Board, for the year ending March 31, 1920.

71. Copy of the Canada-West Trade Agreement, 1920.

72. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for a copy of a letter sent on January 30, 1920, to the Right Honourable Sir George Foster, acting Prime Minister, by J. T. Ross, Esq., President of the Quebec Board of Trade, concerning the intention of the Government to build in Canada a number of 15,000-ton passenger steamships with a speed of 18 knots for the Canadian service, and a copy of the letter in answer thereto.

73. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th May, 1920, for a Return showing the average prices paid for anthracite coal in Canada in the years 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

74. Return to an Order of the House of the 17th May, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. Working hours of the Civil Servants in the Inside Service, stenographers, clerks and others.
2. Whether these hours are strictly observed.
3. What salaries stenographers, clerks and others are receiving. That is, the average generally, also average bonus.

75. Return to an Order of the House of the 17th May, 1920, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, documents and other correspondence between the Post Office Department, the Post Office Inspector at Halifax, and any persons at Vogler's Cove, Nova Scotia, regarding complaints in connection with the manner in which post office matters are conducted at the said Vogler's Cove.

76. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th May, 1920, for a copy of all telegrams, letters and other documents referring to the application for the change in the site of the Scotch Hill post office, Inverness County, N.S.

77. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th June, 1919, for a Return showing:—

1. The initial cost of the thirty-six drifters known as the "C.D.'s" referred to by the Honourable Minister of Naval Affairs on page 2916 of Unrevised *Hansard*.
2. How much was expended in repairing these vessels from date of purchase to November 11, 1918.
3. Who, on behalf of the Government, looked after the building of these vessels.
4. Who accepted these vessels from the builders.
5. Whether he is still in the service.

78. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for a copy of a letter of the Board of Trade of Quebec to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, dated December 29, 1919, concerning the loss of the Government steamship *Canadian Recruit* and the accident to the Government steamer *Canadian Spinner* and other accidents due to want of ice breakers, and a copy of the letter in answer thereto.

79. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd May, 1920, for a copy of the correspondence between the Department of Public Works and all the officers, employees or others persons concerning the redistribution of the districts in the Public Works Department.

80. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Governor in Council has prohibited the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, from the Dominion of Canada, and if so, whether such prohibition is still in force, and under what authority, and how and when such prohibition was declared, made or published.

2. If the Governor in Council has prohibited the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, whether such prohibition was absolute, or was such gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, notwithstanding such prohibition as may have been made in respect thereof, still subject to export in certain cases, or by virtue of permits or licenses, secured for such purposes.

3. Whether the Governor in Council, or the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any minister or official or officer thereof, has issued or granted permits or licenses permitting or authorizing the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, by any person, bank, company or corporation since the 1st of January, 1918; and if so, to what person or persons, bank or banks, company or companies, corporation or corporations such permits or licenses to export gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars were granted or issued since the 1st of January, 1918, and the respective dates of such permits or licenses.

4. To what person, bank, company or corporation each of such permits and licenses was issued or granted, and when, and what amounts of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars were authorized to be exported by each of such permits and licenses; and amount of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars actually exported under each of such permits and licenses.

5. Whether such permits or licenses as may have been issued for the export of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars or the applications therefor specified to what country or countries the gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars, thereby authorized to be exported, were to be sent, and if so, what country or countries were so mentioned or specified in each of said permits or licenses, and in each application for such permits or licenses.

6. Whether any charge or charges have been made by the Governor in Council, by the Government of the Dominion of Canada or by any minister, official or officer thereof, for permits or licenses to export gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars from the Dominion of Canada, and if so, what charge or charges; and whether the charge or charges so made have been depended to any extent, and if so, to what extent, upon the amount of gold coin, gold bullion or fine gold bars that the respective permits or licenses authorized to be exported.

81. Copies of Orders in Council, as follows:—

P.C. 1849, dated 12th August, 1920: Age limits on entry of Petty Officers and Chief Petty Officers for special service—Alteration of.

P.C. 2137, dated 15th September, 1920: Putting into effect of the Naval Discipline (Dominion Naval Forces) Act.

P.C. 2328, dated 25th September, 1920: Establishment of "Naval Professor," R.C.N.

P.C. 2709, dated 6th November, 1920: Prize Money for Gunnery and Torpedo Work.

P.C. 2835, dated 19th November, 1920: Entry of Surgeon Lieutenant, R.C.N.

P.C. 2678, dated 3rd December, 1920: Entry of Chief Petty Officers and Petty Officers in the Royal Canadian Navy.

P.C. 2911, dated 3rd December, 1920: Establishment of Non-Substantive Ratings in the R.C.N.

P.C. 3037, dated 30th December, 1920: Allowance for Captain's Writer.

P.C. 28, dated 21st January, 1921: Entry of Instructor Officers, R.C.N.

P.C. 288, dated 7th February, 1921: Allowance for Officers appointed as District Intelligence Officers in lieu of a Specialist.

P.C. 299, dated 7th February, 1921: Provision of special protective clothing for men engaged on submarine duty.

P.C. 289, dated 14th February, 1921: Staff Pay to Headquarters Naval Staff.

82. Return to an Order of the House of the 29th March, 1920, for a copy of the specifications and plans for the drydock at Vancouver, British Columbia, for which a subsidy is being granted to J. Coughlan & Sons, Limited, along with a copy of the contract between the Government and J. Coughlan & Sons, Limited, for the construction of the said drydock.

83. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for the production of copies of all letters, telegrams, papers and correspondence exchanged between the Department of Justice and others as the case may be in reference to the trial of one Onofrio Montzano held at Murray Bay, district of Saguenay, in 1912, and the trial of the Labrie Brothers held at Sherbrooke, district of St. Francois, and their release from penitentiary on account of irregularities in the proceedings followed at each of these trials, and also copies of all documents contained in the records of the Department of Justice in reference thereto.

84. Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia and Canadian Expeditionary Force, from February 5, 1920, to December 9, 1920.

85. Return to an humble address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated April 23, 1920, for:—

A Return of all moneys expended by the Government up to the present time in connection with the Treaty with Germany, Austria, Czecho-Slavia, the Serb-Croat-Slovene State and Bulgaria, stating the vote from which any moneys so far expended have been supplied; stating the amount assessed against Canada under Article 6 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, as the share of the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the Covenant

86. Return to Order of the Senate, dated May 28, 1920, for:—

A Return of all plans and reports made by the engineers of the Public Works Department in connection with a survey made of the Saskatchewan river, to determine the possibility of navigation from Lake Winnipeg to Edmonton.

87. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd June, 1920, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and reports touching the issuing of permits for the export of sugar, whether with refineries or those acting for them or with purchasers or those acting for them

88. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. In what countries commercial agencies have been established by the Federal Government.

2. Names of said agents, their previous address, present address, previous business experience, date of appointment and respective salaries.

89. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of non-commissioned officers in the Dominion Police at the time of the amalgamation with the Mounted Police.

2. Number of said officers in "A" Division at the present time.

3. Whether it is true that all non-commissioned officers of the Dominion Police were placed junior on the Seniority List to non-commissioned officers in the Mounted Police irrespective of years of service; and whether it is further true that a Dominion

Police Sergeant, with 6 years' service as such, was, upon amalgamation, placed junior to a non-commissioned officer of the Mounted Police with only a few months' service as such.

4. At the time of the amalgamation of the two forces whether three inspectors of the Dominion Police were reduced to sergeants. If so, why.

5. Number of non-commissioned officers of the Mounted Police promoted to inspectors at the time or subsequent to, the date of the amalgamation.

89a. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Cost of the Dominion Police Force during 1919, less the Finger Print and Ticket of Leave sections.

2. Strength of the Dominion Police at the time of their amalgamation with the Mounted Police.

3. Strength of "A" division at the present time, and if there has been an increase in numbers, what the necessity is for such increase.

4. Cost of "A" division for the first 12 months after the amalgamation with the Dominion Force, and if there was an increase in cost, what the reason is for such increase.

5. How many Government buildings, etc., were given police protection at the time the forces were amalgamated.

6. How many Government buildings are given police protection at the present time.

89b. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the members of the Royal Mounted Police receive a share of any fines imposed for infractions of any Dominion Act or other Act.

2. If so, what proportion of such fines they receive.

3. Names of the members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have been paid a share of such fines during the past twelve months and amount paid to each.

89c. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Before their amalgamation with the new Mounted Police Force number of trips per day made by the Dominion Police to the Departmental buildings in connection with the police mail.

2. Number of trips per day made for the same purpose by the members of the present Mounted Police Force.

3. Whether the Dominion Police performed the duties mentioned on foot.

4. Whether the Mounted Police perform the same duties on motor cycles, or by other vehicles.

5. Whether the services in question were performed for a period of about 30 years by the Dominion Police.

6. If so, why the number of trips per day has been decreased in the case of the Mounted Police.

89d. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the Staff Officers in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police according to seniority.

2. Whether they all draw staff pay. If so, how much each draws.

3. If all do not draw staff pay, names of those who receive it, and why an exception is made.

4. In addition to detectives, whether there are a superintendent and uniformed men in Montreal and Toronto.

5. If so, what the necessity is for maintaining these members of the Mounted Police in the cities mentioned.

6. In addition to salaries, whether the superintendents have their house rent paid, and whether they receive free coal, light, etc.

7. If so, whether the men are similarly treated, and if not, why.

8. Whether "N" Division of the Mounted Police is located at Ottawa.

9. If so, what duties other than drilling as cavalry "N" Division performs.

10. Whether it would not be in the best interest, and conducive to a large saving in public expenditure, if the Mounted Police were absorbed by the Royal Canadian Dragoons.

11. Whether there is any practical objection to their being so absorbed. If so, what the objection is.

89e. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether it is true that one automobile sufficed for the purposes of the Dominion Police before their amalgamation with the Mounted Police.

2. Whether it is correct that "A" Division of the Mounted Police have been using two automobiles, one motor truck and two motor cycles, and that five chauffeurs are employed, who do no other work than drive cars.

3. Whether any members of the Mounted Police have been imprisoned in the County of Carleton jail since the amalgamation with the Dominion Police.

4. If so, what the offence and sentence in each case was, and by whom the trial was held and sentence pronounced.

5. Whether the Government pay for the maintenance of such men as were imprisoned in the County of Carleton jail, and if not, why not.

6. Whether there is at the present time in one of the buildings owned by the Government in the City of Ottawa a cell or place of detention in which members of the Mounted Police may be confined. If so, where it is located.

7. Whether any member of the Mounted Police has been confined in such cell or place of detention, and for what offence.

8. By whom the offender so confined was tried, and what sentence was pronounced.

9. Whether a superintendent of the Mounted Police fined two boys for breaking windows at the Ottawa Experimental Farm last summer.

10. If so, what the amount of the fines, and whether the superintendent paid over the money received for such fines, and if so, to whom payment was made.

90. Proceedings of the International Financial Conference held at Brussels in 1920: Volume I—Report of the Conference. Volume II—Verbatim Record of the Debates. Volume III—Statements on the Financial Situation of the Countries represented at the Conference. Volume IV—Public Finance.

91. Supplementary Report of a Committee of experts, dated January, 1921, appointed by Order in Council dated 20th November, 1918, on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, to investigate and report upon conditions in the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

92. Report by Arthur Young and Company, dated 6th December, 1920, respecting Reorganization of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

93. Statements of Remissions and Refunds in Tolls and Duties recorded in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, year ending March 31, 1920, submitted to the Parliament of Canada under subsection 5, section 92, Chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

94. Return to an Order of the House, of the 21st March, 1921, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the Dominion Government or any member thereof and the Government of Ontario or any member thereof, regarding Bill No. 23 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods Control Board," or the subject matter thereof.

95. Return to an Order of the House of the 9th March, 1921, for a copy of all letters, papers and other documents leading up to the passing of the Order in Council,

dated the 6th day of September, 1919 (P.C. 1860), whereby authority was given (*a*) For the withdrawal from disposal, under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Regulations, of the available Sodium Chlorid (common salt) Rights in Township 88, Ranges 7 and 8, and Township 89, Ranges 8 and 9, West of the 4th, to admit of prospecting operations for the discovery of that mineral being conducted in the interests of the Province of Alberta.

(*b*) For the withdrawal from disposal of the Gypsum Mining Rights under the said property.

96. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1921, for a copy (*a*) of the report made by Mr. S. C. Ells, an officer of the Department of Mines, to the Department of the Interior, touching the Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta, as related in an Order in Council, P.C. 1495, and dated the 3rd day of July, 1920; (*b*) of all letters, papers and documents of whatsoever nature they may be, leading up to the passing of the said Order in Council.

97. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd March, 1921, showing:—

1. Who are the medical officers employed at the head office of the Board of Pension Commissioners at Ottawa.

2. Their names and the medical experience of each.

3. How many of these medical advisers have completed their university course, and (*a*) Their names; (*b*) How many have obtained their diplomas permitting them to practise; (*c*) Whether any among them have obtained their license to practise in recognition of their war service.

4. The military record of each of these officers.

5. The salary of each.

6. Their respective duties.

7. Whether these medical advisers have the medical experience sufficient to decide on technical questions for the Board of Pension Commissioners and whether they are well qualified to change the decision of local medical officers.

8. Whether the Commissioners are obliged to concur in the decision of their medical officers.

9. If not, why?

3. The Committee desire to bring to the attention of Parliament its recommendation contained in the Second Report of the Committee last Session, as follows:—

"Since Confederation it has been the practice of Parliament to pay for the printing of all departmental reports. The Joint Committee believes the time has arrived when this policy should be abandoned, and that instead each public department be required to annually prepare its printing estimates to cover all services, including the annual report; that Parliament pay only for copies of reports necessary to meet the requirements of its mailing list, and for the Sessional Papers.

"This change in practice, it is believed, will conduce to greater economy and be an incentive to the departments to watch their printing appropriations more closely. If this change be accepted by Parliament it is recommended that it be made operative for the fiscal year commencing 1st April, 1921."

The foregoing recommendation having been approved by Parliament, effect was given thereto by Order in Council of 18th August, 1920 (P.C. 1940).

This recommendation was not intended to cover the translation services of the annual reports, and as the public departments find difficulty in determining what such services would cost them, the Committee believe the simplest method is for the translation to remain under the jurisdiction of the House of Commons, as at present, and it so recommends.

4. The Committee recommend that a letter be sent annually to each Senator and Member, beforehand, informing them that unless they return the card enclosed therewith, stating that they do not wish the Debates and bound Sessional Papers sent to their home addresses, that the same will be forwarded as soon as they are ready for distribution.

5. The Committee direct the attention of the Editorial Committee to the desirability of their seeing that the regulation is enforced against the duplication of matter in the publication of reports, other than those of a purely routine character; and recommend that blank pages be omitted from printed documents.

6. The Committee desire to direct the attention of the several departments of the Government to the fact that complaints have been received of the difficulty experienced in securing a satisfactory distribution of printed departmental documents. The Committee suggest that special pains be taken to see that public bodies, more particularly the public libraries in the larger centres of population, be given a full distribution, and that the practice of making a charge be dispensed with in this connection, as far as public documents are concerned.

7. The Committee has had under consideration the annual report of the Editorial Committee, and has pleasure in commending this branch of the public service for the excellent work it is doing. It is a great satisfaction to the Committee to know that since it proposed the creation of the Editorial Committee, there has been saved to the country the sum of over $800,000, which would have gone in useless printing. The annual departmental reports submitted to Parliament are a tangible evidence of what the Editorial Committee has been able to accomplish, without impairing the work of any of the departments. Besides the reduction in the number of printed pages from 210,007,404 in 1916 to 40,662,680 in 1920, the half-tone illustrations in annual reports in 1916 were 9,397,865, and last year there was none.

In its annual report, reference is made by the Editorial Committee to the frequency with which Rule 74 of the House of Commons is suspended, and an instance is given where, on the representations of the Committee, an order for the printing of half a million copies of a certain report was reduced by fifty per cent, after all public requirements had been met. The Committee realizes that occasionally there is an urgent demand for the printing of a document for the use of Parliament, as for instance the French Treaty, in regard to which Rule 74 was suspended on March 31st of the present Session, and to which there could be no objection. But many instances have occurred where orders for printing have been passed by Parliament without the Committee on Printing being consulted, and we would suggest that in every instance where it is contemplated to suspend Rule 74, the Chairman of the Committee on Printing should be notified in advance.

With reference to the recommendation contained in Report No. 2 of last Session, "that it be made an imperative order that all manuscripts of publications to be printed for the public departments or commission whose appropriation is voted by Parliament, must be referred to the Editorial Committee before action is taken upon them," the Committee desire to be understood that the widest possible interpretation is to be placed upon this recommendation. In one or two instances, the jurisdiction of the Editorial Committee has been challenged, and the Joint Committee therefore recommends that the rule as regards requisitions for all classes of printing, binding, etc., be made applicable to all officers appointed by Parliament equally as to the public departments.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Trade and City Council and Harbour Commission of Quebec, since the session of 1917, with regard to the diversion of the Northwestern grain trade to New York, the alleged non-fulfilment by the Government of its undertakings with regard to the terminals of the Transcontinental Railway at Quebec, and of the Memorials addressed to the Prime Minister on these subjects.

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

Bill No. 117, An Act to amend the Maple Products Act.—*Mr. Béland.*

Bill No. 118, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act.—*Mr. Guthrie.*

Bill No. 119, An Act respecting Armistice Day.—*Mr. Mowat.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Reid (Mackenzie):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of enlisted men at present in Military District number 12.

2. What percentage of the established strength of the Militia Units for Military District number 12 has been actually enlisted.

3. How many are employed in Headquarters Staff of Military District number 12, and at what annual expenditure.

4. The total expenditure for salaries and allowances in Military District number 12, for the last year.

5. The total expenditure for Militia purposes for the past year in Military District number 12.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Sir Henry Drayton moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. King moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question be left out and the following be inserted instead thereof:—

"the House, while recognizing the propriety of Canada being represented at any Imperial Conference or Conferences of the Prime Ministers of the Empire that may be called, desires to record its opinion that at the coming Conference no step should be taken in any way involving any change in the relations of Canada to other parts of the Empire; and that, in view of the present financial position of Canada, no action should be taken implying any obligation on the part of Canada to undertake new expenditures for naval or military purposes."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Thursday, 28th April, 1921.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Archambault,	Du Tremblay,	Lafortune,	Parent,
Baldwin,	Ethier,	Lanctôt,	Pelletier,
Béland,	Fafard,	Lapointe,	Power,
Bourassa,	Fielding,	Lavigueur,	Prevost,
Bureau,	Fontaine,	Leger,	Proulx,
Cahill,	Fournier,	McCrea,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Cardin,	Gauvreau,	McDermand,	Rinfret,
Casgrain,	Gervais,	McGibbon	Savard,
Clark (Red Deer),	Halbert,	(Argenteuil),	Seguin,
Copp,	Johnston,	McKenzie,	Sinclair (Antigonish
d'Anjou,	Kay,	McMaster,	and Guysborough),
Déchêne,	Kennedy	Maharg,	Stein,
Delisle,	(Essex N.),	Marcile (Bagot),	Trahan,
Demers,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Michaud,	Truax,
Denis,	and Stormont),	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Desaulniers,	King,	Murphy,	Verville,
Deslauriers,	Knox,	Papineau,	White—64.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Allan,	Crowe,	Harrison,	Redman,
Anderson,	Cruise,	Hartt,	Reid (Grenville),
Andrews,	Currie,	Hay,	Rowell,
Argue,	Davidson,	Henders,	Sexsmith,
Armstrong (Lambton),	Davis,	Hocken,	Shaw,
	Doherty,	Kemp (Sir Edward),	Sheard,
Armstrong (York),	Douglas (Strathcona),	MacKelvie,	Simpson,
Arthurs,		Mackie (Renfrew),	Smith,
Ballantyne,	Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),	McCurdy,	Spinney,
Bolton,		McGibbon (Muskoka),	Stacey,
Bonnell,			Steele,
Borden (Sir Robert),	Drayton (Sir Henry),	McGregor,	Stevens,
Boyce,	Edwards,	McIsaac,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Brien,	Elkin,	McLean (Royal),	
Butts,	Finley,	McQuarrie,	Stewart (Lanark),
Calder,	Foster (Sir George),	Manion,	Thompson (Weyburn),
Campbell,	Foster (York),	Martin,	
Casselman,	Fraser,	Meighen,	Thompson (Hastings),
Chaplin,	Fripp,	Merner,	
Charters,	Fulton,	Mewburn,	Thompson (Yukon),
Clarke (Wellington),	Gauthier,	Mowat,	Tremain,
	Glass,	Munson,	Tweedie,
Clements,	Green,	Myers,	Wigmore,
Cockshutt,	Griesbach,	Nesbitt,	Wilson (Wentworth),
Cooper,	Guthrie,	Nicholson (Algoma),	
Cowan,	Halladay,		
Cronyn,	Harold,	Paul,	Wilson (Saskatoon)—96.

And the question being put on the main 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 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 without any amendment:—

Bill No. 17, An Act to define Canadian Nationals and to provide for the Renunciation of Canadian Nationality.

Bill No. 39, An Act to amend the Statutes relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections.

Bill No. 71, An Act to authorize an extension of time for the completion of the St. John and Quebec Railway between Centreville, in the County of Carleton, and Andover, in the County of Victoria, N.B.

Bill No. 75, An Act concerning the Canadian Wheat Board.

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. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

Bill No. 121 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Criminal Code."

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 Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny; 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.

The House then adjourned at 1.10 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many miles of railway have the Government built in the Island of Vancouver, B.C. (as an extension of the Canadian National Railway), during the last three years?

2. How many miles of steel have been laid on the same railway in the last three years?

3. What is the total cost of the above extension?

The Solicitor General—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act."

Mr. Currie—On Friday next—Will move the adoption of the First Report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, April 28.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Friday, April 29.	
429	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 50.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 28th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Guthrie, from the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee, in obedience to the Order of the House of 20th April, 1921, have had under consideration the question of whether the Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux, who was elected for both the electoral districts of Maisonneuve and Gaspé, has not infringed the privileges of this House and violated its rules in not electing for which of the said two electoral districts he would serve.

Your Committee, having heard the statement of the Honourable Mr. Lemieux and his assurance that he will press at the earliest possible moment before the Court the hearing or determination of the petition, and his further statement that he has not colluded directly or indirectly with the petitioner, have agreed to recommend that no further action in the matter be taken by the House.

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills and have agreed to report the same without any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 85 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley."

Bill No. 86 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith."

Bill No. 87 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton."

Bill No. 89 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell."

Bill No. 90 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood."

Bill No. 91 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb."

Bill No. 92 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon."

Bill No. 93 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall."

Bill No. 95 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook."

Bill No. 96 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt."

Bill No. 97 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst."

Bill No. 98 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood."

Bill No. 99 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon."

Bill No. 100 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson."

Bill No. 101 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop."

Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

Bill No. 103 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne."

Bill No. 104 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree."

Bill No. 106 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee."

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 16, An Act respecting "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest," and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee recommend that the fees and charges paid on the foregoing Bill be remitted, less the cost of printing and translation.

Your Committee also recommend that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*b*), be remitted in the case of Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

Mr. McCurdy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a copy of the contract given by the Government of Canada to the firm of J. Coughlan & Sons for the construction of a dry dock in Vancouver, together with all the correspondence, tenders, contract and all documents relating to the said contract.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 25th April, 1921, for a Return showing the number of returned soldiers who have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Bonaventure, the average price paid for said farms, the number of said farms which have been abandoned and the disposition made by the Government of the said farms, the loss incurred if any, and the names of the soldiers who have settled in the said county, showing the respective localities.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th May, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of persons employed in the Finance Department in Ottawa.
2. Their names and salaries.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of officials now employed by the Canadian National Railway system in the traffic and operating departments.

2. Number of officials employed by the Canadian Northern Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system.

3. Number of officials employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system.

4. Number of officials employed by the Canadian Government Railways, namely, the Intercolonial and Transcontinental, in the traffic and operating departments prior to the amalgamation of the companies into the Canadian National system.

5. Total cost in connection with wrecks on the Canadian National Railway on the line between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920.

6. Whether the cost of wrecks was charged up to operating expenses or to capital account.

7. Total detention expenses on the Canadian National Railway between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920.

8. Why it is that certain equipment for the Canadian National Railway is charged to operation expenses instead of capital account.

9. Total amount charged to capital account for the year 1920 in connection with Canadian National Railways.

On motion of Mr. Mackie (Edmonton), it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Fifth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the fees and charges paid on the following Bill be remitted, less the cost of printing and translation, viz.:—

Bill No. 16, An Act respecting Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

On motion of Mr. Fulton it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Fifth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Par. 3 (b), be remitted in the case of Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That the Orders in Council, P.C. 2483, dated 23rd October, 1920, and P.C. 2652, dated 1st November, 1920, in respect to changes in the Organization of the Law Branch of the House of Commons; and also the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission with respect to the compensation for certain positions on the Staff of the House, which were laid on the Table of the House on the 22nd instant; the whole pursuant to subsection (1) of section 45b of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919, be approved.

Mr. Spinney, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, 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 respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."—*Mr. Ross.*

Bill No. 121 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Criminal Code."—*Mr. Mewburn.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Lanctot:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many automobiles the Government owns and uses in Ottawa.
2. How many chauffeurs are employed, their names and respective salaries.
3. Who the Ministers are and Deputy Ministers who use the said cars.
4. What other officials are using them and for what special purpose.
5. Whether any of said automobiles have been used on Sundays during the last fiscal year. If so, by whom.
6. Whether the Government has any garage in the city of Ottawa.
7. If so, what it cost during the last fiscal year for maintenance, wages, gasoline, repairs of all, and tires respectively.
8. Whether the said garage was purchased by the Government. If so, from whom, at what price, and when it was purchased.

The Bill No. 116, An Act to amend the Research Council Act, and to establish a National Research Institute, 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.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 72, An Act to amend The Winding-up Act.

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. 123 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton."

Bill No. 124 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard."

Bill No. 125 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Carr."

Bill No. 126 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Florence Keenan."

Bill No. 127 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner."

Bill No. 128 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow."

Bill No. 129 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore."

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 Joseph Sorton, Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard, William Carr, Ada Florence Keenan, Gertrude May Turner, James Henry Bigrow and Emelina Dunsmore, 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. 73, An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920, 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 this day.

By leave of the House, Mr. Meighen moved,—That the House revert to Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, then presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 66 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 53, An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

As the promoters of Bill No. 28, An Act to incorporate The Slave River Railway Company, have signified their intention of not proceeding further with the proposed measure, your Committee recommend that the said Bill be withdrawn and that the fee and charges paid thereon be refunded less the cost of printing and translation.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong (Lambton) it was ordered,—That Bill No. 28, An Act to incorporate The Slave River Railway Company, be withdrawn, and that the fee and charges paid thereon be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Fifth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraphs.

Mr. Calder, from the Special Committee to which was referred Bill No. 81, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, presented the following Report:—

The Special Committee to which was referred for consideration Bill No. 81, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, beg leave to report they have considered the said Bill and have agreed to report the same with an amendment.

Mr. Meighen moved,—That the House do now return to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 73, An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920. was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committe obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Friday, 29th April, 1921.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolution was adopted:— *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—*

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

129	Amherst—Drill hall, grading, paving, etc.	25,000 00
	Annapolis—To repair and rehabilitate public building damaged by fire, the walls and foundation being intact and in good order.	17,000 00
	Halifax—Dominion buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc. . . .	7,000 00

Halifax—Quarantine Station: New buildings	150,000 00
Yarmouth—Public Building: Restoration and alteration after damage by fire, and reconstruction of addition	8,000 00

Resolution 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. 80, An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Arbitration, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 34.—Leave out all the words after "appointed" to the end of paragraph (*a*) in line 4 of page 2 and substitute therefor the following:—

"Directors; provided that the substituted Board of Directors of the Company need not comprise more than five members; that until otherwise provided by the Board a majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum; and that it shall not be necessary that any of the Directors shall reside in England or be qualified by ownership of stock."

2. Page 2, line 15.—Strike out paragraph (*c*) and substitute therefor the following:—

"(*c*) that the head office of the Company and the meetings of its Board of Directors for the transaction of any business shall after the substitution of Directors as herein provided for be in Canada;"

3. Page 2, line 41.—For the words "the Company shall not" substitute "neither the Company nor the Government as guarantor of interest and dividends shall;"

4. Page 2, line 44.—At the end of paragraph (*e*) after "arbitration;" add the following:—

"And moreover, after substitution of directors of the Company as herein provided for, the Company, and the Government as guarantor of interest and dividends on the debenture and guaranteed stocks, shall be entitled to deduct and retain from such interest and dividends as may thereafter become payable upon the said stocks any and all costs and expenses connected with the arbitration heretofore or hereafter advanced, paid or incurred by either the Company or the Government, other than such as under the agreement of 8th March, 1920, are payable by the Government."

5. Page 3, line 4.—For "arbitrators" substitute "arbitration."

6. Page 3.—At the end of the Bill add the following as clause 4:—

"4. For the purpose of carrying out the substitution of Directors of the Company herein provided for, any director of the Company may vacate his office by resignation in writing submitted to the Board at any meeting of the directors, and if one or more of the directors of the Company, not exceeding five at any one time, shall in the manner aforesaid vacate his or their offices, the remaining directors of the Company present at the aforesaid meeting or at any subsequent meeting, even although they do not constitute a quorum, may elect a director or directors nominated by the Government to fill the place or places of the director or directors so vacating his or their offices. Moreover the Governor in Council may at any time appoint additional directors to the substituted Board if considered expedient."

The House then adjourned at 6.17 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Rinfret—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the amount of Income Tax collected for the year 1920?

2. What percentage of such amount has been applied to collection and administration expenses?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the annual expenditure of the Department of Colonization and Immigration for the years 1897 to 1920, inclusive?

2. What was the per capita cost of immigrants entering Canada; *a*—from the United States; *b*—from the British Isles; *c*—general.

Mr. Spinney—That a Special Committee be appointed to consider Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, April 29.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, May 3.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 5.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 51.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 29th APRIL, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain presented the following Petition:—
Of the Quebec Steamship Company; praying for the passing of an Act to amend and consolidate their Acts, and increase their authorized capital stock, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Casgrain it was ordered,—That the petition of the Quebec Steamship Company, presented this day, praying for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, be read and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders for report thereon, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 88.

Mr. Guthrie, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 130, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections 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 respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—
Bill No. 123 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton."—*Mr. Mowat.*
Bill No. 124 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard."—*Mr. McQuarrie.*
Bill No. 125 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Carr."—*Mr. Boys.*
Bill No. 126 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ida Florence Keenan."—*Mr. Boys.*
Bill No. 127 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner."—*Mr. Ross.*
Bill No. 128 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow."—*Mr. Harrison.*
Bill No. 129 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore."—*Mr. Morphy.*

By leave of the House, Mr. Meighen moved,—That the House do return to Motions, under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

On motion of Mr. Spinney, it was resolved,—That a Special Committee be appointed to consider Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time, and that such Committee consist of Messrs.: Spinney, Charters, Scott, Currie, Griesbach, Thompson (Yukon), Calder, Argue, Cruise, Gauthier, Euler, Ethier, Denis, Chisholm, Dechene, Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont), and Johnston; and that Rule 11 in relation thereto be suspended.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. McGregor and Fournier be substituted for the names of Messrs. Davidson and Bureau, on the Select Standing Committee on National Railways and Shipping.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918;

Mr. Spinney moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Best, adjourned.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*:—

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

100 Ordnance Arms, Lands	$ 75,000 00
101 Pay of Staff	265,000 00

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

Mr. Fripp moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 85 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley."

Bill No. 86 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith."

Bill No. 87 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton."

Bill No. 89 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell."

Bill No. 90 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood."

Bill No. 91 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb."

Bill No. 92 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon."

Bill No. 93 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall."

Bill No. 95 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook."

Bill No. 96 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt."

Bill No. 97 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst."

Bill No. 98 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood."

Bill No. 99 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon."

Bill No. 100 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson."

Bill No. 101 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop."

Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

Bill No. 103 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne."

Bill No. 104 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree."

Bill No. 106 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee."

Bill No. 16, An Act respecting "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

Bill No. 66 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company."

Bill No. 53, An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. Fripp, it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the following Bills were founded, viz.:—

Bill No. 85 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley."

Bill No. 86 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith."

Bill No. 87 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton."

Bill No. 89 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell."

Bill No. 90 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood."

Bill No. 91 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb."

Bill No. 92 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon."

Bill No. 93 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall."

Bill No. 95 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook."

Bill No. 96 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt."

Bill No. 97 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst."

Bill No. 98 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood."

Bill No. 99 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon."

Bill No. 100 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson."

Bill No. 101 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop."

Bill No. 102 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme."

Bill No. 103 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne."

Bill No. 104 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree."

Bill No. 106 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee."

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 14, An Act to amend an Act to incorporate Gilmour and Hughson, Limited, were taken into consideration, and respectively agreed to.

The following Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*:—

Bill No. 108 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company."

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 109 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly."

Bill No. 110 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare."

Bill No. 111 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens."

Bill No. 112 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews."

Bill No. 113 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant."

Bill No. 114 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker."

Bill No. 115 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon."

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate, intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—*

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

102	Permanent Force	$6,255,000 00
103	Printing and Stationery	85,000 00
104	Royal Military College	350,000 00
105	Salaries and Wages	225,000 00
106	Schools of Instruction	150,000 00
107	Topographic Survey	45,000 00
108	Training Areas	30,000 00
109	Transport and Freight	200,000 00
110	Warlike Stores	197,054 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

331	Battlefields memorials	500,000 00

XLIII—DEMOBILIZATION

364	Militia and Defence	6,977,380 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

New Brunswick.

130	Moncton—Accommodation for examining warehouse	1,000 00
	St. John—Dominion buildings: Improvements, etc.	7,000 00
	St. John—Customs House: Improvements	1,500 00
	St. John—Quarantine Station, Partridge Island: New buildings, repairs and improvements	75,000 00
	St. Stephen—Public Building: Improvements to heating	2,000 00

Maritime Provinces Generally

131	Dominion Public Buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc.	25,000 00

Quebec

132	Dominion Public Buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc.	25,000 00
	Granby—Public Building: Alterations and improvements	9,000 00
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station: New buildings and repairs	200,000 00
	Montreal—Dominion buildings: Improvements and repairs, etc.	30,000 00
	Montreal Examining Warehouse: Improvements	3,000 00
	Montreal—General Post Office: Improvements	30,000 00
	Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building	20,000 00

Ontario

	Alexandria—To reconstruct public building destroyed by fire	32,000 00
	Dominion Public Buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00
	Hamilton Post Office: Improvements	8,000 00
	Hamilton Postal Station "B"	5,000 00
	Kingston, R.M.C.: Covered drill hall; grading, etc.	7,500 00
	Kingston, R.M.C.: Enlargement of Educational block	55,000 00
	Lindsay—Post Office fittings	3,500 00
	Ottawa—Office accommodation for Chief Electoral Officer	15,000 00
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau: Passenger elevator and additions and improvements to buildings	10,000 00
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings: Fittings, etc.	100,000 00
133	Ottawa—Post Office improvements	7,000 00
	Ottawa—Royal Mint—Improvements	7,000 00
	Ottawa—Partial reconstruction of ore dressing plant destroyed by fire	2,500 00
	Ottawa—Repairs to Wellington St. pavement	40,000 00
	Pembroke—Public building—Tower and clock	3,200 00
	Sault Ste. Marie—Public building—Repairs and improvements	2,500 00
	St. Thomas—Public building—Improvements	1,000 00
	Toronto—Postal Station "A"—Tractors	10,000 00
	Toronto—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	25,000 00
	Walkerton—Public Building—Electric wiring	2,000 00
	Walkerville—Public buildings—Alterations	1,000 00

Manitoba.

	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
134	Portage la Prairie—Enlargement and improvement of public building	11,000 00
	Winnipeg—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	20,000 00
	Winnipeg—Immigration buildings—Improvements	3,000 00

Saskatchewan.

135	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
	Regina—Public building—Improvements	3,000 00

Alberta.

	Calgary—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	4,000 00
	Calgary—Immigration building—Alterations	12,000 00
	Coutts—Immigration building—Improvements	3,500 00
136	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	15,000 00
	Edmonton—Public building—Alterations for post office accommodation	4,500 00
	Red Deer—Alterations to Old Court House Building for post office accommodation	7,900 00

British Columbia.

	Bamfield—Public building	12,000 00
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	14,000 00
	Nanaimo—Public building—Fittings	2,500 00
137	Vancouver—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	10,000 00
	Victoria—Post Office—Improvements	6,500 00
	Victoria—Old Post Office—Taxes due city for 1920	1,492 08
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements to existing buildings, fittings, etc.	13,000 00

Generally.

138	Barracks for Permanent Force	100,000 00
	Dominion public buildings—Generally	30,000 00
	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements—Renewals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fittings, etc.	100,000 00
	Flags for Dominion public buildings	5,000 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 pased the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 77, An Act to extend the time for the payment of certain debentures issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

Bill No. 78, An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:—

Bill No. 131 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Alfred William Wells; 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.

The House then adjourned at 11.00 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Sinclair (*Antigonish and Guysborough*)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Were certain vessels belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company commandeered by the Admiralty subsequently taken over by the Canadian Government? If so, when?

2. Was the change made at the request of the Government?

3. What are the names of said vessels and their respective tonnage?

4. Were these vessels returned to the Canadian Pacific Railway? If so, when?

5. Has the Canadian Pacific Railway Company made any claim against the Government in connection with this transaction? If so, how much do they claim?

Mr. Reid (*Mackenzie*)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the total amount outstanding of (*a*) War Bonds, (*b*) Victory Bonds?

2. What is the annual amount of interest payable on (*a*) Tax Free Bonds, and (*b*) Taxable Bonds?

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—That on and after Saturday, the 7th May next, until the end of the present session the House shall sit on Saturdays, and that the order of business on Saturday shall be the same as on Friday.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Twenty-ninth day of April, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, *on or after Monday, the 2nd May next*:—

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 108 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company."

Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 109 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly."

Bill No. 110 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare."

Bill No. 111 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens."

Bill No. 112 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews."

Bill No. 113 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant."

Bill No. 114 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker."

Bill No. 115 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon."

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Monday, May 2.	
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
	Tuesday, May 3.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 5.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 52.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 2nd MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in this case, viz.:—

Of Gladys Frances Annie Bernard (née Wheeler), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Kenneth Lee Bernard, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That on and after Saturday, the 7th May next, until the end of the present session the House shall sit on Saturdays, and that the order of business on Saturday shall be the same as on Friday.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 131 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells."

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 123 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton."

Bill No. 124 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard."

Bill No. 125 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Carr."

Bill No. 126 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ida Florence Keenan."

Bill No. 127 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner."

Bill No. 128 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow."

Bill No. 129 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore."

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. McDonald:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many temporary employees were released or given notice of release during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921.

2. How many temporary employees were engaged during that period.

3. How many temporary employees were transferred from one branch, office or department to another during that period.

4. Of new temporary employees taken on, how many were returned soldiers.

5. If any returned soldiers have been released from the Service since the "blanketing in" order was prepared or passed. If so, how many.

6. How many new employees have been engaged to replace the said returned soldiers, how many of these new employees were returned soldiers, and in what departments and branches did this take place.

7. What notice, if any, is given temporary employees likely to be released, of other opportunities in the Service.

8. Whether the Government or the Civil Service Commission has any data as to the cost to the country of labour turnover due to the training of new employees and the loss on the inevitable percentage of inefficients.

9. If so, what was the total amount of this cost during the past fiscal year.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a Return showing (*a*) The number of officials transferred from Calgary, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Halifax or other points in Canada to Vancouver (Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department) since November 1, 1920.

(*b*) Whether said transferees are married or single?

(*c*) Number of officials in Vancouver whose services have been dispensed with since November 1, 1920 (Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department), also number to whom notice of retirement has been given?

(*d*) Names of those transferred into Vancouver and positions to which they were assigned?

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 80, An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Arbitration, were taken into consideration and severally agreed to.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Spinney, —That the Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, be now read a second time.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Maclean (Halifax) moved in amendment thereto: That the word "now" be left out and the words "this day six months" be added at the end of the question.

And the Debate continuing;

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messrs.

Andrews,	d'Anjou,	Kennedy (Essex N.),	Maharg,
Archambault,	Déchène,	Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),	Marcile (Bagot),
Baldwin,	Delisle,	King,	Michaud,
Bourassa,	Demers,	Knox,	Murphy,
Boyer,	Denis,	Lafortune,	Papineau,
Brouillard,	Desaulniers,	Lanctôt,	Pardee,
Buchanan,	Deslauriers,	Leger,	Pelletier,
Cahill,	Du Tremblay,	Lemieux,	Power,
Caldwell,	Fontaine,	Lesage,	Prevost,
Campbell,	Gauvreau,	Maclean (Halifax),	Reid (Mackenzie),
Cannon,	Gervais,	McCrea,	Rinfret,
Cardin,	Gould,	McDermand,	Savard,
Casgrain,	Halbert,	McKenzie,	Seguin,
Copp,	Johnston,		Truax,
Crerar,			White—57.

NAYS.

Messrs.

Allan,	Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),	McCurdy,	Reid (Grenville),
Argue,		McGibbon (Muskoka),	Shaw,
Armstrong (York),	Edwards,	McGregor,	Sheard,
Arthurs,	Finley,	McIsaac,	Simpson,
Ballantyne,	Foster (Sir George),	McLean (Royal),	Spinney,
Ball,	Foster (York),	McQuarrie,	Stacey,
Boyce,	Fripp,	Manion,	Steele,
Brien,	Fulton,	Martin,	Sutherland,
Charters,	Green,	Meighen,	Thompson (Hastings),
Clark (Bruce),	Griesbach,	Mewburn,	Thompson (Yukon),
Clements,	Guthrie,	Morphy,	Tolmie,
Cockshutt,	Halladay,	Mowat,	Tremain,
Cooper,	Harold,	Munson,	Tweedie,
Cowan,	Harrison,	Myers,	Whidden,
Crowe,	Henders,	Nesbitt,	Wigmore,
Currie,	Hepburn,	Nicholson (Algoma),	Wilson (Saskatoon)—72.
Davidson,	Hocken,	Paul,	
Doherty,	MacKelvie,	Peck,	
Douglas (Strathcona),	Mackie (Renfrew),	Redman,	

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, the said Bill was referred to the Special Committee appointed on the 29th April last, for the consideration thereof.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 34, An Act respecting The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company.

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. 132 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited."

Bill No. 133 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gertrude Conner."

Bill No. 134 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan."

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 Elizabeth Gertrude Conner and Louise Sullivan, 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. Meighen 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.

And progress having been made and reported, the Committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 1.30 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Rinfret—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the amount of Income Tax collected for the year 1919?

2. What percentage of such amount has been applied to collection and administration expenses?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are any of the vessels of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine operating in conjunction with the Cunard Line or any other steamship company? If so, with what companies?

2. If any of the said vessels are so operated, who pays the wages, coal and insurance?

3. What are the names of the vessels, if any, that received a fixed rate per month or other period for their services, and how much does each vessel receive?

4. Who purchases the supplies for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine?

5. Are public tenders called for?

6. What officer is responsible for the purchase of coal for the said Canadian Government Merchant Marine at Halifax, Nova Scotia?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many office employees of every description are in the employ of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine?

2. Where is the head office, and where are the branch offices, if any, located?

3. What was the total expense of every description connected with the office staff and overhead charges of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine for the year 1920?

4. Who has the appointing of these officers and employees?

The Minister of Agriculture—On Wednesday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act."

The Prime Minister—On Wednesday next—That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 4th instant, it stand adjourned until Friday, the 6th instant.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Second day of May, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on or after *Wednesday next, the 4th May instant:—*

Bill No. 123 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton."

Bill No. 124 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard."

Bill No. 125 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Carr."

Bill No. 126 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ida Florence Keenan."

Bill No. 127 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner."

Bill No. 128 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow."

Bill No. 129 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, May 3.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 4.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Friday, May 6.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 53.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 3rd, 1921

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventeenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Oscar Proulx, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Maria Falligan de Vergne Proulx, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Albert Sidney McPherson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Alice Hilda McPherson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Norah Beatrice St. John McDonald, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frank McDonald, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Mabel Alice Allport, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Charles Wilfrid Allport, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence since January 1, 1912, between the Minister of Railways and Canals or any officer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, and any officer of the Intercolonial Railway, and between any of such officials and Messrs. G. J. Davie and Sons, or any solicitor or agent of the firm, respecting the expropriation of land at Lévis, Quebec, for the purposes of the Intercolonial Railway.

Mr. Ballantyne, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 118/1361, dated 20th April, 1921, respecting the retirement of James W. Watson of the Department of the Naval Service.

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 18th April, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Justice and the

Department of the Attorney General in the province of Alberta, in regard to the vacancy in the District Court Judgeship occasioned by the transfer of Judge McNeil to the Judicial District of Calgary.

Mr. Guthrie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of enlistments in the Canadian Expeditionary Force (including men who enlisted under the Military Service Act) from the outbreak of the war to Armistice day.

2. Number of the said men who served in (a) Canada; (b) England, and (c) France.

3. The total number of examinations of pensioners conducted by the Board of Pension Commissioners from June, 1920, to date.

4. Number of reductions in pensions made and the total amount thereof.

5. Cost of the administration of the Board of Pension Commissioners for the whole period of the Board's existence.

6. Number of employees (a) male, and (b) female, employed by the said Board, and number of the male employees who saw service in France.

7. Number of men employed in the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment who saw service in France, and the total cost of administration of this department to date.

8. Number of men in the service of the Soldiers' Settlement Board and the Vocational Training Board, and what number of them saw service in France.

On motion of Mr. Currie, the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament was concurred in.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY
CANADA

OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1921.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Louis Davies, acting as Deputy of the Governor General, will attend in the Senate Chamber this afternoon at 4.30, for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES F. CROWDY,
Assistant Deputy of the Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 132 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited."—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

Bill No. 133 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gertrude Conner."—*Mr. Copp.*

Bill No. 134 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan."—*Mr. McMaster.*

By leave of the House, Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now proceed to Public Bills and Orders; which was agreed to.

Public Bills and Orders were accordingly called.

Order No. 49 being read as follows:—

"Second reading of Bill No. 117, An Act to amend the Maple Products Act";

Mr. Béland moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time; which was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.*

Mr. Meighen then moved,—That the House do now return to the Orders of the Day; which was agreed to.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 11, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention;

On motion of Sir George Foster, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 9, An Act to amend The Trade Mark and Design Act;

On motion of Sir George Foster, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Bill No. 84, An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 116, An Act to amend the Research Council Act and to establish a National Research Institute, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 61, An Act respecting a certain Trade Agreement between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

Bill No. 59, An Act respecting a certain Agreement between Canada and certain of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies.

The Bill No. 81, An Act to amend the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, was considered in Committee of the Whole;

After some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was received from the Honourable the Chief Justice 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 of 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 incorporate The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

An Act respecting The Dominion Life Assurance Company.

An Act to incorporate The Mayo Valley Railway, Limited.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company.
An Act respecting The Lake of the Woods Control Board.
An Act for the relief of Hazel Galbraith.
An Act for the relief of William John Bell.
An Act for the relief of Frederick Harold Walton.
An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Leonard.
An Act for the relief of Alexander LaRue.
An Act for the relief of Maria Martin Morel.
An Act for the relief of George Gourley.
An Act for the relief of Thomas Edwin William Flower.
An Act for the relief of Royland Stanley Morrison.
An Act for the relief of Arthur Ebenezer Sims.
An Act to define Canadian Nationals and to provide for the Renunciation of Canadian Nationality.
An Act to amend the Statutes relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections.
An Act to authorize an extension of time for the completion of the St. John and Quebec Railway between Centreville, in the county of Carleton, and Andover, in the county of Victoria, New Brunswick.
An Act concerning the Canadian Wheat Board.
An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.
An Act to extend the time for the payment of certain debentures issued by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.
An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Arbitration.
An Act respecting The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company.
An Act respecting a certain Trade Agreement between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.
An Act respecting a certain Agreement between Canada and certain of His Majesty's colonies in the West Indies.
An Act for the relief of Duncan MacDonald Oxley.
An Act for the relief of Rose Winifred Smith.
An Act for the relief of Evelyn Campbell.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Thorne Acton.
An Act for the relief of Lillian Florence Ansell.
An Act for the relief of Ellen Greenwood.
An Act for the relief of Edna Garnet Rabb.
An Act for the relief of Gertrude Gladys Vernon.
An Act for the relief of Stella Anna Jackson.
An Act for the relief of Mabel Marshall.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Marie Cook.
An Act for the relief of Jean Grey Holt.
An Act for the relief of Harry Tolhurst.
An Act for the relief of Rosetta Hood.
An Act for the relief of Albert Edwin Gordon.
An Act for the relief of Willie Hopkinson.
An Act for the relief of Mamie McKillop.
An Act for the relief of Frederick Robert Studholme.
An Act for the relief of Beatrice Osborne.
An Act for the relief of John Verner McAree.
An Act for the relief of Fergus McKee.
An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company.
An Act to amend an Act to incorporate Gilmour and Hughson, Limited.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 81, An Act to amend the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 12, An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright, was read the second time, and referred to a Special Committee, to be subsequently named.

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 Bills was called under Rule 25).

The following Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petition on which the said Bill was founded):—

Bill No. 131 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Bill No. 118, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

WEDNESDAY, 4th May, 1921.

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. Doherty 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, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 12.15 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Fripp**—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. When the Stores shed was erected on Cartier Square for military purposes during the Great War were assurances given to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, by the Department of Militia, that the building was only of a temporary character, and that it would be removed as soon as possible after the war terminated?

2. If so, is it the intention of the Government to cause this unsightly structure to be removed at an early date?

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Statistics Act."

PRIVATE BILL NOTICE.

The following Bill has, this Third day of May, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on and after *Thursday, the 5th instant*:—

Bill No. 131 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, May 4.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.
429	Standing Orders	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
231	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11.30 a.m.
	Friday, May 6.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 54.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 4th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Spinney, from the Special Committee to whom was referred Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend—(1) that their quorum be reduced to five members, and (2) that leave be granted to them to sit while the House is in session.

Mr. Henders, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had before them for consideration, Bill No. 55, An Act to amend The Fertilizers Act, 1909, and have agreed to report the same with an amendment.

Mr. Mowat, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have pursuant to the Order of the House of the 29th ultimo, considered the Petition of the Quebec Steamship Company, praying for an Act to amend and consolidate their Acts and to increase their capital stock, for the purpose of ascertaining the reasons for delay in presenting the petition and reporting whether, in their opinion, the reasons assigned are sufficient to justify the suspension of the Rule limiting the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills.

The sponsor for the Bill who appeared before the Committee stated he spoke on behalf of all the shareholders of the Company and explained that the petition was drawn in ample time for presentation within the first six weeks of the session as required by the rule but that the directors had been afterwards advised to include further provisions and that correspondence and consultation with counsel had not been concluded before the 29th March, being the last day for presenting the petition.

Your Committee after considering all the circumstances of the case, recommend that that part of the 88th Rule which limits the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills be suspended in reference to this petition, and that it be received forthwith subject to the additional charge provided for in such cases by Rule 89, paragraph (3a).

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Royal Commission appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act, by Order in Council of May 20, 1919, to inquire into and concerning the possibilities of the Reindeer and Musk-Ox industries in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of Canada.

Mr. Tolmie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Summary Report of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, for the calendar year 1919.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 4th instant, it stand adjourned until Friday, the 6th instant.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That on Saturday, the 7th instant, the House shall meet at 2 o'clock, p.m.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee to consider Bill No. 12, An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright, pursuant to the resolution adopted by the House, consist of the following Members:—Messrs. Morphy, Mowat, Manion, MacKelvie, Rinfret, Jacobs, Euler, Gauthier, Wright and Doherty, with power to send for persons, papers or records and to report from time to time.

Mr. Meighen for Sir Henry Drayton, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 135, An Act to amend The Ottawa Improvement Commission Act, 1919, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Tolmie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House that on the 13th ultimo, on the House going into Committee of the Whole on the Resolution to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, he had, by an oversight, omitted to announce that the Governor General having been informed of the subject-matter of the Resolution recommends it to the House.

Mr. Tolmie, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 136, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 57 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act," was read the third time and passed.

Order No. 29 being read, as follows:—

"HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal subsection four of section seventy-one A of the Railway Act, 1919, as enacted by chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1920, and in lieu thereof to provide that the powers conferred upon the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the said section seventy-one A, to do and authorize all such acts and things and to make from time to time all such orders and regulations as the Board may deem necessary or advisable by reason of the real or apprehended scarcity of coal or other fuel supplies in Canada, and the other related powers of the Board as prescribed in the said section, shall continue in force until they are declared to be no longer in operation by proclamation of the Governor in Council."

On motion of Mr. Reid (Grenville), the said Order was discharged, and the Resolution withdrawn.

The Bill No. 13, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters, was again 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. Meighen 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:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*:—

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

123	Trent: Improvements	515,000 00
125	Welland: Improvements	165,000 00

THURSDAY, 5th May, 1921.

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

CANALS

115	Welland Ship Canal—Construction	5,000,000 00
	Trent Canal—Construction and Betterments	339,000 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. 8, An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company, Limited, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 28.—Leave out from "corporation" to "and" in line 32.
2. Page 2, line 45.—Leave out from "lines" to "wireless" in line 47.
3. Page 5, line 16.—After "have" insert "been."
4. Page 6, line 21.—After clause 3 insert the following as clause 3a:—

"3a. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorize the Company in the use of the powers therein contained, to construct or operate any line along any highway or public place, without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public place, nor without complying with any terms stated or provided for in such by-law, or to authorize the Company to sell, dispose of, or distribute, outside the properties of the Company, power or energy within or for use within the limits of any municipality, without the consent, expressed by by-law, of such municipality."

5. Page 7, line 38.—Leave out from "also" to "purchase" in line 39.

Also,—A Message informing this House that they had passed the Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Judges Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 28.—After "thereof," insert "or unless he be the judge who under the authority of the laws of the province resides at Moncton;"

2. Page 2.—After clause 3 insert the following as clause 4:—

"4. Subsection (2) of section thirty-four of the *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of *The Revised Statutes, 1906*, as the said subsection is enacted by section twelve of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1920, is hereby repealed."

3. Page 2.—After clause 4 insert the following as clause 5:—

"5. The *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of *The Revised Statutes, 1906*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"35. No judge mentioned in this Act shall act as commissioner or arbitrator on any commission or inquiry: Provided that this section shall not interfere with judges who are at present acting as commissioners or arbitrators completing the work on which they are engaged."

The House then adjourned at 12.35 o'clock, a.m., until Friday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Power—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was Sergeant T. Ashley, C.M.S.C., discharged from the staff of Militia Headquarters, Ottawa, on March 31st, 1921?

2. If so, what reason was given for this action?

3. Is the said Sergeant Ashley a returned soldier and was he trained by the Vocational Service Branch of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for the position which he formerly held?

Mr. Power—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government aware that a large number of ex-Civil Servants receive pensions on a scale altogether incommensurate with the present high cost of living?

2. Is it the intention of the Government to increase these pensions?

Mr. Trahan—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has Mr. Didace Rodrique ever been in the employ of the Canadian National Railways at St. Simon, as telegraph operator or station agent?

2. Is he still in the service of the Government?

3. If not, when did he resign or was he discharged?

4. If discharged, what was the reason for his dismissal?

5. Does the said Rodrique receive a pension from the Government? If so, what is the rate of same?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Friday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a return showing the names of all Postmasters in the counties of Chambly and Verchères, in the Province of Quebec, the date of their respective appointments, and the name of the person who recommended the appointment of such officials in each case.

Mr. Casgrain—On Friday next—That the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders be concurred in.

Mr. Spinney—On Friday next—That the First Report of the Special Committee to which was referred Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, be concurred in.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Patent Act."

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act."

Mr. Currie—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Railway Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, May 6.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
375	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 55.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 6th MAY, 1921

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Boivin, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 108 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Casgrain, the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Casgrain, the Petition of the Quebec Steamship Company was received forthwith, subject to the additional charge provided for by Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*a*).

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of the Quebec Steamship Company, for an Act to amend and consolidate their Acts and to increase their authorized capital stock and for other purposes.

Of Joseph Cléophas Lamothe and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Commonwealth Bank of Canada.

Of John J. Wilson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Wilson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

The Clerk laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 137, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Quebec Steamship Company.—*Mr. Casgrain.*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

On motion of Mr. Spinney, the First Report of the Special Committee to which was referred Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, was concurred in.

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

Bill No. 138, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.—*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 139, An Act to amend the Immigration Act.—*Mr. Calder.*

Bill No. 140, An Act to amend the Patent Act.—*Sir George Foster.*

Bill No. 141, An Act to amend The Statistics Act.—*Sir George Foster.*

Mr. Tolmie moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the grading of Dairy Produce, and to provide,—

1. That the Governor in Council may make regulations for the grading of dairy produce, that is to say, butter, cheese and other food products manufactured from milk intended for export; for the establishment or designation of grading stores; for the issuing of grader's certificates; for the special marking by manufacturers of packages of dairy produce intended to be graded; for the establishment of standards, definitions and grades for dairy produce; and, for the imposition of fees for the grading of dairy produce.

2. That the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe the time when any regulation made under the provisions of the proposed legislation shall come into operation, the particular kind or kinds of dairy produce to which it shall apply, and the part or parts of Canada within which it shall be in force.

3. That there may be appointed such dairy produce graders and other officers as may be deemed necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of the proposed legislation and of the regulations made thereunder.

4. That the Governor in Council may by regulation provide for an appeal to the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, or his representative, from a decision of a Dairy Produce Grader as to the classification or grading of any particular lot of dairy produce.

5. That penalties may be imposed for the violation of any provision of the proposed legislation or of any regulation made thereunder.

Whereupon, Mr. Tolmie, 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, to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 81, An Act to amend the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act;

Mr. Doherty moved, That the said Bill be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the whole House with power to amend same by adding at the end of subsection E of section one, the following words:

"In any case where a fine is imposed the sentence may adjudge a term of imprisonment or a further term of imprisonment not exceeding in any case twelve months to be served by the offender if such fine is not paid."

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

The House accordingly went again into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill, which was reported with a further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for consideration of the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Judges Act, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 28.—After " thereof," insert "or unless he be the judge who under the authority of the laws of the province resides at Moncton;"

2. Page 2.—After clause 3 insert the following as clause 4:—

"4. Subsection (2) of section thirty-four of the *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of *The Revised Statutes, 1906*, as the said subsection is enacted by section twelve of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1920, is hereby repealed."

3. Page 2.—After clause 4 insert the following as clause 5:—

"5. The *Judges Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of *The Revised Statutes, 1906*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"35. No judge mentioned in this Act shall act as commissioner or arbitrator on any commission or inquiry: Provided that this section shall not interfere with judges who are at present acting as commissioners or arbitrators completing the work on which they are engaged."

The first amendment being read a second time; it was agreed to.

The second and third amendments being read a second time;

Mr. Doherty moved,—That this House do not agree to the amendments made by the Senate as ss. 4 and 5 of the said Bill, for the following reasons: "Because the said amendments (a) deal with matters entirely unconnected with the Bill; (b) bring the questions therein treated before the House in a manner which does not afford proper discussion and (c) should form the subject matter of a separate measure."

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

A Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

The Bill No. 136, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 35, An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 73, An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25).

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company, Limited, were taken into consideration and severally agreed to.

The following Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*:—

Bill No. 132 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited."

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 133 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner."

Bill No. 134 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed;

SATURDAY, 7th May, 1921.

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 following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 82, An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

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. 142 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton."

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

Bill No. 144 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul."

Bill No. 145 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Graham."

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 Lily Appleton, Harry Hirshenbain, Percy Christopher Paul and John Graham, 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 House then adjourned at 12.07 a.m., until 2 o'clock, p.m., this day.

GEORGE H. BOIVIN,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. McMaster—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What portion of the Income Tax received during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1919, was received in respect of taxes upon income for the calendar year 1917, or for the year of any corporation ending within said calendar year?

2. What amount was received in respect of taxes upon income for the calendar year 1918, or for the fiscal year of any corporation ending within that calendar year?

3. What was the total Income Tax revenue for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920?

4. Of this sum, what amount was collected in respect of taxes upon income for the calendar year 1917, or for the fiscal year of any corporation ending within said calendar year (1917)?

5. What amount was collected in respect of taxes upon income for the calendar year, or for the fiscal year of any corporation ending within that calendar year (1918)?

6. What amount was collected in respect of taxes upon income for the calendar year 1919 or for the fiscal year of any corporation ending within that calendar year (1919)?

*Mr. Ball**—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Post Office Inspector of the Montreal district visit Madame Boucher on the date of her dismissal as Postmistress of Pierreville?

2. If so, did he say to her on that occasion, "that she had served the Crown and the public faithfully for twenty-five years; but here are my orders from the Postmaster General. Hand me your keys and your equipment. You are dismissed as Postmistress."

3. Did he give her any reason for her dismissal?

Mr. Cannon—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who has the contract for the transportation of mail from the station at the village of Ste. Rose de Watford, in the county of Dorchester?

2. How many times daily is the mail carried?

3. Has the number of trips been decreased of late?

4. If so, why?

5. What is the amount of the contract?

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Sixth day of May, been posted for consideration by their respective Committees, *on or after Monday next, the 9th instant*:—

Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Bill No. 132 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited."

Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Bill No. 133 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner."

Bill No. 134 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Saturday, May 7.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m
	Monday, May 9.	
375	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, May 10.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 11.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 12.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 56.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 7th MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, Whereupon Mr. Boivin, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Nineteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bill from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 142 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 144 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul."—*Mr. Harrison.*

Bill No. 145 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Graham."—*Mr. Smith.*

The Bill No. 73, An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920, was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of supply;

Mr. Reid (Grenville) moved,—That Mr. Deputy 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:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—*

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

8	Immigration & Colonization—		
	Salaries		$193,257 50
	Contingencies		40,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

52	Salaries of Agents and Employees, Outside Service: Canada	$425,000 00	
	Great Britain & Europe	115,000 00	
	United States	80,000 00	620,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

13	Customs & Inland Revenue—		
	Salaries		532,947 50
	Contingencies		48,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Reid (Grenville) moved, That the House do now proceed to Private Bills; which was agreed to.

Private Bills being called;

The Bill No. 108 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company," was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 137, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Quebec Steamship Company, was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.*

Mr. Reid (Grenville) moved, That the House do now return to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 16th March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, documents, telegrams, reports, memoranda, tenders and contracts, having reference to or in connection with the repairs of the wharf situated at St. Michel, County of Bellechasse, Quebec, from October 1st, 1918, to date.

The House then adjourned at 6.07 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

GEORGE H. BOIVIN,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Bureau—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many switch engine hours have been absorbed at Saskatoon during the month of April, 1921?

2. How many tons of freight were handled during the same month at the said place?

3. How many cars were handled at the said place for the same period?

Mr. Euler—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the number of voters in each riding, on the lists upon which the recent prohibition referendum was held on April 18, in the province of Ontario?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government or any official of the Insurance Department with any member of any Provincial Government or any Provincial Superintendent of Insurance or any association of Provincial Superintendents of Insurance with respect to the resolution amending the Insurance Act standing in the Minister of Finance's name on the Order Paper or the subject matter of the resolution.

PRIVATE BILL NOTICE.

The following Bill has, this Seventh day of May, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*, on or after *Monday next, the 9th instant*:—

Bill No. 137, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Quebec Steamship Company.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Monday, May 9.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
375	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, May 10.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 11.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 12.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 57.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 9th MAY, 1921

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Boivin, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Spinney, from the Special Committee to whom was referred Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that they be authorized to have their minutes of proceedings and evidence printed from day to day for the use of the Members of the Committee, and that Rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 11th April, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Ontario Provincial Government or any Ministers of either administration, relative to the removal of the British Embargo on Canadian cattle.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 11th April, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence between the Chief Justice of Ontario and any Member of the Government as to the Judges' Act of the Session of 1920.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 2nd May, 1921, for a Return showing (*a*) The number of officials transferred from Calgary, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Halifax or other points in Canada to Vancouver (Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department) since November 1, 1920.

(*b*) Whether said transferees are married or single.

(*c*) Number of officials in Vancouver whose services have been dispensed with since November 1, 1920 (Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department), also number to whom notice of retirement has been given.

(*d*) Names of those transferred into Vancouver and positions to which they were assigned.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a copy of all official correspondence between the Government of Canada, or any Member thereof, and the Government of the Province of Manitoba, or any member thereof, respecting subsection 5, of clause 325 of the Consolidated Railway Act of Canada.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of further General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, in accordance with the provisions of Section 88 of the Exchequer Court Act, Chapter 140, R.S.C. 1906.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Spinney, the Second Report of the Special Committee to whom was referred Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, was concurred in.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 142 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton."

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

Bill No. 144 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul."

Bill No. 145 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Graham."

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Euler:—Order of the House for a Return showing the number of voters in each riding, on the lists upon which the recent prohibition referendum was held on April 18, in the province of Ontario.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of all Postmasters in the counties of Chambly and Vercheres, in the Province of Quebec, the date of their respective appointments, and the name of the person who recommended the appointment of such officials in each case.

By Mr. Lemieux:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government or any official of the Insurance Department with any member of any Provincial Government or any Provincial Superintendent of Insurance or any association of Provincial Superintendents of Insurance with respect to the resolution amending the Insurance Act standing in the Minister of Finance's name on the Order Paper or the subject matter of the resolution.

The Bill No. 130, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections 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 Order being read for the House to go again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Sir Henry Drayton moved,—That Mr. Deputy Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Fielding, adjourned.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of supply;

Mr. Meighen 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:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—*

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

30	Health—	
	Salaries	$155,612 50
	Contingencies	82,000 00

IX—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

59	Adulteration of Food and the administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Honey and Maple Products, and Opium and Narcotic Drugs	80,000 00
60	Proprietary or Patent Medicines	6,000 00
61	Pollution of Boundary waters (Revote)	5,000 00
62	Marine Hospitals, including grants to Institutions assisting sailors	95,000 00
63	Quarantine:—Salaries and contingencies of organized districts; Public Health in other districts; Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazarettoes; Public Works Health Act	275,940 00
64	Immigration Medical Inspection	50,000 00
65	Research:—Maintenance, replacements, supplies and assistance for a research laboratory (Revote)	10,000 00
66	Venereal Diseases	200,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

307	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis	10,000 00
319	Grant towards defraying the expenses of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene	10,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 118, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, was again 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.

The House then adjourned at 11.37 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. MacNutt—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. By whom were the Census Commissioners appointed?

2. By whom are the Census Enumerators being appointed?

Mr. MacNutt—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Have ex-members of the Canadian Navy the same status as ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who served overseas?

2. Do they receive the same preference with regard to appointments to the Civil Service?

The Minister of Finance—IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—The following proposed Resolution:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907, by inserting the following section immediately after section 8:

8*a*. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, goods, other than tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, spirituous or alcoholic liquors and articles specified in Schedule A of The West Indies Trade Agreement Act, the produce or manufacture of

British Honduras;
Bermuda;
the Bahamas;
Jamaica;
Turks and Caicos Islands;
the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands);
the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia);
Barbados;
Trinidad and Tobago; and
British Guiana

when imported direct therefrom shall not be subject at any time to more than fifty per centum of the duties imposed on similar goods as set forth in the General Tariff under regulations by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

2. Resolved, That Schedule A to The Customs Tariff, 1907, as amended by Chapter 15 of the Acts of 1913, by Chapter 26 of the Acts of 1914, and by Chapter 5 of the Acts of 1914 (second Session) be further amended by striking thereout tariff items 20, 21, 22, 23, 39*b*, 77*a*, 101, 101*a*, 103, 104, 110, 111, 113, 134, 135, 150, 151, 153, 156, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164 and 165, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite each of said items, and to provide that the following items, enumerations and rates of duties be inserted in said Schedule A:

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
20	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liqour," not sweetened, in blocks or cakes, per pound	4 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
21	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," sweetened, in blocks or cakes, not less than two pounds in weight, per pound	4½ cents.	5½ cents.	5½ cents.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p., and confectionery, coated with or containing chocolate, the weight of the wrappings and cartons to be included in the weight for duty, per pound	1½ cents.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
	and	22½ p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
39b	Arrowroot, per pound	½ cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
77a	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground, per one hundred pounds	Free.	$1.50	$1.50
87a	Onions in their natural state	Free.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
101	Oranges and lemons	Free.	Free.	Free.
101a	Shaddocks or grape fruit, per one hundred pounds	50 cents.	$1.00	$1 00
101b	Limes	Free.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
103	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof, per gallon	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
104	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof, per gallon	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
110	Cocoanuts, n.o.p., per one hundred	50 cents.	$1.00	$1.00
111	Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growt by ship, direct to a Canadian port, per one hundred.	Free.	75 cents.	75 cents.
113	Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not, per pound	5 cents.	6 cents.	6 cents.
134	All sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, nd all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, not covered by tariff item No. 135, when not exceeding eighty-eight degrees of polarization, per one hundred pounds	$1.50	$2.00	$2.00
	when exceeding eighty-eight degrees but not exceeding eighty-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.52	$2.03	$2.03
	when exceeding eighty-nine degrees but not exceeding ninety degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.54	$2.06	$2.06
	when exceeding ninety degrees but not exceeding ninety-one degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.56	$2.08	$2.08
	when exceeding ninety-one degrees but not exceeding ninety-two degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.59	$2.12	$2.12
	when exceeding ninety-two degrees but not exceeding ninety-three degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.61	$2.15	$2.15
	when exceeding ninety-three degrees but not exceeding ninety-four degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.63	$2.18	$2.18
	when exceeding ninety-four degrees but not exceeding ninety-five degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.65	$2.20	$2.20
	when exceeding ninety-five degrees but not exceeding ninety-six degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.68	$2.24	$2.24
	when exceeding ninety-six degrees but not exceeding ninety-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.70	$2.27	$2.27
	when exceeding ninety-seven degrees but not exceeding ninety-eight degrees per one hundred pounds,	$1.72	$2.30	$2.30
	when exceeding ninety-eight degrees but not exceeding ninety-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.79	$2.39	$2.39
	when exceeding ninety-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.79	$2.39	$2.39
	Provided that refined sugar shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential tariff upon evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue, that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies and possessions, and not otherwise.			
135	Sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour when imported by a recognized sugar refiner, for refining purposes only, under regulations by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue; and sugar n.o.p., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms, sugar concrete, and molasses testing over fifty-six degrees and not exceeding seventy-six degrees, when not exceeding seventy-six degrees of polarization, per one hundred pounds	70 cents.	$1·16080	$1·16080

Tariff Items		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	when exceeding seventy-six degrees but not exceeding seventy-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds	70·75 cents	$1·18366	$1·18366
	when exceeding seventy-seven degrees but not exceeding seventy-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds	71·5 cents	$1·20652	$1·20652
	when exceeding seventy-eight degrees but not exceeding seventy-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	72·25 cents	$1·22938	$1·22938
	when exceeding eventy-nine degrees but not exceeding eighty degrees, per one hundred pounds	73 cents	$1·25224	$1·25224
	when exceeding eighty degrees but not exceeding eighty-one degrees, per one hundred pounds	73·75 cents	$1·27510	$1·27510
	when exceeding eighty-one degrees but not exceeding eighty-two degrees, per one hundred pounds	74·5 cents	$1·29796	$1·29796
	when exceeding eighty-two degrees but not exceeding eighty-three degrees, per one hundred pounds	75·25 cents	$1·32082	$1·32082
	when exceeding eighty-three degrees but not exceeding eighty-four degrees, per one hundred pounds	76 cents	$1·34560	$1·34560
	when exceeding eighty-four degrees but not exceeding eighty five degrees, per one hundred pounds	76·75 cents	$1·37038	$1·37038
	when exceeding eighty-five degrees but not exceeding eighty-six degrees, per one hundred pounds	77·5 cents	$1·39516	$1·39516
	when exceeding eighty-six degrees but not exceeding eighty-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds	78·25 cents	$1·41994	$1·41994
	when exceeding eighty-seven degrees but not exceeding eighty-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds	79 cents	$1·44664	$1·44664
	when exceeding eighty-eight degrees but not exceeding eighty-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	79·75 cents	$1·47334	$1·47334
	when exceeding eighty-nine degrees but not exceeding ninety degrees, per one hundred pounds	80·5 cents	$1·50388	$1·50388
	when exceeding ninety degrees but not exceeding ninety-one degrees, per one hundred pounds	81·25 cents	$1·53442	$1·53442
	when exceeding ninety-one degrees but not exceeding ninety-two degrees, per one hundred pounds	82 cents	$1·56496	$1·56496
	when exceeding ninety-two degrees but not exceeding ninety-three degrees, per one hundred pounds	82·75 cents	$1·59550	$1·59550
	when exceeding ninety-three degrees but not exceeding ninety-four degrees, per one hundred pounds	83·5 cents	$1·62604	$1·62604
	when exceeding ninety-four degrees but not exceeding ninety-five degrees, per one hundred pounds	84·25 cents	$1·65658	$1·65658
	when exceeding ninety-five degrees but not exceeding ninety-six degrees, per one hundred pounds	85 cents	$1·68712	$1·68712
	when exceeding ninety-six degrees but not exceeding ninety-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds	85·75 cents	$1·71766	$1·71766
	when exceeding ninety-seven degrees but not exceeding ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds	86·50 cents	$1·74820	$1·74820
	over ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds	87·25 cents	$1·83250	$1·83250
	Provided that all raw sugar, including sugar specified in this item, the produce of any British Colony or possession, shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential tariff, when imported direct into Canada from any British country.			
	Provided that sugar imported under this item shall not be subject to special duty.			
150	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits, per gallon	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50
151	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits, per gallon	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
153	Lime juice, raw and concentrated, not refined, per gallon	Free	15 cents	15 cents
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel-oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil, methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy			

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liquers of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p.; containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit, per gallon of the strength of proof	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
156a	Rum, per gallon of the strength of proof	$8.00	$10.00	$10.00
	Provided, as to all goods specified in items No. 156 and No. 156a when of less strength than the strength of proof, that no reduction or allowance shall be made in the measurement thereof for duty purposes, below the strength of fifteen per cent under proof.			
	Provided also, that when the goods specified in these two items are of greater strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.			
	Provided further, that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength), viz.:—			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but nore more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.			
	Provided further, that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.			
159	Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as essences, extracts, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p., per gallon	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
159a	Spirits and strong waters of any kind mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, tinctures or medicines, n.o.p., per gallon	$ 3.00	$3 .00	$ 3.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, lotions, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind:—			
	(*a*) when in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each	90 p.c.	90 p.c.	90 p.c.
	(*b*) when in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each, per gallon	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00
	and	40 p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit	80 p.c.	80 p.c.	80 p.c.
163	Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles, per gallon	55 cents	55 cents	55 cents
	and			30 p.c.
	And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit	3 cents	3 cents	3 cents
	Provided that six quart bottles, or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item.			
164	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), when the produce or manufacture of any British Colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention, per gallon	55 cents		
165	Champagne and all other sparkling wines:—			
	(*a*) in bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint (old wine weasure), per dozen bottles	$9.30	$9.30	$9.30
	and			30 p.c.
	(*b*) in bottles containing not more than a pint each, but more than one-half pint(old wine measure), per dozen bottles	$4.65	$4.65	$4.65
	and			30 p.c.
	(*c*) in bottles containing one-half pint each or less, per dozen bottles	$2.32	$2.32	$2.32
	and			30 p.c.
	(*d*) in bottles containing over one quart each (old wine measure), per gallon	$4.50	$4.50	$4.50
	and			30 p.c.

3. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, 1921, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

4. Resolved, That The Customs Tariff, 1907, be amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 12:

12*a*. That all goods imported into Canada which are capable of being marked, stamped, branded or labelled, without injury, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labelled in legible English or French words, in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements, so as to indicate the country of origin. Said marking, stamping, branding, or labelling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the goods will permit.

Provided that all goods imported into Canada after the date of the coming into force of this section which do not comply with the foregoing requirements shall be subject to an additional duty of ten per centum ad valorem to be levied on the value for duty purposes and in addition such goods shall not be released from Customs possession until they have been so marked, stamped, branded or labelled under Customs supervision at the expense of the importer.

Provided further that if any person shall violate any of the provisions relating to the marking, stamping, branding, or labelling of any imported goods, or shall deface, destroy, remove, alter, or obliterate any such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, with intent to conceal the information given by or contained in such marks, stamps, brands,

or labels, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment. The Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section for the enforcement thereof.

5. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

The Minister of Finance—In Committee of Ways and Means—The following proposed Resolution:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act as amended by Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1914 (second Session) by repealing section 154 thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

154. There shall be imposed, levied and collected on all spirits distilled, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the Collector, as herein provided, that is to say:—

(*a*) when the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than ninety per centum, by weight of raw or unmalted grain, or when manufactured from sugar, syrup, molasses or other saccharine matter not otherwise provided for, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, nine dollars, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(*b*) when manufactured exclusively from malted barley, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the department prescribes, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, nine dollars and two cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(*c*) when manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup, sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, nine dollars and three cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon.

Provided however that any person licensed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue to manufacture patent and proprietary medicines and pharmaceutical preparations by the use of spirits in bond subject to The Inland Revenue Act and regulations thereunder, the following duties of excise shall be imposed, levied and collected, that is to say:—

(*a*) when the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than ninety per centum, by weight, of raw or unmalted grain, or when manufactured from sugar, syrup, molasses or other saccharine matter not otherwise provided for, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, two dollars and forty cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(*b*) when manufactured exclusively from malted barley, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the department prescribes, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, two dollars and forty-two cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(*c*) when manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup, sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, two dollars and forty-three cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon.

Provided further that when such spirits testing not less than fifty per centum over proof are sold and delivered in such limited quantities as may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue to any university or scientific and research laboratory for scientific purposes only, or to any bona fide hospital, certified to be such by the Department of Public Health, for medicinal purposes only, a drawback of ninety-nine per centum of the duty paid may be granted, under regulations to be made by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

2. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

The Minister of Finance—IN COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, as amended by Chapter 71 of the Acts of 1920, by striking thereout sections 19BB and 19BBB, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of excise taxes specified therein, and to provide that the following sections be substituted therefor:—

19BB. (1) The following excise taxes shall be imposed, levied and collected on the articles hereinafter specified, namely:—

(*a*) A tax on playing cards for every fifty-four cards or fraction of fifty-four in each package,—when selling at twenty-four dollars or less per gross packages, eight cents per pack; when selling in excess of twenty-four dollars per gross packages, fifteen cents per pack;

(2) The excise taxes as imposed by the preceding subsection one shall be payable at the time of importation or when taken out of warehouse for consumption in addition to the present duties of customs or at the time of sale by the Canadian manufacturer, but shall not apply on playing cards when exported, and shall be accounted for to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

(3) (*a*) A tax of thirty cents per gallon on wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits;

(*b*) A tax of three dollars per gallon on champagne and all other sparkling wines.

(4) The excise taxes as imposed by the preceding subsection three shall be payable at the time of sale by the Canadian manufacturer, but shall not apply to such wines when exported, and shall be accounted for to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

(5) Every person selling or dealing in the articles upon which taxes are imposed as prescribed by this section may be required by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue to take out an annual license therefor, for which license a fee not exceeding two dollars shall be paid and the penalty for neglect or refusal to obtain a license shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars which shall be recoverable upon summary conviction.

2. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

The Minister of Finance—In Committee of Ways and Means—The following proposed Resolution:—

19BBB (1) That in addition to the present duties of customs and excise there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of one and one-half per cent on sales and deliveries by Canadian manufacturers or producers, and wholesalers or jobbers, and a tax of two and one-half per cent on the duty paid value of the goods imported, but in respect of sales by manufacturers to retailers or consumers the excise tax payable shall be three per cent and on goods imported by retailers or consumers the excise tax payable on the duty paid value shall be four per cent.

Provided that in respect of lumber an excise tax of three per cent shall be imposed, levied and collected on sales and deliveries by the Canadian manufacturer and further excise tax will not be payable on resale.

Provided also that the taxes specified in this section shall not apply to sales or importations of:—

Bread; flour and oatmeal when in packages weighing not less than forty-eight pounds each; animals living; live poultry; meats and poultry, fresh; milk including buttermilk; cream; butter; cheese; oleomargarine, margarine, butterine or other substitutes for butter; lard, lard compound and similar substances, made from animal or vegetable stearine or oils; eggs; vegetables, fruits, grains and seeds in their natural state; hay; straw; hops; nursery stock; chicory, raw or green; bees; honey; sugar; molasses; other farm produce sold by the individual farmer of his own production; ice; fish and products thereof not canned or medicated; ores of metals of all kinds; fuel of all kinds; gold and silver in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates unmanufactured; British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin; logs and round unmanufactured timber; fence posts, railroad ties, pulpwood, tan bark, and other articles the product of the forest when produced and sold by the individual settler or farmer; newspapers and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines and weekly literary papers unbound; materials for use only in the construction, equipment and repair of ships; ships licensed to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; calcium carbide; electricity; gas manufactured from coal, calcium carbide or oil for illuminating or heating purposes; materials for use solely in the manufacture of oleomargarine or any substitute for butter or lard or for the production of cottolene; artificial limbs and parts thereof; artificial eyes; donations of clothing and books for charitable purposes; settlers' effects; War Veterans' badges; memorials or monuments erected in memory of soldiers who fell in the Great War; articles imported for the use of the Governor General; articles imported for the personal or official use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession; Bibles, prayer-books, psalms and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures, and the Governor in Council shall have power to add to the foregoing list of articles exempted from the excise taxes on sales, as he may deem it expedient or necessary to exempt from the said excise taxes;

Provided further that the excise taxes specified in this section shall not be payable on goods exported, or on sales of goods made to the order of each individual customer by a business which sells exclusively by retail, under regulations by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue who shall be sole judge as to the classification of a business; and a drawback may be granted of ninety-nine per cent of the said taxes paid on materials used, wrought into or attached to articles exported.

(2) That the Minister may require every manufacturer, producer, wholesaler or jobber to take out an annual license for the purposes aforesaid, and may prescribe a fee therefor, not exceeding two dollars, and the penalty for neglect or refusal shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

(3) That any such tax, costs or penalties may, at the option of the Minister, be recovered and imposed in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any other Court of competent jurisdiction, in the name of His Majesty,

(4) That the provisions of this resolution respecting a tax on sales shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Ninth day of May, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*, on or after *Wednesday next, the 11th instant*:—

Bill No. 142 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton."

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

Bill No. 144 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul."

Bill No. 145 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Graham."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, May 10.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
262	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	10.30 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 12.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 58.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 10th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr. Guthrie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Air Board, for the year 1920.

The Bill No. 118, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: 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. Fielding moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That," to the end of the question be omitted, and the following inserted instead thereof:—

"the House regrets that, after repeated assurances by the Government of an intention to have a revision of the Customs tariff, and after a protracted inquiry extending from ocean to ocean by a committee of cabinet ministers, the Government have made no proposals for any reduction of the tariff;

"That, while recognizing that existing financial requirements of the Dominion demand the maintenance of a Customs tariff, the House is unable to concur in the declarations by the Government that the tariff should be based on the principle of protection; the tariff is a tax, and the aim of legislation should be to make taxation as light as circumstances will permit;

"That the aim of the fiscal policy of Canada should be the encouragement of industries based on the natural resources of the country, the development of which may reasonably be expected to create healthy enterprises giving promise of enduring success;

"That such changes should be made in the Customs duties as may be expected to reduce the cost of living, and to reduce also the cost of implements of production required for the efficient development of the natural resources of the Dominion;

"That, while keeping this aim clearly in mind, the House recognizes that in any readjustment of the tariff that may take place, regard must be had to existing conditions of trade, and changes made in such a manner as will cause the least possible disturbance of business;

"That the House, while recognizing that the obligations arising from the War must be met, and declaring its readiness to make all necessary provision for that purpose, regrets that the financial proposals of the Government are not made with due regard to the economy that is so urgently needed, and expresses the opinion that, before resorting to new taxation, the Government should make a substantial reduction in the proposed expenditure."

And a Debate arising thereon;

WEDNESDAY, 11th May, 1921.

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

A Message was received from the Senate requesting this House to give leave to the Honourable Thomas Alexander Crerar, M.P., to attend and give evidnce before the Special Committee of the Senate appointed to inquire into and report at this Session upon the conditions which are responsible for a large portion of our export trade (more especially the products of the West) to be routed via American instead of via Canadian ports.

On motion of Mr. Ballantyne, it was ordered,—That eight hundred copies of the Ways and Means Resolution submitted to the House on the 9th instant be printed forthwith, six hundred in English and two hundred in French, and that Rule 74 be suspended in respect thereto.

The House then adjourned at 1.07 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Papineau—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is W. D. Staples a member of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada?

2. Has the same W. D. Staples been recently appointed one of the Commission of Inquiry to investigate the handling of the Grain Trade of Canada?

3. If so, has the appointment been made in accordance with Sec. 6 of the Canada Grain Act?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was any portion of the station ground at St. Alexis station, Bonaventure county, leased to O. J. Levesque? If so, for how long and at what price?

2. Has the management of the Canadian National Railways leased the said ground to one Arsenault, of Blaquiere and Arsenault and to Ludger Gallant? If so, what was the reason of the change and who recommended it?

3. Is the management of the Canadian National Railways aware that the station ground at St. Alexis station is very limited?

4. Have any applications been received for the erection of a platform at that place, for the loading and unloading of freight? If so, why was this not granted?

5. Will the management inquire as to whether or not the public interest is not being made subservient to that of individuals at this station?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the management of the Canadian National Railways received an application from the Campbellton Board of Trade asking for improved local train service eastward to Bathurst, New Brunswick, and westward up the Matapedia Valley?

2. If so, what action, if any, will be taken?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Referring to question answered on April 29th by the Honourable Minister of Finance regarding pension paid to Joseph Marcil, is the amount allowed permanently fixed, or is the case still under consideration?

2. Has the Patriotic Fund investigated the case of L. T. Marcil, the father of the above-mentioned soldier?

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)—On Thursday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Referring to question answered on April 25th, 1921, concerning settlement made with L. T. Marcil, who was injured on the *Canadian Pioneer*, will the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, give the name of the Insurance Company and the nature of the settlement arrived at in that case?

2. What was the nature of the injury and was it of a nature to permanently incapacitate this man?

3. What was the amount paid?

The Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue—On Thursday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to constitute the Department of Customs and Excise, and to amend the Customs Act and Inland Revenue Act, and to provide,—

1. That there shall be a Department of the Government of Canada which shall be called the Department of Customs and Excise, over which the Minister of Customs

and Excise shall preside; and the Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for the Minister of Customs and for the Minister of Inland Revenue and for the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue whenever they or any of them are or is mentioned or referred to in any statute or in any regulation or order made under or in pursuance of any statute; and such other provisions shall be made as are necessary to carry out the proposed change in the constitution of the said Department, and that the Customs and Inland Revenue Act be amended in these respects.

2. That section thirty-one of the Customs Act be amended by adding the provision that an entry shall not be perfect unless in all cases of shipments from any country other than the United Kingdom, British Colonies and British Possessions, where the value for duty of the invoiced goods in terms of the standard dollar of Canada is one hundred dollars or over, such invoice bear thereon a certificate of a Canadian Trade Commissioner, British Consul or other duly accredited officer, in the form or to the effect prescribed in that behalf by the Governor in Council, who may also prescribe the fee to be charged therefor.

3. That section forty of the said Act, relating to the valuation of goods at their fair market value in the principal markets of the country whence exported, be amended by providing that such value in no case is to be lower than the wholesale price thereof at such time and place, and by the added provision that the value for duty of new or unused goods shall in no case be less than the actual cost of production of similar goods at date of shipment direct to Canada, plus a reasonable profit thereon, and the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue shall be the sole judge of what shall constitute a reasonable profit in the circumstances.

4. That section fifty-nine of the said Act be amended by adding thereto the provision that notwithstanding any of the provisions of the section, in computing the value for duty of the currency of an invoice, no reduction shall be allowed in excess of fifty per cent of the value of the standard or proclaimed currency of the country from whence the goods are invoiced to Canada, irrespective of the rate of exchange existing between such country and Canada on date of the shipment of the goods; and in respect of goods shipped to Canada from a country where the rate of exchange is adverse to Canada, the value for duty of the currency of the invoice shall be computed at the rate of exchange existing between such country and Canada at the date of the shipment of the goods.

5. That section one hundred and four of the said Act be amended to provide that entry of goods outwards by land conveyance shall be made at the Custom-house of the port of exit for Canada.

6. That section one hundred and thirty-two of the Inland Revenue Act, relating to the recovery of penalties, be amended to provide that the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court be extended to enforce penalties up to two thousand dollars, and that every action, suit or prosecution taken under the provisions of the Act shall be inscribed on a privileged docket or roll, and heard by privilege and preference.

7. That section one hundred and eighty of the said Act be amended to provide that the certificate of a provincial analyst shall be accepted as evidence of the alcoholic content of the beer or wash suitable for the manufacture of spirits.

8. That section one hundred and eighty-one of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that every person who has been convicted of an offence against the provisions of section one hundred and eighty, relating to distilling without a license, or has been adjudged liable to the penalty therein provided for, shall, in addition to any such penalty, incur a penalty in double the amount of duties which should have been paid.

9. That the said Act be amended by the insertion of the provision that on every cask or barrel used in a brewery or for keeping or delivering out any beer, there shall at all times be legibly cut, branded or painted in oil colours on one head, the name

and address of the brewer; and on every bottle containing beer, there shall at all times be securely fixed by the brewer or bottler of the said beer, a label showing in conspicuous type the name and address of the brewer or bottler of the said beer and showing also the percentage of proof spirits contained in the said beer.

10. That section three hundred and fifty-six of the said Act be amended by adding the provision that every person who sells or offers for sale any manufactured tobacco or cigars otherwise than in or from the original package bearing thereon the proper revenue stamps, whether or not the proper duty has been paid on such tobacco or cigars, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars and for a second offence to a penalty of fifty dollars.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, May 11.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc. (In executive session)	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 12.	
381	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	10.30 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	10.30 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 59.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 11th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Guthrie, the Bill No. 119, An Act respecting Armistice Day, was transferred from Public Bills and Orders to Government Orders.

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Copy of Supplementary Extradition Convention with the United States, signed at London on the 15th January, 1917.

Mr. Calder, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 146, An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto.

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

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 5, An Act to incorporate Fidelity Insurance Company of Canada.
Bill No. 15, An Act to incorporate Metropolitan Trust Company of Canada.
Bill No. 33, An Act respecting the "Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the Bill No. 44, An Act respecting the Western Dominion Railway Company, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 2, line 14.—Leave out from "construction" to "of" in line 16.

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House agrees to the request of the Senate to give leave to the Honourable Thomas Alexander Crerar, M.P., to attend and give evidence before the Special Committee of the Senate appointed to inquire into and report at this Session upon the conditions which are responsible for a large portion of our export trade (more especially the products of the West) to be routed via American instead of via Canadian ports.

The House then adjourned at 11.50 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Wilson (Wentworth)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What is the cost of that completed portion of the Hamilton-Brantford highway lying between Paradise Road (the western boundary of the City of Hamilton), and Binkley's Corners (just before the turn in road leading to the village of Ancaster)?

2. What is the distance contained in that portion of road where the permanent roadway has been laid?

3. What specifications were called for on the Hamilton-Brantford highway?

4. Is it true that portions of this pavement, put down last year by the Warren Paving Co., will have to be relaid this year?

5. What amount of money has been paid by the Dominion Government to the Department of Public Works of Ontario for this Hamilton to Brantford highway?

6. What is the estimated cost of the highway between Hamilton and Brantford and what is the distance?

7. Is it proposed to build a subway under the T.H. & B. tracks on this highway, at or near Binkley's Corners, and, if so, what will be the cost of same?

8. What roads in the County of Wentworth have been approved of as highways by the Dominion Government and what roads have been proposed by the Department of Public Works of Ontario?

9. What is the estimated cost of the Hamilton-Brantford highway between the T.H. & B. railway track and the village of Ancaster? What distance is it?

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What amount was collected through Income Tax on corporations in 1920-21?

Mr. Bureau—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are there any statistics kept by any of the departments of the Government as to the amount of freight and passengers carried by the railways of Canada, both the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway?

2. Are there any statistics as to the number of passengers and number of cars handled by the various railway systems of Canada?

Mr. Bureau—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many shunting engine hours have been absorbed at Saskatoon during the month of April, 1921, by the Canadian Northern Railway?

2. How many shunting engine hours have been absorbed at Saskatoon during the month of April, 1921, by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway?

Mr. Michaud—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the revenue of the Post Office at Edmundston, New Brunswick, for the last fiscal year?

2. What salary was paid the Postmaster of this office during the same period?

Mr. Vien—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Regarding an answer by the Minister of Justice on the 11th instant in which is given the reason for the dismissal of Mrs. Boucher as Postmistress at Pierreville, Yamaska County, is it not a fact that the outsider referred to is Mr. Aime Boucher, Liberal Candidate in Yamaska and son of the Postmistress?

2. Is it not a fact that the only accusation against Mrs. Boucher was that she allowed her son to help her sort the mail?

Mr. Archambault—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the names of the outsiders who have been allowed to handle mail at the Post Office at Pierreville, as stated by the Minister of Justice on the 11th instant in answer to a question of Mr. Ball, M.P., regarding the reasons for the dismissal of Mrs. Boucher as Postmistress of Pierreville, Yamaska County?

2. What was the exact nature of the reproached acts?

*Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure)**—On Friday next—ADDRESS—For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence and Orders in Council regarding the control, by the Dominion Government, of fisheries in the tidal waters of the province of Quebec, as well as a copy of the judgment of the Privy Council dealing with this matter.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Customs Act."

The Minister of Trade and Commerce—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act."

The Minister of Justice—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Extradition Act."

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

The Minister of Justice—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."

The Minister of Justice—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act respecting a supplementary Extradition Convention with the United States of America."

The Minister of Agriculture—On Friday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables and to provide;

1. For the marking and grading of potatoes when offered for sale in bags or barrels or in bulk, and to define the grades and quality to be prescribed; but the provisions of the proposed legislation shall not apply to new potatoes when shipped between 1st June and 15th September inclusive, nor to potatoes imported into Canada, nor to seed potatoes, nor when compliance would prevent the sale or exportation of potatoes to any foreign market.

2. That no person shall sell or offer for sale any potatoes in any package in which the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of such package, that is when more than ten per centum of such potatoes are substantially smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to the faced or shown surface; and no person shall sell or offer for sale any potatoes so diseased or otherwise depreciated as to render them unfit for consumption.

3. That whenever any potatoes in any package are found so packed that the face or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of the package, any inspector may confiscate such package, which may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the minister may direct; and whenever any potatoes in any package are found to be falsely marked, the said inspector may mark the same "below grade" or efface such false marks and place the proper grade marks thereon; and the inspector shall give notice to the packer within twenty-four hours, of his action in regard thereto.

4. That all potato barrels manufactured in Canada, for sale in Canada, and all barrels containing potatoes for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable

seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches; and the Governor in Council may make regulations as to quality, form and dimensions of containers, and penalties for violation of the regulations.

5. That no person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, potatoes packed in a barrel, for sale by the barrel, unless such barrel is well and properly filled.

6. That inspectors may enter upon any premises to make examination of any potatoes suspected of being marked or packed in violation of these provisions, and may detain any shipment of potatoes for examination in respect of which he has reasonable grounds for believing there is a violation of these provisions, upon giving notice thereof to the owner.

7. That provision be made for the marking, grading and inspection of onions, offered for sale by the bag, crate, or package; excepting what are commonly termed "green onions," and not applying to onions imported into Canada, nor when compliance would prevent the sale or exportation of onions to any foreign market.

8. That similar provisions as to false representation, and as to diseased or otherwise depreciated onions, and as to seizure, confiscation and examination of onions, be enacted as proposed in the case of potatoes.

9. That all potatoes, onions, artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips offered for sale, shall be sold by the unit one standard pound avoirdupois: Provided that when any of the foregoing vegetables are offered for sale with the top leaves attached, commonly termed by the trade "green vegetables," this provision shall not apply.

10. That penalties be enacted for violation of the proposed legislation and for the procedure to be adopted in prosecutions therefor.

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend the North West Territories Act."

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization—On Friday next—BILL intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, May 12.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	10.30 a.m.
381	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	10.30 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc. (In executive session)	11 a.m.
215-6	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
	Friday, May 13.	
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 60.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 12th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Seven Petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly."

Bill No. 110 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare."

Bill No. 111 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens."

Bill No. 112 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews."

Bill No. 113 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant."

Bill No. 114 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker."

Bill No. 115 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon."

Bill No. 123 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton."

Bill No. 124 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard."

Bill No. 125 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Carr."

Bill No. 126 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ida Florence Keenan."

Bill No. 127 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner."

Bill No. 128 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow."

Bill No. 129 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore."

Bill No. 131 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells."

Bill No. 133 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gertrude Conner."

Bill No. 134 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan."

Bill No. 142 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton."

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

Bill No. 144 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul."

Bill No. 145 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Graham."

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*b*), be remitted in the case of Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 132 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 38, An Act to incorporate La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique (The Quebec Union Electric Telephone Company), and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. McCurdy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, memoranda in the hands of the Minister of Public Works, Officials of the Public Works, Superintendent of Engineering Department, in and for the Province of Quebec, Mr. A. R. Decarie and Engineering Department at Ottawa pertaining to and regarding the construction, repairs or improvements at the following named harbours: St. Ulric, Matane, Ste. Felicite, Ruisseau à Loutre, Méchins, all in Matane County, from January, 1918, to date.

On motion of Mr. McMaster it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Sixth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Par. 3 (b), be remitted in the case of Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

SPEAKER'S RULING.

Mr. SPEAKER: In the course of debate during the sitting of May tenth, the honourable member for Brome read a letter which he said was purely imaginary. The letter in question was addressed to the honourable F. B. McCurdy, Minister of Public Works, and signed by C. C. Ballantyne. A point of order was raised by the honourable member for Selkirk as to whether it was competent to attach a member's name to an imaginary letter.

The situation was somewhat baffling and difficult to deal with at the moment, inasmuch as the question was without precedent so far as I have been able to ascer-

tain, and, in view of the specific statement of the honourable member for Brome that the letter was purely imaginary, I did not at the time rule the proceeding out of order. Upon careful and mature reflection, I am of opinion that if this incident is to stand, and a precedent thus established, a door would be opened for a grave abuse of the rules of the House and the general principles which govern debate.

There are several objections to this method of procedure. It is contrary to the rules to refer to an Honourable Member by name (and, in this connection, I desire to direct the attention of the House to the fact that there has been of late an increasing tendency to violate this most important rule).

Furthermore, the matter contained in a letter of this character, although said to be purely imaginary, cannot fail to convey a meaning and be capable of an interpretation which the honourable member affected cannot effectively deny, being precluded by the very nature of the letter; thus in effect an honourable member would be enabled by this indirect method to convey a meaning or impression which he would be precluded from doing by direct assertion.

There is still another very grave objection to this method, an objection which, to my mind, is sufficient in itself, viz., that the use of this method in argument will call for similar letters in reprisal, and thus the door would be opened to a method of debate which it would require no effort of the imagination to realize would affect most injuriously decorum in debate and the dignity of the House.

It is therefore in my judgment of great importance that the incident in question should not be construed as a precedent, and, in order the more effectively to carry out this intention, I have issued instructions that the letter in question be not printed in the revised edition of Hansard.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto.

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

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 40, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours).

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. 147 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wilson."

Bill No. 148 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Harding."

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott."

Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell."

Bill No. 152 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp."

Bill No. 153 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton."

Bill No. 154 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

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 Wilson, Albert Harding, Thomas Furneaux, Matthew John Scott, Dora Lucy Bell, Henry Kropp, Arthur Daughton, Annie Maud Bell and Thomas Henry Foster, 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 House then adjourned at 11.58 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Brouillard—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Who is Post Office Inspector at Quebec?

2. Has an automobile been put at his disposition?

3. If so, what make is the car, and what number?

4. Is it for official use only, or is it to be used by his family and his friends?

5. Is a record kept of the official trips made by the Inspector?

6. Is a record kept of all persons taking passage daily in such car, can the names be obtained, and the mileage each day?

*Mr. Parent**—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government taken control of the Dominion Shipbuilding and Repair Company, Limited?

2. If so, when and on what conditions?

3. How many steamers are under construction in the above-mentioned shipbuilding plant?

4. Has the Government entered into any contract for the completion of the said steamers, if any?

5. If so, with whom and on what conditions?

6. Are the said steamers presently insured? If so, to whom has the premium been paid and what is the amount paid to each insurance agent or company?

*Mr. Parent**—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has the Government taken control of Prince Rupert Dry Dock Engineering Company, Limited?

2. If so, when and on what conditions?

3. How many steamers are under construction in the above-mentioned shipbuilding plant?

4. Has the Government entered into any contract for the completion of the said steamers, if any?

5. If so, with whom and what is the nature of the contract?

6. Are the said steamers presently insured? If so, to whom has the premium been paid?

7. What amount has been paid to each insurance agent or company in this regard?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, May 13.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m
429	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	10.30 a.m.
231	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc. (In executive session)	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, May 17.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 61.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 13th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 12th instant.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of H. A. West and others, of Winona and other places; of Reverend H. H. Wilkinson and others, of Beamsville and other places; of Henry W. A. Brand and others, of Nanticoke and other places; of Reverend Robert H. Ferguson and others, of Hamilton and other places; of Reverend Horace Baugh and others, of Arthur and other places; of J. A. Tracy and others, of Georgetown and other places; and of Reverend C. E. Belt and others, of Stamford and other places, all of the Province of Ontario; severally praying that the Parliament of Canada cease to dissolve lawful marriages and that the jurisdiction of the Courts of Canada in causes matrimonial (whether now existent or hereafter conferred) be limited to decrees for Judicial Separations and to decrees of Nullity.—*Hon. Mr. Mewburn.*

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twentieth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bills from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a statement showing:—

1. The amounts loaned or the credits made by the Government of Canada since the 19th April, 1920 (*a*) to Greece, (*b*) to Roumania.

2. The respective dates of these loans or credits to (*a*) Greece, (*b*) Roumania.

3. The nature of goods bought by the Government of Canada (*a*) for Greece, (*b*) for Roumania.

4. The names of corporations, firms or persons from whom these goods have been purchased, (*a*) the nature of the merchandise in each case, (*b*) the amounts paid by the Government to these corporations, firms or persons in each case and also the date of said payments.

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

Bill No. 156, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.—*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 157, An Act to amend The Juvenile Delinquents Act.—*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 158, An Act respecting a Supplementary Extradition Convention with the United States of America.—*Mr. Doherty.*

Bill No. 159, An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act (Hay and Straw Inspection).—*Sir George Foster.*

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 147 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wilson."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 148 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Harding."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott."—*Mr. Best.*

Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 152 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp."—*Mr. Smith.*

Bill No. 153 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona.)*

Bill No. 154 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."—*Mr. Rowell.*

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding 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 Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Ball moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly."

Bill No. 110 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare."

Bill No. 111 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens."

Bill No. 112 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews."

Bill No. 113 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant."

Bill No. 114 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker."

Bill No. 115 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon."

Bill No. 123 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton."

Bill No. 124 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard."

Bill No. 125 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Carr."

Bill No. 126 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Florence Keenan."

Bill No. 127 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner."

Bill No. 128 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow."

Bill No. 129 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore."

Bill No. 131 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells."

Bill No. 133 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner."

Bill No. 134 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan."

Bill No. 142 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton."

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

Bill No. 144 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul."

Bill No. 145 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Graham."

Bill No. 132 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited."

The Bill No. 38, An Act to incorporate La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique (The Quebec Union Electric Telephone Company), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, 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 following Bills were founded, viz.:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly."

Bill No. 110 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare."

Bill No. 111 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens."

Bill No. 112 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews."

Bill No. 113 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant."

Bill No. 114 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker."

Bill No. 115 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon."

Bill No. 123 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton."

Bill No. 124 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard."

Bill No. 125 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Carr."

Bill No. 126 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ada Florence Keenan."

Bill No. 127 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner."

Bill No. 128 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow."

Bill No. 129 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore."

Bill No. 131 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells."

Bill No. 133 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elisabeth Gertrude Conner."

Bill No. 134 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan."

Bill No. 142 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton."

Bill No. 143 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain."

Bill No. 144 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul."

Bill No. 145 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Graham."

The amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 44, An Act respecting the Western Dominion Railway Company, was taken into consideration and concurred in.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto.

An the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Cowan, adjourned.

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. 160 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor."

Bill No. 161 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville."

Bill No. 162 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery."

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."

Bill No. 164 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill."

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 Edward George Taylor, Margaret Swanston Neville, Ernest Lillie Montgomery, Ethel Gordon Wright Ball and Ivan Ignatius Brazill, 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 House then adjourned at 11.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Delisle—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Is the Government pensioning and retiring officials who are sixty-five years of age and over?

2. How many officials are there in the Post Office Department, Ottawa, who are sixty-five years of age or over?

3. Who are the four new officials appointed in the Post Office Department, according to the recommendation made by Griffenhagen and Company?

4. Is Mr. George Ross appointed General Superintendent? If so, how old is he, and what will be his salary as General Superintendent?

5. How old is Mr. W. J. Johnstone, Financial Superintendent of the Post Office Department?

*Mr. Mackie (Edmonton)**—On Monday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all documents, letters, scrip notes, transfers of lands consequent upon such scrip notes, and all and every other documents without reservation whatsoever in connection with the issue of Half Breed scrip to one Elizabeth Hislop.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Saturday, May 14.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
231	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
	Monday, May 16.	
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc. (In executive session)	11 a.m.
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
	Tuesday, May 17.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 18.	
425	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 62.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 14th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-first Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bill from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 160 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 161 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville."—*Mr. Copp.*

Bill No. 162 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 164 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill."—*Mr. Mowat.*

On motion of Mr. Tolmie, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables and to provide:

1. For the marking and grading of potatoes when offered for sale in bags or barrels or in bulk, and to define the grades and quality to be prescribed; but the provisions of the proposed legislation shall not apply to new potatoes when shipped between 1st June and 15th September inclusive, nor to potatoes imported into Canada, nor to seed potatoes, nor when compliance would prevent the sale or exportation of potatoes to any foreign market.

2. That no person shall sell or offer for sale any potatoes in any package in which the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of such package, that is when more than ten per centum of such potatoes are substantially smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to the faced or shown surface; and no person shall sell or offer for sale any potatoes so diseased or otherwise depreciated as to render them unfit for consumption.

3. That whenever any potatoes in any package are found so packed that the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of the package, any inspector may confiscate such package, which may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the minister may direct; and whenever any potatoes in any package are found to be falsely marked, the said inspector may mark the same "below grade" or efface such false marks and place the proper grade marks thereon; and the inspector shall give notice to the packer within twenty-four hours, of his action in regard thereto.

4. That all potato barrels manufactured in Canada, for sale in Canada, and all barrels containing potatoes for sale in Canada, shall contain as nearly as practicable seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches; and the Governor in Council may make regulations as to quality, form and dimensions of containers, and penalties for violation of the regulations.

5. That no person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, potatoes packed in a barrel, for sale by the barrel, unless such barrel is well and properly filled.

6. That inspectors may enter upon any premises to make examination of any potatoes suspected of being marked or packed in violation of these provisions, and may detain any shipment of potatoes for examination in respect of which he has reasonable grounds for believing there is a violation of these provisions, upon giving notice thereof to the owner.

7. That provision be made for the marking, grading and inspection of onions, offered for sale by the bag, crate, or package; excepting what are commonly termed "green onions," and not applying to onions imported into Canada, nor when compliance would prevent the sale or exportation of onions to any foreign market.

8. That similar provisions as to false representation, and as to diseased or otherwise depreciated onions, and as to seizure, confiscation and examination of onions, be enacted as proposed in the case of potatoes.

9. That all potatoes, onions, artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips offered for sale, shall be sold by the unit one standard pound avoirdupois: Provided that when any of the foregoing vegetables are offered for sale with the top leaves attached, commonly termed by the trade "green vegetables," this provision shall not apply.

10. That penalties be enacted for violation of the proposed legislation and for the procedure to be adopted in prosecutions therefor.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, for Mr. Wigmore, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to constitute the Department of Customs and Excise, and to amend the Customs Act and Inland Revenue Act, and to provide,—

1. That there shall be a Department of the Government of Canada which shall be called the Department of Customs and Excise, over which the Minister of Customs and Excise shall preside; and the Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for the Minister of Customs and for the Minister of Inland Revenue and for the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue whenever they or any of them are or is mentioned or referred to in any statute or in any regulation or order made under or

in pursuance of any statute; and such other provisions shall be made as are necessary to carry out the proposed change in the constitution of the said Department, and that the Customs and Inland Revenue Act be amended in these respects.

2. That section thirty-one of the Customs Act be amended by adding the provision that an entry shall not be perfect unless in all cases of shipments from any country other than the United Kingdom, British Colonies and British Possessions, where the value for duty of the invoiced goods in terms of the standard dollar of Canada is one hundred dollars or over, such invoice bear theron a certificate of a Canadian Trade Commissioner, British Consul or other duly accredited officer, in the form or to the effect prescribed in that behalf by the Governor in Council, who may also prescribe the fee to be charged therefor.

3. That section forty of the said Act, relating to the valuation of goods at their fair market value in the principal markets of the country whence exported, be amended by providing that such value in no case is to be lower than the wholesale price thereof at such time and place, and by the added provision that the value for duty of new or unused goods shall in no case be less than the actual cost of production of similar goods at date of shipment direct to Canada, plus a reasonable profit thereon, and the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue shall be the sole judge of what shall constitute a reasonable profit in the circumstances.

4. That section fifty-nine of the said Act be amended by adding thereto the provision that notwithstanding any of the provisions of the section, in computing the value for duty of the currency of an invoice, no reduction shall be allowed in excess of fifty per cent of the value of the standard or proclaimed currency of the country from whence the goods are invoiced to Canada irrespective of the rate of exchange existing between such country and Canada on date of the shipment of the goods; and in respect of goods shipped to Canada from a country where the rate of exchange is adverse to Canada, the value for duty of the currency of the invoice shall be computed at the rate of exchange existing between such country and Canada at the date of the shipment of the goods.

5. That section one hundred and four of the said Act be amended to provide that entry of goods outwards by land conveyance shall be made at the Custom-house of the port of exit for Canada.

6. That section one hundred and thirty-two of the Inland Revenue Act, relating to the recovery of penalties, be amended to provide that the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court be extended to enforce penalties up to two thousand dollars, and that every action, suit or prosecution taken under the provisions of the Act shall be inscribed on a privileged docket or roll, and heard by privilege and preference.

7. That section one hundred and eighty of the said Act be amended to provide that the certificate of a provincial analyst shall be accepted as evidence of the alcoholic content of the beer or wash suitable for the manufacture of spirits.

8. That section one hundred and eighty-one of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that every person who has been convicted of an offence against the provisions of section one hundred and eighty, relating to distilling without a license, or has been adjudged liable to the penalty therein provided for, shall, in addition to any such penalty, incur a penalty in double the amount of duties which should have been paid.

9. That the said Act be amended by the insertion of the provision that on every cask or barrel used in a brewery or for keeping or delivering out any beer, there shall at all times be legibly cut, branded or painted in oil colours on one head, the name and address of the brewer; and on every bottle containing beer, there shall at all times be securely fixed by the brewer or bottler of the said beer, a label showing in conspicuous type the name and address of the brewer or bottler of the said beer and showing also the percentage of proof spirits contained in the said beer.

10. That section three hundred and fifty-six of the said Act be amended by adding the provision that every person who sells or offers for sale any manufactured tobacco or cigars otherwise than in or from the original package bearing thereon the proper revenue stamps, whether or not the proper duty has been paid on such tobacco or cigars, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars and for a second offence to a penalty of fifty dollars.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding 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 Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The Bill No. 38, An Act to incorporate La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique (The Quebec Union Electric Telephone Company), was read the third time, and passed, on division.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 147 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wilson."

Bill No. 148 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Harding."

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott."

Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell."

Bill No. 152 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp."

Bill No. 153 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton."

Bill No. 154 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.10 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Fourteenth day of May, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on or after *Monday next, the 16th instant:—*

Bill No. 147 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wilson."

Bill No. 148 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Harding."

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott."

Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell."

Bill No. 152 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp."

Bill No. 153 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton."

Bill No. 154 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Monday, May 16.	
429	Banking and Commerce	11 a.m.
231	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc. (In executive session)	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
	Tuesday, May 17.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 18.	
429	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 19.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Friday, May 20.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 63.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 16th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Tom Eccles, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Madeline Mary Eccles, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Walter E. Sloan, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Frances Sloan, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Carman Adams, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Maud Adams, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Herbert Henry Brown, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Sophia Beatrice Little Brown, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Anna Elizabeth Walker, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edward Walker, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of William Gordon Gordon, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Violet Maud Gordon, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of John Chalk, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Annie Chalk, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Laura Newson, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Allan Frederick Newson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Hilda May Freeman, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Charles Michael Freeman, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Herbert Morgan Davies, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Dame Florence Annie Dudley, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Mr. Cockshutt, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 137, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Quebec Steamship Company.

Bill No. 43, An Act to incorporate Standard Insurance Company.

With regard to the last mentioned Bill, your Committee recommend that the title thereof be changed to "An Act to incorporate Ensign Insurance Company."

The following Bills were severally read the second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 160 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor."

Bill No. 161 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville."

Bill No. 162 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery."

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."

Bill No. 164 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill."

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Papineau, for Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence and Orders in Council regarding the control, by the Dominion Government, of fisheries in the tidal waters of the province of Quebec, as well as a copy of the judgment of the Privy Council dealing with this matter.

By Mr. Mackie (Edmonton):—Order of the House for a copy of all documents, letters, scrip notes, transfers of lands consequent upon such scrip notes, and all and every other documents without reservation whatsoever in connection with the issue of Half Breed scrip to one Elizabeth Hislop.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

TUESDAY, 17th May, 1921.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 12.15 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The following Bills have, this Sixteenth day of May, been posted for consideration by the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills,* on or after *Wednesday next, the 18th instant*:—

Bill No. 160 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor."

Bill No. 161 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville."

Bill No. 162 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery."

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."

Bill No. 164 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Tuesday, May 17.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	10.30 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc. (In executive session)	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 18.	
429	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 19.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Friday, May 20.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 64.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 17th MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding 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 Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Casgrain moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 137, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Quebec Steamship Company.

Bill No. 43, An Act to incorporate Standard Insurance Company. (Title changed to "An Act to incorporate Ensign Insurance Company.")

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

WEDNESDAY, 18th May, 1921.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Proulx, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 12.00 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, May 18.	
429	Special Committee on Bill No. 12, to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright	10.30 a.m.
231	Special Committee on Bill No. 122, to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918	11 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
425	Agriculture and Colonization	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
	Thursday, May 19.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
	Friday, May 20.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 65.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 18th MAY, 1921

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Boivin, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Trade and City Council and Harbour Commission of Quebec, since the session of 1917, with regard to the diversion of the Northwestern grain trade to New York, the alleged non-fulfilment by the Government of its undertakings with regard to the terminals of the Transcontinental Railway at Quebec, and of the Memorials addressed to the Prime Minister on these subjects.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto.

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

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 13, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters.

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. 165 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack."

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown."

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 Lily Maude McCormack and Herbert Henry Brown, 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 House then adjourned at 11.55 o'clock, p.m.

GEORGE H. BOIVIN,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was the Toronto Customs building torn down some time ago?

2. If so, why was this done?

3. Who recommended this step to be taken?

4. Was it rebuilt?

5. How much has been paid in rentals in connection with space required for Customs in Toronto since the said Customs building was demolished?

Mr. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What is the gross amount paid to Arthur Young and Company and to Griffenhagen and Company for their services in connection with the classification and organization of the Civil Service from the date when Arthur Young and Company were first employed in 1918 up to the 30th of April, 1921, including transportation, living expenses, and all other outlay of every description?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Thursday, May 19.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Friday, May 20.	
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
	Saturday, May 21.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 66.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 19th MAY, 1921

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Boivin, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment:—

Bill No. 147 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wilson."

Bill No. 148 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Harding."

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott."

Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell."

Bill No. 152 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp."

Bill No. 153 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton."

Bill No. 154 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

Bill No. 160 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor."

Bill No. 161 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville."

Bill No. 162 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery."

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."

Bill No. 164 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill."

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*c*), be remitted in the following cases, viz.:—

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

On motion of Sir George Foster, it was ordered,—That in view of the late period of the session Private Bills sent by the Senate to this House for concurrence be read twice on the same day, and that Rule 103 relative to posting of such Bills be suspended for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. Steele, it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Seventh Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*c*), be remitted in the following cases, viz.:—

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

The following Private Bills from the Senate were respectively read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 165 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack."—*Mr. Glass.*

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown."—*Mr. Copp.*

By leave of the House, Sir George Foster moved, That the House do now return to Presenting Reports by Standing and Select Committees, under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Presenting Reports by Standing and Select Committees being accordingly called;

Mr. Morphy, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that all reports of the Auditor General, containing references to payments made to Arthur Young and Co., from the date of their original employment up to the 31st of March, 1920, be referred to the Public Accounts Committee.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Morphy, the said Report was concurred in.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "That," to the end of the question be omitted, and the following inserted instead thereof:—

"the House regrets that, after repeated assurances by the Government of an intention to have a revision of the Customs tariff, and after protracted inquiry extending from ocean to ocean by a committee of cabinet ministers, the Government have made no proposals for any reduction of the tariff;

That, while recognizing that existing financial requirements of the Dominion demand the maintenance of a Customs tariff, the House is unable to concur in the declarations by the Government that the tariff should be based on the principle of protection; the tariff is a tax, and the aim of legislation should be to make taxation as light as circumstances will permit;

"That the aim of the fiscal policy of Canada should be the encouragement of industries based on the natural resources of the country, the development of which may reasonably be expected to create healthy enterprises giving promise of enduring success;

"That such changes should be made in the Customs duties as may be expected to reduce the cost of living, and to reduce also the cost of implements of production required for the efficient development of the natural resources of the Dominion;

"That, while keeping this aim clearly in mind, the House recognizes that in any readjustment of the tariff that may take place, regard must be had to existing conditions of trade, and changes made in such a manner as will cause the least possible disturbance of business;

"That the House, while recognizing that the obligations arising from the War must be met, and declaring its readiness to make all necessary provision for that purpose, regrets that the financial proposals of the Government are not made with due regard to the economy that is so urgently needed, and expresses the opinion that, before resorting to new taxation, the Government should make a substantial reduction in the proposed expenditure."

And the Debate continuing;

FRIDAY, 20th May, 1921.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messrs,

Archambault,	Deslauriers,	Lafortune,	Pacaud,
Baldwin,	Devlin,	Lanctôt,	Pardee,
Béland,	Duff,	Lapointe,	Parent,
Bourassa,	Du Tremblay,	Lavigueur,	Pelletier,
Brouillard,	Ethier,	Leduc,	Prevost,
Buchanan,	Fafard,	Leger,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Bureau,	Fielding,	Lemieux,	Rinfret,
Cahill,	Fontaine,	Lesage,	Robb,
Caldwell,	Fortier,	MacNutt,	Savard,
Campbell,	Fournier,	McDermand,	Seguin,
Cannon,	Gauvreau,	McGibbon	Sinclair (Antigonish
Cardin,	Gervais,	(Argenteuil),	and Guysborough),
Casgrain,	Gordon,	McKenzie,	Sinclair (Queens,
Chisholm,	Gould,	McMaster,	P.E.I.),
Copp,	Halbert,	Maharg,	Stein,
Crerar,	Johnston,	Marcil	Tobin,
d'Anjou,	Kay,	(Bonaventure),	Trahan,
Déchène,	Kennedy (Essex N.),	Marcile (Bagot),	Truax,
Delisle,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Mayrand,	Verville,
Demers,	and Stormont),	Michaud,	Vien,
Denis,	King,	Molloy,	White,
Desaulniers,	Knox,	Murphy,	Wright—83.

NAYS.

Messrs.

Allan,	Cooper,	Hocken,	Reid (Grenville),
Anderson,	Cowan,	Lalor,	Sexsmith,
Argue,	Crowe,	Lang,	Shaw,
Armstrong (Lambton),	Cruise,	Long,	Sheard,
Armstrong (York),	Currie,	MacKelvie,	Simpson,
Arthurs,	Davidson,	Mackie (Renfrew),	Smith,
Ballantyne,	Doherty,	Maclean (York),	Spinney,
Ball,	Douglas (Strathcona),	McCurdy,	Stacey,
Best,	Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),	McGibbon (Muskoka),	Steele,
Blair,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	McGregor,	Stevens,
Blake,	Elkin,	McIntosh,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Bolton,	Finley,	McIsaac,	Stewart (Lanark),
Bonnell,	Foster (Sir George),	McLean (Royal),	Sutherland,
Bowman,	Foster (York),	McQuarrie,	Thompson (Weyburn),
Boyce,	Fraser,	Manion,	Thompson (Hastings),
Boys,	Fripp,	Martin,	Thompson (Yukon),
Brien,	Fulton,	Meighen,	Tolmie,
Bristol,	Glass,	Middlebro,	Tremain,
Butts,	Griesbach,	Morphy,	Tweedie,
Calder,	Guthrie,	Mowat,	Wigmore,
Casselman,	Halladay,	Munson,	Wilson (Wentworth),
Chabot,	Harold,	Myers,	Wilson (Saskatoon)—103.
Chaplin,	Harrison,	Nesbitt,	
Charters,	Hartt,	Nicholson (Queens, P.E.I.),	
Clark (Bruce),	Hay,	Peck,	
Clarke (Wellington),	Henders,	Porter,	
Clements,		Redman,	
Cockshutt.			

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the same division, reversed.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee on Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker informed the House that the beautiful replica of the Speaker's Chair in the British House of Commons at Westminster, presented as a goodwill gift to this House of Commons by the Honourable Members of the Houses of Lords and Commons, constituting the United Kingdom Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association, would be officially presented to the Canadian House of Commons by the Right Honourable James William Lowther, P.C., Speaker of the British House of Commons from 1905 to April of the present year, this day, Friday, May 20th, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

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. 167 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited."

Bill No. 168 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company."

Bill No. 169 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg."

Bill No. 170 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry."

Bill No. 171 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson."

Bill No. 172 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes."

Bill No. 173 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith."

Bill No. 174 (Letter V4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hurst."

Bill No. 175 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb."

Bill No. 176 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Beatrice McDonald."

Bill No. 177 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Alice Allport."

Bill No. 178 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abbie Jane Harris Wigle."

Bill No. 179 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Edwin Sloan."

Bill No. 180 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover."

Bill No. 181 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Gordon."

Bill No. 182 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Elizabeth Walker."

Bill No. 183 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Wilfred Rigby."

Bill No. 184 (Letter K5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Sidney McPherson."

Bill No. 185 (Letter L5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Alfred Ballard."

Bill No. 186 (Letter M5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gladstone Cook."

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 Rose Seigler Schatsburg, Eudora Edith Webster Perry, John Howard Ferguson, Edith Myrtle Barnes, Sherman Talmage Smith, John Hurst, Florence Gibb, Norah Beatrice McDonald, Mabel Alice Allport, Abbie Jane Harris Wigle, Walter Edwin Sloan, James Leslie Glover, William Gordon Gordon, Anna Elizabeth Walker, Arthur Wilfred Rigby, Albert Sydney McPherson, Ernest Alfred Ballard and William Gladstone Cook, 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 House then adjourned at 5.40 o'clock, a.m.

GEORGE H. BOIVIN,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. MacNutt—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Was the West half of 2-16-1E. in Manitoba purchased by the Soldier Settlement Board from Col. F. J. Murray, on behalf of a returned soldier, G. H. Tarrant, and was the title to the said land vested in the Board, and the purchase price of the said land paid to the vendor without an affidavit on Form E. being obtained from the vendor, as prescribed by The Soldier Settlement Act and the regulations of the Board, and was the purchase of said land a breach of the regulations and contrary to the policy of the Board?

2. Who signed the requisition for the warrants covering the purchase price of said land? Who forwarded the said warrants to the vendor's solicitors? On what dates were the said requisitions signed and the warrants forwarded?

3. Did Major John Barnett investigate the circumstances connected with the purchase of the said land and was any employee of the Board negligent in the discharge of his duty to the Board in connection with the purchase of the said land? If so, who was the employee?

4. Did any official of the Board at Ottawa issue instructions to the effect that the person who was responsible for the closing of the purchase of the said land must be dismissed? If so, what employee of the Board was dismissed? What reason was given to him for his dismissal?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, May 20.	
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Saturday, May 21.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 67.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 20th MAY, 1921

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bills from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Bill No. 168 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company."

Bill No. 169 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg."

Bill No. 171 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson."

Bill No. 180 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover."

On motion of Mr. Meighen, seconded by Mr. King, it was resolved,—That the grateful thanks of this House be extended to the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the House of Commons, as Joint Presidents, and to the members of the Empire Parliamentary Association, United Kingdom Branch, for the Speaker's Chair presented on their behalf this day by the Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, and that Mr. Speaker do inform the donors of the high appreciation of this House for the gift and for the expressions of goodwill which accompany and will ever be associated with it, and of the great honour which has been shown by the welcome visit of the Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, seconded by Mr. King, it was resolved,—That this House deeply appreciates the honour paid it by the visit of the Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, late Speaker of the House of Commons of Great Britain, for the purpose of presenting the Speaker's Chair, and that Mr. Speaker do convey to him the thanks of this House for his visit and its sense of appreciation of the high honour and compliment which it implies.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, seconded by Mr. King, it was ordered,—That what has been said this day at the formal presentation of the Speaker's Chair, which took place prior to the opening of the House, by His Excellency the Governor General, the Rt. Hon. J. W. Lowther, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden, the Hon. Mackenzie King, the Hon. T. A. Crerar, and the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, be printed in *Hansard* as a prefix to the proceedings of the day.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 9th May, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government or any official of the Insurance Department with any member of any Provincial Government or any Provincial Superintendent of Insurance or any association of Provincial Superintendents of Insurance with respect to the resolution amending the Insurance Act standing in the Minister of Finance's name on the Order Paper or the subject matter of the resolution.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (and also the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the Petitions on which the Bills Nos. 169 (Q4), 170 (R4), 171 (S4), 172 (T4), 173 (U4), 174 (V4), 175 (W4), 176 (C5), 177 (D5), 178 (E5), 179 (F5), 180 (G5), 181 (H5), 182 (I5), 183 (J5), 184 (K5), 185 (L5), 186 (M5) were founded):—

Bill No. 167 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited."—*Mr. Du Tremblay.*

Bill No. 169 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg."—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 170 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry."—*Mr. Baldwin.*

Bill No. 171 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson."—*Mr. Ross.*

Bill No. 172 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 173 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 174 (Letter V4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hurst."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 175 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb."—*Mr. Copp.*

Bill No. 176 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Beatrice McDonald."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 177 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Alice Allport."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 178 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abbie Jane Harris Wigle."—*Mr. Douglas (Strathcona).*

Bill No. 179 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Edwin Sloan."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 180 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 181 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Gordon."—*Mr. Currie.*

Bill No. 182 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Elizabeth Walker."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 183 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Wilfred Rigby."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 184 (Letter K5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Sidney McPherson."—*Mr. Clarke (Wellington).*

Bill No. 185 (Letter L5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Alfred Ballard."—*Mr. Clarke (Wellington).*

Bill No. 186 (Letter M5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gladstone Cook."—*Mr. Clarke (Wellington).*

The following Bill from the Senate was read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines,* viz.:—

Bill No. 168 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company."—*Mr. Mackie (Edmonton).*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Fripp moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 147 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wilson."

Bill No. 148 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Harding."

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott."

Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell."

Bill No. 152 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp."

Bill No. 153 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton."

Bill No. 154 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

Bill No. 160 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor."

Bill No. 161 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville."

Bill No. 162 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery."

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."

Bill No. 164 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill."

The following Bill 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.

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

On motion of Mr. Fripp, 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 following Bills were founded, viz.:—

Bill No. 147 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Wilson."

Bill No. 148 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Harding."

Bill No. 149 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux."

Bill No. 150 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott."

Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell."

Bill No. 152 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp."

Bill No. 153 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton."

Bill No. 154 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster."

Bill No. 160 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor."

Bill No. 161 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville."

Bill No. 162 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery."

Bill No. 163 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball."

Bill No. 164 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill."

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Ethier, Rules 28 (*a*) and 115, in relation to the Bill No. 188 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Central Railway Company of Canada," were suspended, and the said Bill read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

By leave of the House, Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do return to Orders of the Day; which was agreed to.

Orders of the Day being accordingly called;

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid on the Table,—
Copy of correspondence in respect to an alleged invitation to the Honourable P. J. Veniot to enter the Dominion Cabinet.

Mr. Meighen then moved, That the House do now return to the Order for Private Bills; which was agreed to.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;
The Committee of Ways and Means then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907, by inserting the following section immediately after section 8:

8*a*. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, goods, other than tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, spirituous or alcoholic liquors and articles specified in Schedule A of The West Indies Trade Agreement Act, the produce or manufacture of

British Honduras;
Bermuda;
the Bahamas;
Jamaica;
Turks and Caicos Islands;
the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands);
the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia);
Barbados;
Trinidad and Tobago; and
British Guiana

when imported direct therefrom shall not be subject at any time to more than fifty per centum of the duties imposed on similar goods as set forth in the General Tariff under regulations by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

2. Resolved, That Schedule A to The Customs Tariff, 1907, as amended by Chapter 15 of the Acts of 1913, by Chapter 26 of the Acts of 1914, and by Chapter 5 of the Acts of 1914 (second Session) be further amended by striking thereout tariff items 20, 21, 22, 23, 39*b*, 77*a*, 101, 101*a*, 103, 104, 110, 111, 113, 134, 135, 150, 151, 153, 156, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164 and 165, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite each of said items, and to provide that the following items, enumerations and rates of duties be inserted in said Schedule A:

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
20	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," not sweetened, in blocks or cakes, per pound	4 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
21	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," sweetened, in blocks or cakes, not less than two pounds in weight, per pound	4½ cents.	5½ cents.	5½ cents.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p., and confectionery, coated with or containing chocolate, the weight of the wrappings and cartons to be included in the weight for duty, per pound	1½ cents. and 22½ p.c.	1½ cents. 35 p.c.	1½ cents. 35 p.c.
39b	Arrowroot, per pound	½ cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
77a	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground, per one hundred pounds	Free.	$1.50	$1.50
87a	Onions in their natural state	Free.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
101	Oranges and lemons	Free.	Free.	Free.
101a	Shaddocks or grape fruit, per one hundred pounds	50 cents.	$1.00	$1 00
101b	Limes	Free.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
103	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof, per gallon	$2.50 and 60 p.c.	$2.50 60 p.c.	$2.50 60 p.c.

Tariff Items		British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
104	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof, per gallon	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
110	Cocoanuts, n.o.p., per one hundred	50 cents.	$1.00	$1.00
111	Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growth, by ship, direct to a Canadian port, per one hundred.	Free.	75 cents.	75 cents.
113	Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not, per pound	5 cents.	6 cents.	6 cents.
134	All sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, not covered by tariff item No. 135, when not exceeding eighty-eight degrees of polarization, per one hundred pounds	$1.50	$2.00	$2.00
	when exceeding eighty-eight degrees but not exceeding eighty-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.52	$2.03	$2.03
	when exceeding eighty-nine degrees but not exceeding ninety degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.54	$2.06	$2.06
	when exceeding ninety degrees but not exceeding ninety-one degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.56	$2.08	$2.08
	when exceeding ninety-one degrees but not exceeding ninety-two degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.59	$2.12	$2.12
	when exceeding ninety-two degrees but not exceeding ninety-three degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.61	$2.15	$2.15
	when exceeding ninety-three degrees but not exceeding ninety-four degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.63	$2.18	$2.18
	when exceeding ninety-four degrees but not exceeding ninety-five degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.65	$2.20	$2.20
	when exceeding ninety-five degrees but not exceeding ninety-six degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.68	$2.24	$2.24
	when exceeding ninety-six degrees but not exceeding ninety-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.70	$2.27	$2.27
	when exceeding ninety-seven degrees but not exceeding ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.72	$2.30	$2.30
	when exceeding ninety-eight degrees but not exceeding ninety-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.79	$2.39	$2.39
	when exceeding ninety-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.79	$2.39	$2.39
	Provided that refined sugar shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential tariff upon evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue, that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies and possessions, and not otherwise.			
135	Sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour when imported by a recognized sugar refiner, for refining purposes only, under regulations by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue; and sugar n.o.p., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms, sugar concrete, and molasses testing over fifty-six degrees and not exceeding seventy-six degrees, when not exceeding seventy-six degrees of polarization, per one hundred pounds	70 cents.	$1·16080	$1·16080
	when exceeding seventy-six degrees but not exceeding seventy-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds	70·75 cents	$1·18366	$1·18366
	when exceeding seventy-seven degrees but not exceeding seventy-eigh degrees, per one hundred pounds	71·5 cents	$1·20652	$1·20652
	when exceeding seventy-eight degrees but not exceeding seventy-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	72·25 cents	$1·22938	$1·22938
	when exceeding seventy-nine degrees but not exceeding eighty degrees, per one hundred pounds	73 cents	$1·25224	$1·25224
	when exceeding eighty degrees but not exceeding eighty-one degrees, per one hundred pounds	73·75 cents	$1·27510	$1·27510
	when exceeding eighty-one degrees but not exceeding eighty-two degrees, per one hundred pounds	74·5 cents	$1·29796	$1·29796
	when exceeding eighty-two degrees but not exceeding eighty-three degrees, per one hundred pounds	75·25 cents	$1·32082	$1·32082

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	when exceeding eighty-three degrees but not exceeding eighty-four degrees, per one hundred pounds	76 cents	$1·34560	$1·34560
	when exceeding eighty-four degrees but not exceeding eighty five degrees, per one hundred pounds	76·75 cents	$1·37038	$1·37038
	when exceeding eighty-five degrees but not exceeding eighty-six degrees, per one hundred pounds.	77·5 cents	$1·39516	$1·39516
	when exceeding eighty-six degrees but not exceeding eighty-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	78·25 cents	$1·41994	$1·41994
	when exceeding eighty-seven degrees but not exceeding eighty-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	79 cents	$1·44664	$1·44664
	when exceeding eighty-eight degrees but not exceeding eighty-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	79·75 cents	$1·47334	$1·47334
	when exceeding eighty-nine degrees but not exceeding ninety degrees, per one hundred pounds....	80·5 cents	$1·50388	$1·50388
	when exceeding ninety degrees but not exceeding ninety-one degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	81·25 cents	$1·53442	$1·53442
	when exceeding ninety-one degrees but not exceeding ninety-two degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	82 cents	$1·56496	$1·56496
	when exceeding ninety-two degrees but not exceeding ninety-three degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	82·75 cents	$1·59550	$1·59550
	when exceeding ninety-three degrees but not exceeding ninety-four degrees, per one hundred pounds	83·5 cents	$1·62604	$1·62604
	when exceeding ninety-four degrees but not exceeding ninety-five degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	84·25 cents	$1·65658	$1·65658
	when exceeding ninety-five degrees but not exceeding ninety-six degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	85 cents	$1·68712	$1·68712
	when exceeding ninety-six degrees but not exceeding ninety-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds.....	85·75 cents	$1·71766	$1·71766
	when exceeding ninety-seven degrees but not exceeding ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds...	86·50 cents	$1·74820	$1·74820
	over ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds..	87·25 cents	$1·83250	$1·83250
	Provided that all raw sugar, including sugar specified in this item, the produce of any British Colony or possession, shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential tariff, when imported direct into Canada from any British country.			
	Provided that sugar imported under this item shall not be subject to special duty.			
150	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits, per gallon.....	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50
151	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits, per gallon.....	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
	and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
153	Lime juice, raw and concentrated, not refined, per gallon.....	Free	15 cents	15 cents
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel-oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit, per gallon of the strength of proof.....	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
156a	Rum, per gallon of the strength of proof.....	$8.00	$10.00	$10.00
	Provided, as to all goods specified in items No. 156 and No. 156a when of less strength than the strength of proof, that no reduction or allowance shall be made in the measurement thereof for duty purposes, below the strength of fifteen per cent under proof.			
	Provided also, that when the goods specified in these two items are of greater strength than the			

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.			
	Provided further, that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength), viz.:—			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but not more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-half gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.			
	Provided further, that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.			
159	Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as essences, extracts, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p., per gallon.....	$10.00	$10.00	$10.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
159a	Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, tinctures or medicines, n.o.p., per gallon.....	$ 3.00	$3 .00	$ 3.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, lotions, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind:—			
	(*a*) when in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each.....	90 p.c.	90 p.c.	90 p.c.
	(*b*) when in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each, per gallon....	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00
	and	40 p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit.....	80 p.c.	80 p.c.	80 p.c.
163	Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles, per gallon..	55 cents	55 cents	55 cents
	and	.....	.....	30 p.c.
	And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit...	3 cents	3 cents	3 cents
	Provided that six quart bottles, or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item.			

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
164	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), when the produce or manufacture of any British Colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention, per gallon	55 cents		
165	Champagne and all other sparkling wines:—			
	(*a*) in bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint (old wine measure), per dozen bottles	$9.30	$9.30	$9.30
	and			30 p.c.
	(*b*) in bottles containing not more than a pint each, but more than one-half pint (old wine measure), per dozen bottles	$4.65	$4.65	$4.65
	and			30 p.c.
	(*c*) in bottles containing one-half pint each or less, per dozen bottles	$2.32	$2.32	$2.32
	and			30 p.c.
	(*d*) in bottles containing over one quart each (old wine measure), per gallon	$4.50	$4.50	$4.50
	and			30 p.c.

3. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, 1921, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

4. Resolved, That The Customs Tariff, 1907, be amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 12:

12*a*. That all goods imported into Canada which are capable of being marked, stamped, branded or labelled, without injury, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labelled in legible English or French words, in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements, so as to indicate the country of origin. Said marking, stamping, branding, or labelling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the goods will permit.

Provided that all goods imported into Canada after the date of the coming into force of this section which do not comply with the foregoing requirements shall be subject to an additional duty of ten per centum ad valorem to be levied on the value for duty purposes and in addition such goods shall not be released from Customs possession until they have been so marked, stamped, branded or labelled under Customs supervision at the expense of the importer.

Provided further that if any person shall violate any of the provisions relating to the marking, stamping, branding, or labelling of any imported goods, or shall deface, destroy, remove, alter, or obliterate any such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, with intent to conceal the information given by or contained in such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment. The Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section and for the enforcement thereof.

5. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

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, this day.

Mr. Meighen, for Sir Henry Drayton, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 199, An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second 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:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act as amended by Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1914 (second Session) by repealing section 154 thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

154. There shall be imposed, levied and collected on all spirits distilled, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the Collector, as herein provided, that is to say:—

(*a*) when the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than ninety per centum, by weight, of raw or unmalted grain, or when manufactured from sugar, syrup, molasses or other saccharine matter not otherwise provided for, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, nine dollars, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(*b*) when manufactured exclusively from malted barley, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the department prescribes, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, nine dollars and two cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(*c*) when manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup, sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, nine dollars and three cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon.

Provided however that any person licensed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue to manufacture patent and proprietary medicines, extracts, essences and pharmaceutical preparations by the use of spirits in bond subject to The Inland Revenue Act and regulations thereunder, the following duties of excise shall be imposed, levied and collected, that is to say:—

(*a*) when the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than ninety per centum, by weight, of raw or unmalted grain, or when manufactured from sugar, syrup, molasses or other saccharine matter not otherwise provided for, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, two dollars and forty cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(*b*) when manufactured exclusively from malted barley, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the department prescribes, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, two dollars and forty-two cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon;

(c) when manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup, sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, two dollars and forty-three cents, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon.

Provided further that when such spirits testing not less than fifty per centum over proof are sold and delivered in such limited quantities as may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue to any university or scientific and research laboratory for scientific purposes only, or to any bona fide hospital, certified to be such by the Department of Public Health, for medicinal purposes only, a drawback of ninety-nine per centum of the duty paid may be granted, under regulations to be made by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

2. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

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, this day.

Sir Henry Drayton then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 200, An Act to amend The Inland Revenue Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House 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.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 73, An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920,

Bill No. 16, An Act respecting Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

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. 187 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to repeal The Conservation Act and Amendments."

Bill No. 188 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada."

Bill No. 189 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada."

Bill No. 190 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford."

Bill No. 191 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Deluce."

Bill No. 192 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain."

Bill No. 193 (Letter N5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Addie Irene Gilbert."

Bill No. 194 (Letter O5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Edna Denning."

Bill No. 195 (Letter P5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons."

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Newson."

Bill No. 197 (Letter R5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tom Eccles."

Bill No. 198 (Letter S5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Chalk."

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 Frederick Orford, John Deluce, John Samuel Bain, Addie Irene Gilbert, Ethel Edna Denning, Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons, Laura Newson, Tom Eccles, and John Chalk, 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. 53, An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 15.—After "Fitzgerald" insert "or Fitzgerald".

2. Page 3, line 27.—After "inclusive" insert "one hundred and ninety-four to one hundred and ninety-eight, both inclusive".

3. Page 3, line 30.—After "sive" insert "two hundred and forty-five to two hundred and forty-nine, both inclusive, two hundred and fifty-one, two hundred and fifty-two,".

4. Page 3, line 47.—For "seventeen" substitute "fifteen".

The House then adjourned at 11.20 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Wilson (Wentworth)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the estimated cost of that completed portion of the Hamilton-Brantford highway, lying between Paradise road and Binkley's Corners?

2. What is the width of this road?

3. Was it let by public tender, and if so, what tenders were received?

4. Did the lowest tenderer get the contract?

5. What wages per day were paid for teams, labourers, trucks, truck drivers and road inspectors on that completed portion of the Hamilton-Brantford highway?

6. Has there been any reduction made in these wages from those paid last year?

7. What was the price paid for stone?

8. Does the Government allow the use of prison-cracked stone on roads which they have approved?

9. What system of inspection has the Dominion Department of Public Highways respecting these roads?

10. How does the Dominion Department of Public Highways verify the expenditures of the Department of Public Works of Ontario on highways?

11. What is the mileage of provincial highways in the county of Wentworth and the estimated cost of same?

12. What is the estimated cost, contract price, length, width and kind of road on the provincial highway, which starts at the residence of the Minister of Public Works of Ontario, to the top of the mountain at or near the town of Dundas.

13. What amount of money has been spent on that portion of the Hamilton-Brantford highway between the T. H. & B. railway tracks and the village of Ancaster?

14. What is the route of the Dundas street highway through the county of Wentworth?

Mr. Anderson—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What route will the Toronto-Guelph-Sarnia highway take and what towns and cities will it pass through?

2. What is the estimated cost in Peel and Halton respectively and the distance traversed in each county?

3. What specifications were called for on this road?

4. Has the Dominion Government approved of the route and specifications?

5. What roads have been proposed in Peel and Halton?

6. What roads have been approved in Peel and Halton?

7. What is the estimated cost of the Dundas street highway, what is the estimated cost of the parts in Peel and Halton respectively, and what is the distance in each of these two counties?

8. Does any portion of the Dundas street highway traverse over or near the lands of the Minister of Public Works of Ontario, in the county of Wentworth?

9. Does the Dominion Department of Public Highways permit the Ontario Department of Public Works in arriving at the cost of a highway to figure in the overhead charges such as road-making machinery?

10. On whose recommendation does the Dominion Government pay over the Federal share of the cost of a highway to the province?

The Prime Minister—That when this House adjourns on Monday, the 23rd instant, it do stand adjourned until Wednesday, the 25th instant.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Saturday, May 21.	
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
	Monday, May 23.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 25.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 68.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 21st MAY, 1921

PRAYERS.

Mr Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bills from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Bill No. 188 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada."

Bill No. 189 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada."

Mr. Henders, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In obedience to the Order of your Honourable House of May 3, 1921, your Committee have had under their consideration Bill No. 117, "An Act to amend The Maple Products Act, 1920," and have agreed to report that in their opinion it is not desirable that the said Bill should become law, and they therefore recommend that it be not further proceeded with.

Reverting to the Report of your Committee of May 4th, respecting Bill No. 55, "An Act to amend The Fertilizers Act of 1909," your Committee recommend that 500 copies of the Evidence taken by them on the said Bill be printed for distribution.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That on and after Monday, the 23rd instant, until the end of the present session, the House shall meet at two o'clock in the afternoon of each day.

On Motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Monday, the 23rd instant, it do stand adjourned until Wednesday, the 25th instant.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Subsequent Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company relating to the Arbitration proceedings, and copy of draft agreement in connection therewith.

And also,—Copy of Report of Inspector made under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, R.S.C. 1906, *re* slaughter of hogs owned by George Alderson, Humber Bay, Ont.

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed January 15, 1917, making the wilful desertion of wife or children in the United States and Canada an extraditable offence.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2.—After Clause 5 insert the following as Clause 5A:—

"5A. Section three of the Act is amended by adding thereto the following as paragraph (1):—

'(*i*) who being a trader ceases to meet his liabilities generally as they become due.' ".

2. Page 2. Clause 9.—After the new section 10A insert the following paragraph:—

"this section, substituting 'forthwith' for 'within four days of such assignment' and for 'within four days of his appointment' shall apply to all authorized assignments made and to all authorized trustees substituted since the coming into force of this Act".

3. Page 10, line 4.—Leave out the whole of clause 27.

4. Page 10, line 16.—For "may" substitute "shall".

5. Page 11, line 11.—After "within" insert "a period limited by the notice and expiring not sooner than".

6. Page 11, line 40.—Leave out the whole of clause 34.

7. Page 14, line 4.—Leave out the words from "thereof" to the end of clause 41, and substitute therefor the following:—

"and all indebtedness of the bankrupt or authorized assignor under any Workmen's Compensation Act".

8. Page 17, line 44.—For clause 55 substitute the following:—

"55. Section eleven of the French version of the Act, as amended by sections six and seven of chapter thirty-four of the statutes of 1920, is further amended by striking out the word 'meubles' wherever in such section as so amended such word occurs and substituting in each case the word 'reels' ".

9. Page 18.—After clause 55 add the following clauses:—

"56. Subsection eight of section four of the Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

'(8) Where proceedings have been stayed or have not been prosecuted with effect the Court may, if by reason of the delay or for any other cause it is deemed just so to do, make a receiving order on the petition of another creditor, and shall thereupon dismiss on such terms as it may deem just the petition in the stayed or non-prosecuted proceedings.' ".

"57. Section eleven of the Act is amended by adding as subsection seventeen the following:—

'(17) The law of the province in which real, or immovable, property is situate as to registration and the effect of non-registration of documents affecting title to

or liens upon real, or immovable, property, shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, apply in favour of purchasers for value without notice, to any lot of real, or immovable, property which has not been identified in manner required by subsection eleven of this section within three months after the making of the receiving order or authorized assignment whereunder any title to or interest in such lot has vested in an authorized trustee and in cases in which the foregoing provision shall come into operation the trustee's title to or interest in such lot shall be and be deemed divested to the extent necessary to permit such provision to so come into operation.' ".

"58. Subsection two of section thirty-four of the Act is amended by inserting between the words 'bankrupt' and 'then' in the second line the words 'or has made an authorized assignment,' and by inserting between the words 'bankruptcy' and 'of' in the fifth line the words 'or authorized assignment proceedings.' ".

"59. Subsection three of section thirty-six is amended by striking out of the fifth and sixth lines thereof the words 'assignment for the general benefit of creditors' and substituting the words 'authorized assignment.' ".

"60. Section thirty-seven of the Act is amended by adding thereto as subsection ten the following:—

'(10) Notwithstanding the declaration of a final dividend if any assets reserved for contingent claims, or assets subsequently received, become available for the payment of a further dividend and the necessary expenses of declaring the same the trustee shall declare and pay such further dividend.' ".

"61. Section 67 of the Act is amended by adding after the word 'tariff' in the 4th line from the end of the said section the following:—

'Shall also fix the fees to be paid to the officers of the Court and' "

"62. The Act is amended by adding thereto as section ninety-nine the following:

'99. This Act shall be administered by the Minister of Justice.' ".

Mr. Doherty, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 201, An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 187 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to repeal The Conservation Act and Amendments."—*Mr. Meighen.*

The following Private Bills from the Senate were respectively read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 190 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 191 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Deluce."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 192 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain."—*Mr. Best.*

Bill No. 193 (Letter N5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Addie Irene Gilbert."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 194 (Letter O5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Edna Denning."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 195 (Letter P5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Newson."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 197 (Letter R5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tom Eccles."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 198 (Letter S5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Chalk."—*Mr. Sheard.*

The following Private Bill from the Senate was read a first and a second time, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, viz.:—

Bill No. 189 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada."—*Mr. Cowan.*

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 158, An Act respecting a Supplementary Extradition Convention with the United States of America;

On motion of Mr. Doherty, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Sir Henry Drayton 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:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, as amended by Chapter 71 of the Acts of 1920, by striking thereout sections 19BB and 19BBB, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of excise taxes specified therein, and to provide that the following sections be substituted therefor:—

19BB. (1) The following excise taxes shall be imposed, levied and collected on the articles hereinafter specified, namely:—

(*a*) A tax on playing cards for every fifty-four cards or fraction of fifty-four in each package,—when selling at twenty-four dollars or less per gross packages, eight cents per pack; when selling in excess of twenty-four dollars per gross packages, fifteen cents per pack;

(2) The excise taxes as imposed by the preceding subsection one shall be payable at the time of importation or when taken out of warehouse for consumption in addition to the present duties of customs or at the time of sale by the Canadian manufacturer, but shall not apply on playing cards when exported, and shall be accounted for to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

(3) (*a*) A tax of thirty cents per gallon on wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits;

(*b*) A tax of three dollars per gallon on champagne and all other sparkling wines.

(4) The excise taxes as imposed by the preceding subsection three shall be payable at the time of sale by the Canadian manufacturer, but shall not apply to such wines when exported, and shall be accounted for to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.

(5) Every person selling or dealing in the articles upon which taxes are imposed as prescribed by this section may be required by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue to take out an annual license therefor, for which license a fee not exceeding two dollars shall be paid and the penalty for neglect or refusal to obtain a license shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

2. Resolved, That any such tax, costs or penalties may, at the option of the Minister, be recovered and imposed in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any other Court of competent jurisdiction, in the name of His Majesty.

3. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

19BBB (1) That in addition to the present duties of customs and excise there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of one and one-half per cent on sales and deliveries by Canadian manufacturers or producers, and wholesalers or jobbers, and a tax of two and one-half per cent on the duty paid value of goods imported, but in respect of sales by manufacturers to retailers or consumers, including sales to His Majesty, whether in the right of His Majesty's Government of Canada or His Majesty's Government of any province of Canada for the purpose of re-sale, the excise tax payable shall be three per cent and on goods imported by retailers or consumers, including importations by His Majesty, whether in the right of His Majesty's Government of Canada or His Majesty's Government of any province of Canada for the purpose of re-sale, the excise tax payable on the duty paid value shall be four per cent; that the purchaser shall be furnished with a written invoice of any sale, which invoice shall state separately the amount of such tax to at least the extent of one and one-half per cent but such tax must not be included in the manufacturer's, producer's or wholesaler's costs on which profit is calculated; and the tax shall be payable by the purchaser to the wholesaler, producer or manufacturer at the time of such sale, and by the wholesaler, producer or manufacturer to His Majesty in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed, and such wholesaler, producer or manufacturer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, if such payments are not made, and in addition shall be liable to a penalty equal to double the amount of the excise duties unpaid; that the term "duty paid value" means the value of the article as it would be determined for the purpose of calculating an ad valorem duty upon the importation of same into Canada under the laws relating to the Customs and the Customs Tariff whether such article be in fact subject to ad valorem or other duty or not, and in addition the amount of the Customs duties, if any, payable thereon.

Provided that in respect of lumber an excise tax of two per cent shall be imposed, levied and collected on sales and deliveries by the Canadian manufacturer and of three per cent on importations and that no further excise tax shall be payable on re-sale.

Provided also that the taxes specified in this section shall not apply to sales or importations of:—

Bread; flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, and cornmeal; animals living; live poultry; meats and poultry, fresh; milk including buttermilk; cream; butter; cheese; oleomargarine, margarine, butterine or other substitutes for butter; lard, lard compound and similar substances, made from animal or vegetable stearine or oils; eggs; vegetables, fruits, grains and seeds in their natural state; bran, shorts, middlings, oil cake, oil cake meal; grains mixed or crushed for cattle or poultry feed; hay; straw; hops; nursery stock; chicory, raw or green; bees; honey; sugar, molasses; other farm produce sold by the individual farmer of his own production; ice; fish and products thereof not canned or medicated; ores of metals of all kinds; fuel of all kinds; gold and silver in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates unmanufactured; British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin; logs and round unmanufactured timber; fence posts, railroad ties, pulpwood, tan bark, and other articles the product of the forest when produced and sold by the individual settler or farmer; newspapers and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines and weekly literary papers unbound; materials for use only in the construction, equipment and repair of ships; ships licensed to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; calcium carbide; electricity; gas manufactured from coal, calcium carbide or oil for illuminating or

heating purposes; materials for use solely in the manufacture of oleomargarine or any substitute for butter or lard or for the production of cottolene; artificial limbs and parts thereof; artificial eyes; donations of clothing and books for charitable purposes; settlers' effects; War Veterans' badges; memorials or monuments erected in memory of soldiers who fell in the Great War; articles imported for the use of the Governor General; articles imported for the personal or official use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession; Bibles, missals, prayer-books, psalm and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures, and the Governor in Council shall have power to add to the foregoing list of articles exempted from the excise taxes on sales, as he may deem it expedient or necessary to exempt from the said excise taxes.

Provided further that the excise taxes specified in this section shall not be payable on goods exported, or on sales of goods made to the order of each individual customer by a business which sells exclusively by retail, under regulations by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue who shall be sole judge as to the classification of a business; and a drawback may be granted of ninety-nine per cent of the said taxes paid on materials used, wrought into or attached to articles exported.

(2) That the Minister may require every manufacturer, producer, wholesaler or jobber to take out an annual license for the purposes aforesaid, and may prescribe a fee therefor, not exceeding two dollars, and the penalty for neglect or refusal shall be a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

(3) That any such tax, costs or penalties may, at the option of the Minister, be recovered and imposed in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any other Court of competent jurisdiction, in the name of His Majesty,

(4) That the provisions of this resolution respecting a tax on sales shall be deemed to have come into force on the tenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

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.

Sir Henry Drayton then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 204, An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills were read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 157, An Act to amend The Juvenile Delinquents Act.

Bill No. 156, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.

Bill No. 141, An Act to amend the Statistics Act.

Bill No. 135, An Act to amend The Ottawa Improvement Commission Act, 1919.

Bill No. 159, An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act (Hay and Straw Inspection).

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. 202 (Letter T5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Robertson."

Bill No. 203 (Letter U5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda May Freeman."

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 Robertson and Hilda May Freeman, 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 House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Acts in respect to Oleomargarine.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal section three of the Oleomargarine Act, 1919, chapter 24 of the statutes of 1919 (second session) as amended by section one of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1920, and to provide in lieu thereof that notwithstanding anything contained in the Dairy Industry Act, 1914, chapter seven of the statutes of 1914, or in any other statute or law, the manufacture in and importation of oleomargarine into Canada, and the offering for sale, and the having in possession for sale of oleomargarine, shall be permitted.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Meighen, for Mr. Tolmie, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 205, An Act to amend the Oleomargarine Act, 1919, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to regulate the grading of Dairy Produce.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the grading of Dairy Produce, and to provide,—

1. That the Governor in Council may make regulations for the grading of dairy produce, that is to say, butter, cheese and other food products manufactured from milk intended for export; for the establishment or designation of grading stores; for the issuing of grader's certificates; for the special marking by manufacturers of packages of dairy produce intended to be graded; for the establishment of standards, definitions and grades for dairy produce; and, for the imposition of fees for the grading of dairy produce.

2. That the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe the time when any regulation made under the provisions of the proposed legislation shall come into operation, the particular kind or kinds of dairy produce to which it shall apply, and the part or parts of Canada within which it shall be in force.

3. That there may be appointed such dairy produce graders and other officers as may be deemed necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of the proposed legislation and of the regulations made thereunder.

4. That the Governor in Council may by regulation provide for an appeal to the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, or his representative, from a decision of a Dairy Produce Grader as to the classification or grading of any particular lot of dairy produce.

5. That penalties may be imposed for the violation of any provision of the proposed legislation or of any regulation made thereunder.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Meighen, for Mr. Tolmie, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 206, An Act to regulate the grading of Dairy Produce, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 6.20 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Gordon—On Monday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. What rate of pay is received by civilian caretakers of rifle ranges, drill halls, armouries and other buildings under the control of the Department of Militia?

2. Is the cost of living bonus being paid to civilian caretakers for the year 1921, and was it paid during 1920?

3. What number of such caretakers receive free issue of clothing and uniforms?

4. Have civilian caretakers of rifle ranges been given an opportunity of enlisting in the caretakers' section of the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps?

5. If so, how many have enlisted, and how many have refused to enlist?

6. Why has the Department of Militia on its staff, in some instances, enlisted caretakers, and in other instances, civilian caretakers?

7. What hours are the civilian caretakers required to work each day?

8. Has the pay of such caretakers been increased since 1914?

Mr. Charters—On Monday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. What departments of the Government have placed orders for leather boots during the past six months?

2. Were tenders called for the manufacture of these boots on the army last?

3. If not, why has a new last been adopted?

4. Who was the expert who advised adoption of the new last for boots for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

5. Has the Financial Comptroller of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police received any protests in this matter, and, if so, on what grounds?

Mr. Archambault—On Monday next—Inquiry of Ministry—1. On what grounds has Doctor A. P. Cartier been dismissed as Dominion Revenue Collector at St. Hyacinthe?

2. What is the name and the age of the person who was appointed in his stead?

*Mr. Archambault**—On Monday next—Order of the House—For a copy of all letters, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Health Department and J. A. Foisy, proprietor of the Dominion Drug and North Eastern Drug, Limited, and Pharmacie Federale, and all correspondence and letters regarding the said Foisy, specially letters from Z. Cardinal and report from Federal Police McMillan.

*Mr. Chisholm**—On Monday next—Order of the House—For a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents referring to the change of the mail route from the railway to Marble Mountain, Inverness county.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Monday, May 23.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
231	Banking and Commerce	10.30 a.m.
	Wednesday, May 25.	
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 69.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 23rd MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Addie Irene Gilbert, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with W. Leighton Gilbert, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ethel Edna Denning, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frederick George C. Denning, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Your Examiner has, pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, examined Bill No. 195 (Letter P5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons," and finds that the requirements of the 91st Rule, as regards the publication of notice, have been complied with.

Mr. Doherty, from the Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 12, An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright, presented the following as their Report:—

Your Committee have considered the said Bill and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 188 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada," and have agreed to report the same without amendment. Your Committee recommend that under the peculiar circumstances of this case, that is to say, that the Act is being applied for by the Receiver and not by the Company, the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraphs 3 (*c*) and 8, be remitted in connection with this Bill.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 168 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company," and have agreed to report the same with an amendment.

Your Committee recommend that the above-mentioned Bills be placed on the Order Paper for consideration in Committee of the Whole this day.

Mr. Cockshutt, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 189 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee recommend that the above-mentioned Bill be placed on the Order Paper for consideration in Committee of the Whole this day.

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 165 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack."

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown."

Bill No. 167 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited."

Bill No. 169 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg."

Bill No. 170 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry."

Bill No. 171 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson."

Bill No. 172 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes."

Bill No. 173 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith."

Bill No. 174 (Letter V4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hurst."

Bill No. 175 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb."

Bill No. 176 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Beatrice McDonald."

Bill No. 177 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Alice Aliport."

Bill No. 178 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abbie Jane Harris Wigle."

Bill No. 179 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Edwin Sloan."

Bill No. 180 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover."

Bill No. 181 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Gordon."

Bill No. 182 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Elizabeth Walker."

Bill No. 183 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Wilfred Rigby."

Bill No. 184 (Letter K5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Sidney McPherson."

Bill No. 185 (Letter L5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Alfred Ballard."

Bill No. 186 (Letter M5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gladstone Cook."

Bill No. 190 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford."

Bill No. 191 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Deluce."

Bill No. 192 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain."

Bill No. 193 (Letter N5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Addie Irene Gilbert."

Bill No. 194 (Letter O5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Edna Denning."

Bill No. 195 (Letter P5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons."

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Newson."

Bill No. 197 (Letter R5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tom Eccles."

Bill No. 198 (Letter S5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Chalk."

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph (*b*), be remitted in the following cases, viz.:—

Bill No. 169 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg."

Bill No. 171 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson."

Bill No. 180 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover."

Bill No. 195 (Letter P5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons."

Your Committee also recommend that the Bills reported this day be place on the Order Paper for consideration in Committee of the Whole this day.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), it was ordered,—That owing to the late period of the Session, all the Bills reported this day by the *Select Standing Committees on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, Banking and Commerce,* and *Miscellaneous Private Bills*, be placed on the Order Paper for consideration in Committee of the Whole, this day.

On motion of Mr. Steele it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Eighth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the additional charge levied and paid in the following cases, be remitted, viz.:—

Bill No. 169 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg."

Bill No. 171 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson."

Bill No. 180 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover."

Bill No. 195 (Letter P5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons."

The following Private Bills from the Senate were respectively read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 202 (Letter T5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Robertson."—*Mr. Fripp.*

Bill No. 203 (Letter U5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda May Freeman."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Mr. Douglas (Strathcona) moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny," 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.

The following Private Bills were severally considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 165 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack."

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown."

Bill No. 169 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg."

Bill No. 170 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry."

Bill No. 171 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson."

Bill No. 172 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes."

Bill No. 173 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith."

Bill No. 174 (Letter V4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hurst."

Bill No. 175 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb."

Bill No. 176 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norah Beatrice McDonald."

Bill No. 177 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Alice Allport."

Bill No. 178 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abbie Jane Harris Wigle."

Bill No. 179 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Edwin Sloan."

Bill No. 180 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover."

Bill No. 181 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gordon Gordon."

Bill No. 182 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Anna Elizabeth Walker."

Bill No. 183 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Wilfred Rigby."

Bill No. 184 (Letter K5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Sidney McPherson."

Bill No. 185 (Letter L5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Alfred Ballard."

Bill No. 186 (Letter M5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Gladstone Cook."

Bill No. 190 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford."

Bill No. 191 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Deluce."

Bill No. 192 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain."

Bill No. 193 (Letter N5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Addie Irene Gilbert."

Bill No. 194 (Letter O5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Edna Denning."

Bill No. 195 (Letter P5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons."

Bill No. 196 (Letter Q5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura Newson."

Bill No. 197 (Letter R5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Tom Eccles."

Bill No. 198 (Letter S5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Chalk."

On motion of Mr. Jacobs, 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 Bills were founded.

The following Private Bills were severally considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 189 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada."

Bill No. 188 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada."

Bill No. 168 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company."

Bill No. 167 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited."

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 53, An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company, were taken into consideration and severally agreed to.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Ross, for Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Health Department and J. A. Foisy, proprietor of the Dominion Drug and North Eastern Drug, Limited, and Pharmacie Federale, and all correspondence and letters regarding the said Foisy, specially letters from Z. Cardinal and report from Federal Policeman McMillan.

By Mr. Ross, for Mr. Chisholm:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents referring to the change of the mail route from the railway to Marble Mountain, Inverness county.

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 118, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, were taken into consideration and severally agreed to.

The Bill No. 119, An Act respecting Armistice Day, 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;

Sir George Foster 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:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*:—

XXXV—THE AIR BOARD

282	Salaries	$75,000 00
	Contingencies	25,000 00
	Civil Aviation	700,000 00
	Canadian Air Force	825,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again this day.

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. 207 (Letter V5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Ann King."

Bill No. 208 (Letter X5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard John Whitley."

Bill No. 209 (Letter Y5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Morgan Davies."

Bill No. 210 (Letter Z5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward."

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 Sarah Ann King, Richard John Whitley, Herbert Morgan Davies and James Charles Allward, 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.

By leave of the House, Sir George Foster moved,—That the House do now revert to the Order for Private Bills; which was agreed to.

The Order for Private Bills being accordingly called;

On motion of Mr. Mowat, the following Bills, received from the Senate this day, were severally read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 207 (Letter V5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Ann King."—*Mr. Smith.*

Bill No. 208 (Letter X5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard John Whitley."—*Mr. Porter.*

Bill No. 209 (Letter Y5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Morgan Davies."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 210 (Letter Z5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward."—*Mr. Currie.*

Sir George Foster then moved,—That the House do now return to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

Government Orders being accordingly called;

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to constitute the Department of Customs and Excise, and to amend the Customs Act and Inland Revenue Act.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to constitute the Department of Customs and Excise, and to amend the Customs Act and Inland Revenue Act, and to provide,—

1. That there shall be a Department of the Government of Canada which shall be called the Department of Customs and Excise, over which the Minister of Customs and Excise shall preside; and the Minister of Customs and Excise shall be substituted for the Minister of Customs and for the Minister of Inland Revenue and for the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue whenever they or any of them are or is mentioned or referred to in any statute or in any regulation or order made under or in pursuance of any statute; and such other provisions shall be made as are necessary to carry out the proposed change in the constitution of the said Department, and that the Customs and Inland Revenue Act be amended in these respects.

2. That section thirty-one of the Customs Act be amended by adding the provision that an entry shall not be perfect unless in all cases of shipments from any country other than the United Kingdom, British Colonies and British Possessions, where the value for duty of the invoiced goods in terms of the standard dollar of Canada is one hundred dollars or over, such invoice bear thereon a certificate of a Canadian Trade Commissioner, British Consul or other duly accredited officer, in the form or to the effect prescribed in that behalf by the Governor in Council, who may also prescribe the fee to be charged therefor.

3. That section forty of the said Act, relating to the valuation of goods at their fair market value in the principal markets of the country whence exported, be amended by providing that such value in no case is to be lower than the wholesale price thereof at such time and place, and by the added provision that the value for duty of new or unused goods shall in no case be less than the actual cost of production of similar goods at date of shipment direct to Canada, plus a reasonable profit thereon, and the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue shall be the sole judge of what shall constitute a reasonable profit in the circumstances.

4. That section fifty-nine of the said Act be amended by adding thereto the provision that notwithstanding any of the provisions of the section, in computing the value for duty of the currency of an invoice, no reduction shall be allowed in excess of fifty per cent of the value of the standard or proclaimed currency of the country from whence the goods are invoiced to Canada, irrespective of the rate of exchange existing between such country and Canada on date of the shipment of the goods; and in respect of goods shipped to Canada from a country where the rate of exchange is adverse to Canada, the value for duty of the currency of the invoice shall be computed at the rate of exchange existing between such country and Canada at the date of the shipment of the goods.

5. That section one hundred and four of the said Act be amended to provide that entry of goods outwards by land conveyance shall be made at the Custom-house of the port of exit for Canada.

6. That section one hundred and thirty-two of the Inland Revenue Act, relating to the recovery of penalties, be amended to provide that the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court be extended to enforce penalties up to two thousand dollars, and that every action, suit or prosecution taken under the provisions of the Act shall be inscribed on a privileged docket or roll, and heard by privilege and preference.

7. That section one hundred and eighty of the said Act be amended to provide that the certificate of a provincial analyst shall be accepted as evidence of the alcoholic content of the beer or wash suitable for the manufacture of spirits.

8. That section one hundred and eighty-one of the said Act be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that every person who has been convicted of an offence against the provisions of section one hundred and eighty, relating to distilling without a license, or has been adjudged liable to the penalty therein provided for, shall, in addition to any such penalty, incur a penalty in double the amount of duties which should have been paid.

9. That the said Act be amended by the insertion of the provision that on every cask or barrel used in a brewery or for keeping or delivering out any beer, there shall at all times be legibly cut, branded or painted in oil colours on one head, the name and address of the brewer; and on every bottle containing beer, there shall at all times be securely fixed by the brewer or bottler of the said beer, a label showing in conspicuous type the name and address of the brewer or bottler of the said beer and showing also the percentage of proof spirits contained in the said beer.

10. That section three hundred and fifty-six of the said Act be amended by adding the provision that every person who sells or offers for sale any manufactured tobacco or cigars otherwise than in or from the original package bearing thereon the proper revenue stamps, whether or not the proper duty has been paid on such tobacco or cigars, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars and for a second offence to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Wigmore, by leave of the House, then presented a Bill, No. 211, An Act respecting the Department of Customs and Excise, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 139, An Act to amend the Immigration Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

TUESDAY, 24th May, 1921.

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. 146, An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration 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. 138, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, 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.

Mr. Speaker delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read as follows:—

DEVONSHIRE.

Gentlemen 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.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA,
18th May, 1921.

The House then adjourned at 12.55 o'clock, a.m., until Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Reid (Mackenzie)—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What was the amount of the Sales Tax collections for April, 1921?

*Mr. Lemieux**—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all correspondence, and any reports made by engineers to the Department of Public Works in connection with work done by Camille Gagné, diver, at the wharf of Grande-Rivière, in the county of Gaspé, Qué.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Wednesday, May 25.	
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.
375	Canadian National Railways and Shipping	11 a.m.
436	Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance, etc	11 a.m.
497	Public Accounts	11 a.m.
431	Printing of Parliament	11 a.m

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 70.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 25th MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bill of the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 210 (Letter Z5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward."

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 202 (Letter T5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Robertson."

Bill No. 203 (Letter U5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda May Freeman."

Bill No. 207 (Letter V5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Ann King."

Bill No. 208 (Letter X5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard John Whitley."

Bill No. 209 (Letter Y5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Morgan Davies."

Bill No. 210 (Letter Z5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Eighth Report of the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*, the additional charge levied

and paid under Rule 89, paragraphs 3 (*c*) and 8, be remitted in connection with Bill No. 188 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada."

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Robb, for Mr. Lemieux:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, and any reports made by engineers to the Department of Public Works in connection with work done by Camille Gagné, diver, at the wharf of Grande-Rivière, in the county of Gaspé, Que.

The Bill No. 146, An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act, was read the third time, and passed.

The Bill No. 12, An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 136, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

Bill No. 35, An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

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. 212 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act."

Bill No. 213 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the North-west Territories Act."

Bill No. 214 (Letter B6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer."

Bill No. 215 (Letter C6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carman Adams."

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 Ernest Joseph Wismer and Carman Adams, 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 doth insist on its second and third amendments to the Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Judges Act, to which the House of Commons hath disagreed.

By leave of the House, Sir George Foster moved, That the House do now return to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mowat, the following Bills, received from the Senate this day, were respectively read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select 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):—

Bill No. 214 (Letter B6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Bill No. 215 (Letter C6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carman Adams."—*Mr. Mowat.*

Government Orders being again called;

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 205, An Act to amend the Oleomargarine Act, 1919;

Mr. Tolmie moved, That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Denis moved in amendment thereto: to strike out the word "now" in the main motion and to add at the end of the motion the words "this day six months."

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs.

Baldwin, Béland, Boivin, Brouillard, Casgrain, Chisholm, Déchène, Delisle, Demers, Denis, Desaulniers, Fafard, Fortier, Fournier, Fraser, Gauvreau, Kay, Lafortune, Lanctôt, Leger, Marcil (Bonaventure), Marcile (Bagot), Mayrand, Pelletier, Robb, Seguin, Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough), Stein, Sutherland, Thompson (Hastings), Tobin, Trahan, Truax—33.

NAYS.

Messieurs.

Allan, Anderson, Andrews, Argue, Arthurs, Ballantyne, Ball, Best, Blair, Blake, Bolton, Bonnell, Boyce, Boys, Brien, Bristol, Buchanan, Bureau, Cahill, Calder, Caldwell, Campbell, Casselman, Chaplin, Charlton, Charters, Clark (Bruce), Clark (Red Deer), Clements, Cockshutt, Cooper, Cowan, Crerar, Cronyn, Crowe, Currie, Davidson, Davis, Doherty, Douglas (Strathcona), Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond), Drayton (Sir Henry), Du Tremblay, Edwards, Fielding, Finley, Foster (Sir George), Foster (York), Fulton, Gervais, Glass, Green, Guthrie, Halladay, Harold, Harrison, Hay, Henders, Jacobs, Johnston, Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont), King, Knox, Lalor, Lang, Lapointe, Leduc, Lemieux, Lesage, Long, MacKelvie, Mackie (Edmonton), Mackie (Renfrew), Maclean (Halifax), Maclean (York), MacNutt, McCoig, McCrea, McCurdy, McDermand, McGibbon (Muskoka), McGregor, McIsaac, McMaster, McQuarrie, Manion, Martin, Meighen, Mewburn, Michaud, Middlebro, Molloy, Morphy, Mowat, Munson, Myers, Nesbitt, Nicholson (Queens, P.E.I.), Nicholson (Algoma), Papineau, Pardee, Peck, Pedlow, Prevost, Redman, Reid (Grenville), Reid (Mackenzie), Rinfret, Ross, Savard, Scott, Shaw, Simpson, Smith, Spinney, Steele, Stevens, Stewart (Hamilton), Stewart (Lanark), Thompson (Weyburn), Thompson (Yukon), Thomson (Qu'Appelle), Tolmie, Tremain, Tweedie, White, Wigmore, Wilson (Wentworth), Wilson (Saskatoon), Wright—130.

And 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 the House continuing in Committee;

THURSDAY, 26th May, 1921.

The said Bill was reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 138, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, 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.

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. 216 (Letter A6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters."

The House then adjourned at 1.25 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,

Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Wilson (Wentworth)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What price per square yard did the Warren Company get for the completed Hamilton-Brantford highway?

2. Has a Royalty to be paid to any one for Warren Bithulithic Pavement? If so, how much, and to whom is it paid?

3. What property was purchased in order to widen the road between the starting point (Paradise Road) and the Village of Ancaster?

4. What are the names of parties from whom this property was purchased, and the price paid, respectively?

5. Have all the owners of property on that portion of the road between Paradise Road and Binkley's Corners on the Hamilton-Brantford highway been paid for their property?

6. What amount of road machinery and motor trucks have been imported by the Public Works Department of the Province of Ontario since the present Ontario Government came into power?

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

Resolved, That the following provision be inserted as clause eight in Bill A6 from the Senate, entitled "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters," now before this House:—

"8. The expense of administering this Act and the regulations made thereunder may be paid out of any unappropriated moneys of Canada."

MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, May 27.	
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 71.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 26th MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bill of the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 214 (Letter B6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer."

Mr. Currie, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee recommend as follows:—

1. That the following documents be printed:—

144. Correspondence, reports of Ministers of Justice approved by the Governor in Council, upon Provincial Legislation from 1896 to date.

The Committee recommend that this document be printed in bound form, cloth binding, to the number of 1,000 copies, for distribution.

51b. First Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission on its operations under the Act respecting the Retirement of certain members of the Public Service, as required by Section 7 of Chapter 67, 10-11 George V. *(For bound Sessional Papers.)*

2. That the following documents be not printed:—

51a. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a Return showing (*a*) the number of ex-civil servants now drawing superannuation from the Government and who had contributed for thirty-five years to the superannuation fund, and (*b*) the amount still remaining in this fund and (*c*) the amount withdrawn in the years 1918, 1919 and 1920.

82a. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a copy of the contract given by the Government of Canada to the firm of J. Coughlan & Sons for the construction of a dry dock in Vancouver, together with all the correspondence, tenders, contract and all documents relating to the said contract.

98a. Correspondence relating to the Franco-Canadian Commercial Agreement, 1921.

99. Return to an Order of the House of the 16th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. The names of the employees of the Money-Order Branch in the following Post Offices (Head Offices): Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.

2. The rank, according to the new classification, of each one of said employees, and their present salary.

3. The number of years of service of said employees.

4. The annual actual revenue of each one of the above-mentioned Post Offices.

5. Who the employees are in charge of said Branch in each one of said offices.

6. Who the officials are in charge of the Registration Branch in the main post offices of the above-mentioned cities, the rank and salary of each one of them.

100. Return to an Order of the Senate of the 29th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. When the Griffenhagen Company was engaged to reorganize the various departments of the Government services.

2. How much has been paid to them up to December 31, 1920—(*a*) for salary, (*b*) for travelling expenses, and (*c*) for maintenance.

3. What members of the Civil Service have been assisting the Griffenhagen Company. What amount has been paid them while engaged in this work—(*a*) for salary, (*b*) for travelling expenses, (*c*) for maintenance.

4. What amount, if any, is due and unpaid to Griffenhagen Company, and the officials assisting them up to December 31, 1920.

5. Whether the contract with Griffenhagen Company has been cancelled.

6. If not, is it going to be cancelled, and when.

7. What departments have they reorganized.

8. Has their work been as unsatisfactory as the work of their predecessors, Messrs. Young and Company.

101. Return to an humble Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated February 18, 1921, showing:—

All papers, documents and correspondence passed between the Canadian Government and the British Government, or between any Minister, member or official of the Canadian Government and any member or official of the British Admiralty or between any persons or officials thereof, since 1909, giving details and particulars as regards the negotiations on naval affairs leading up to the agreement which was arrived at after the Imperial Conference of 1911, as to the movement of vessels outside the three-mile limit and the establishment of naval stations for the ships transferred to or purchased for the Canadian Naval Service; also, copies of regulations governnig the movement of vessels of the Canadian Navy at the present time.

102. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 856, dated 21st March, 1921, placing the control and supervision of the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London under the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

103. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Who were Deputy Ministers in the several departments of the Government, on January 1, 1910.

2. Who were they on January 1, 1921.

3. Who were heads of branches in the various departments of the Dominion Government in 1910.

4. Who were they on the 1st of January, 1921.

104. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1913.

2. Total number of employees in the Civil Service in the year 1920.

105. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many commissions the Government has created since 1911.

2. Names of the commissions.

3. Names of the present commissioners in the various commissions and their respective salaries.

106. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. When the 18,000 box cars ordered for the Canadian National Railways were ordered.

2. If ordered at different dates, what year and month the orders were placed.

3. Names of firms building same.

4. Whether tenders were called or are they being built on order.

5. If built on basis of cost plus percentage, what percentage or profit is allowed.

6. Cost of 1,000 box cars.

7. How many cars have been delivered, and on what dates.

8. How many new cars were put in grain carrying trade west of Fort William.

9. Maximum grain carrying capacity of said cars.

10. Whether the said cars are fitted with hopper bottoms for speedy unloading at terminals.

11. Whether the 18,000 box cars above mentioned are in addition to cars which were added to replace broken or worn out box cars.

107. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 10th March, 1921, for a copy of the Order in Council of July 9, 1920, appointing the Honourable Sir Thomas White as an arbitrator to value the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, any subsequent Orders in Council having reference to this matter, and for all correspondence between the Government and the Honourable Sir Thomas White respecting such appointment.

108. Copy of Orders in Council, P.C. 279, dated 5th February, 1921, and P.C. 999, dated 23rd March, 1921, in respect to the appointment and salary of a manager for the Parliamentary Restaurant.

109. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd March, 1921, for a copy of all letters and correspondence exchanged between professors or officials of Acadia University and the Department of Mines, since February 1, 1920, to date, relative to the employment of students of the said University by the said department during the summer months.

110. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1921, for a copy of all letters, papers, documents and agreements leading up to the passing of the Order in Council, dated the 8th day of July, 1920 (P.C. 1547), whereby General William Bethune Lindsay, M.I.E.C., secured the right to a nineteen hundred and twenty acre lease of Tar Sands in the Province of Alberta.

111. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and memoranda in the hands of the Civil Service Commission of Canada regarding the dismissal of Alfred St. Laurent from the stationery branch of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery at Ottawa.

112. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Drummond-Arthabaska.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

113. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Shefford.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

114. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Richmond and Wolfe.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

115. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Compton.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

116. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Brome.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

117. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Missisquoi.
2. Average price paid for the said farms.
3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.
4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.
5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

118. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many returned soldiers have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Stanstead.

2. Average price paid for the said farms.

3. Whether any of the said farms have been abandoned.

4. If so, what disposition the Government has made of the said farms.

5. Whether any loss has been incurred. If so, what the net loss has been to the Government in connection therewith.

119. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. What blue-books were published in 1919.

2. What public documents were published in both languages in 1919.

3. What public documents were published in one language only, and in what language they were published.

120. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of cars, locomotives and rolling stock generally, ordered by the Government during the calendar years 1918, 1919 and 1920.

2. The value of these orders.

3. From whom this equipment was purchased, and the value of each contract.

122. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of pounds of butter exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910.

2. Value, year by year, of the exportation since 1910.

3. Total number of pounds of cheese exported outside of Canada, year by year, since 1910.

4. Value, year by year, of such exportation since 1910.

5. To what countries our cheese and butter were exported, year by year, during said years, specifying the amount and value of each.

6. Quantities of butter imported from various countries since 1910.

7. From what countries and what amount from each of them.

8. Quantities of cheese imported from the various countries since 1910.

9. From what countries and what amount from each of them.

10. Under what brands or names our cheese and butter are sold abroad.

11. Brands or names of butter and cheese we import from abroad.

12. Quantity in pounds of margarine and its value in cash, or any other substitute to butter, manufactured in the country since 1916, year by year.

13. Quantity in pounds and value of such substitutes imported into Canada, year by year, since 1916.

14. Whether the inobservance of the law regarding the process of manufacture and the sale of such substitutes, produced in Canada or purchased abroad, has been the object of several actions.

15. If so, the number of same.

123. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of bonded liquor warehouse licenses granted to the Province of Alberta by the present Government since 1917.

2. To whom such licenses were granted.

3. On whose recommendation.

124. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of bushels of Canadian grain carried from Winnipeg eastwards during 1919 and 1920.

2. Quantity of Canadian grown grain exported abroad and shipped through Canadian ports, from what ports and what quantity in each case, during 1919 and 1920.

3. Quantity of Canadian grown grain exported through American ports during 1919 and 1920, from what ports and what quantity through each port.

4. Quantity of Canadian grown grain carried from the West to the East during 1919 and 1920—(*a*) by the C.P.R., (*b*) by the G.T.R., (*c*) by the Government Railways.

5. Rate now prevailing on the transportation of grain in Canada (*a*) on the Government Railways, (*b*) on the various other railways.

125. Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd March, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. What the different classes of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's Stock were quoted at in January, 1918, as regards, First Preference Stock five per cent; Second Preference Stock five per cent; Third Preference Stock four per cent; Ordinary or Common Stock; Five per cent Grand Trunk Debenture Stocks; Five per cent Great Western Debenture Stocks; Four per cent Grand Trunk Debenture Stocks; Four per cent Northern Debenture Stocks.

2. What the same stocks were quoted at in January, 1919, and January, 1920.

3. Whether any of the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company has been sold or changed hands since January, 1918.

4. If so, who the purchasers of it were, what the date of purchase or transfer, and the price paid.

5. Whether any member of the present Government ever held any of the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, either personally or by proxy through any other person.

6. If so, the names of said members, what amount of stock was so acquired, on what date and on what terms.

126. Return to an Order of the House of the 17th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether suction dredge *Tornado* was employed in dredging in Courtney Bay or St. John Harbour, N.B., during the year 1920.

2. Who is the owner.

3. Where the dredge was built.

4. What date she arrived at St. John.

5. What port she sailed from.

6. What the total expenditure was to December, 31st, 1920, in connection with the work done by this dredge.

7. Whether certain pontoons were lost at the time that said dredge was brought to St. John.

8. If the same were recovered.

9. Where the dredge *Tornado* is now.

127. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in each Province in the Dominion, for road building purposes during the year 1920.

2. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government, in each Province, for Technical Education under the Agricultural Instruction Act in the year 1920.

3. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government to assist agricultural fairs held in each Province in 1920.

4. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in the various Provinces in operating a selling organization for the purpose of disposing of livestock, etc.

5. Total amount expended by the Dominion Government in 1920 towards assisting and developing agriculture.

6. Total amount expended in the year 1911 by the Dominion Government towards assisting and developing agriculture.

7. Amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in the year 1920 in connection with the Housing Act in the respective Provinces.

128. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents, relative to the resignation of Mr. John Sheridan, Indian Superintendent for the North Shore district, in the Province of New Brunswick, in 1920. Also a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents relative to his reappointment to the said position.

129. Return to an Order of the House of the 17th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts were appropriated for the National Gallery of Canada from April 1, 1916, to April 1, 1921.

2. How these appropriations were expended.

3. Who is in charge of the National Gallery, when appointed, at what salary and present salary.

4. How many officials are on the staff at the Gallery, their names, dates of appointment and respective salaries.

5. What officials on the Gallery staff have been drawing their salaries while the Gallery has been closed and at what work they were employed.

6. When and why the National Gallery was closed, and when it will be reopened.

130. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th May, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. Totals of credits advanced by the Canadian Government to (*a*) Great Britain, (*b*) the Allied Powers, before the armistice.

2. Of these totals what proportions were used respectively for the purchase of (*a*) agricultural products; (*b*) manufactured goods.

3. Totals of credits advanced by the Canadian Government to (*a*) Great Britain, (*b*) the Allied Powers, after the armistice.

4. Of these totals what proportions were used respectively for the purchase of (*a*) agricultural products; (*b*) manufactured goods.

131. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a copy of all reports, orders, telegrams, certificates of valuation, or any other correspondence relating to or connected with the slaughter of 245 hogs, the property of one George B. Alderson, by officers of the Department of Agriculture on or about the 20th day of April, 1920, and for which compensation has been refused by the Minister.

132. Copies of Orders in Council, P.C. 2010 and 2039, dated September 17, 1920, Establishing Regulations under section 17 of The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.

133. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many employees the Government has in the British Isles.

2. Number of departments maintained.

3. How many employees the Government has in the United States.

4. Number of departments maintained.

134. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. In regard to the Federal Civil Service what is understood to be comprised by the words (*a*) Inside Service; (*b*) Outside Service.

2. Number of employees at present in the (*a*) Inside Service; (*b*) Outside Service.

135. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Total number of persons in the employ of the Dominion Government, including both the Inside and Outside Service, but not including the Canadian National Railways.

2. Number of persons in the employ of the Canadian National Railways.

136. Report of the Air Board, for the year 1920.

137. Return to an humble Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated March 30, 1921, of all correspondence exchanged between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada in connection with the representation of this country, either in the British Parliament or in any council; its participation in the administration of the British Empire, its contribution to the wars of the Empire and to the establishment of a British or Canadian Navy.

138. Copy of Proceedings of the Canada-West Indies Conference, 1920.

139. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Young Men's Christian Association associated with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the great war submitted to the Government a statement of accounts showing all moneys received and expended by that body both by way of contribution from people in Canada and arising out of sales to Canadian troops.

2. If so, whether the Government will lay same upon the table of the House.

3. If not, whether it is the intention of the Government to procure and distribute such a statement.

140. Return to an Order of the House of the 9th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of Soldiers' Hospitals in Canada at present.

2. Number of patients in each hospital.

3. What staff each hospital carries.

4. Total expenditure on these Military Hospitals.

5. Whether any of the said hospitals have been closed recently.

6. Number of soldier patients transferred from military to general or civic hospitals throughout the country.

7. Staff maintained at Ottawa for the inspection and general direction of these Military Hospitals.

8. Names and respective salaries of the members of said staff.

9. Whether any efforts have been made to save money by having soldier patients attended by local doctors.

141. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a copy of the special papers and correspondence concerning the application to the Board of Pension Commissioners of Mrs. Brunelle, widowed mother of the late Sergeant Major N. Brunelle, No. 62068, for a pension.

142. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence in connection with the employment and resignation of M. Abel Guibeau, engineer on board the *Canadian Traveller*, in 1919, and on the *Canadian Sower* in 1919-1920.

143. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1270, dated 12th April, 1921, appointing the Honourable James Duncan Hyndman, Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, William D. Staples, Fort William, Ont., J. H. Haslam, Regina, Sask., and Lincoln Goldie, Guelph, Ont., commissioners to inquire into and report upon the subject of handling and marketing of grain in Canada.

145. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1920, for the production of copies of all correspondence, reports and documents exchanged between the Govern-

ment and those in charge of the shipyard at Sorel, or any other person, in relation to the payment of a bonus to the employees of said shipyard, and the interruption or cessation of same.

146. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government operated a telegraph line in Northern British Columbia prior to the taking over of the Great North Western Telegraph Company's line in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Canadian Northern Railway.

2. Whether the Government is still operating both telegraph lines, namely, the old Government line and the Great North Western Telegraph line.

3. Why the Government is continuing to operate two telegraph offices in Hazelton, New Hazelton, Smithers, Telkwa and some other points along the Grand Trunk Pacific.

4. Whether the business warrants the maintaining of two separate telegraph offices in the towns mentioned.

147. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1921, for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, petitions or other documents exchanged between the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Federal Government relative to the taking over and operating of the Dalton Sanatorium by the Federal Government and the handing back of the same to the Government of Prince Edward Island.

148. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of persons per mile of railway in operation in Canada in 1896, 1911 and 1914.

2. Number of persons per mile of railway in operation in each of the nine provinces (Alberta and Saskatchewan as now bounded), giving the mileage in each of the provinces in 1896, 1911 and 1914.

149. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

Names, occupation and residence of the persons who have applied for the position of superintendent of the Government shipyards at Sorel.

150. Copies of Orders in Council, P.C. 2483, dated 23rd October, 1920, and P.C. 2652, dated 1st November, 1920, in respect to changes in the Organization of the Law Branch of the House.

And also,—The recommendation of the Civil Service Commission with respect to the compensation for certain positions on the Staff of the House.

The whole pursuant to subsection (1) of section 45b of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.

151. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th March, 1921, for a statement showing the names of the examining officials of the Customs Department, Toronto, and the respective salaries of each of said officials.

152. Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Northern Railway system, for the year ended December 31, 1920.

153. Return to an Order of the Senate of the 26th April, 1921, showing:—The amount actually paid or due for wages for the first 20 of the most highly paid men on the Canadian National Railways in the following classes:—

(1) Engineers; (2) Firemen; (3) Trainmen; (4) Local Firemen; (5) Yard Foremen; (6) Yard Helpers. Give the amount per month in each case starting from July 1, 1920, up to January 1, 1921, and the total for the six months in each case.

154. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1921, for a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Trade and City Council

and Harbour Commission of Quebec, since the session of 1917, with regard to the diversion of the Northwestern grain trade to New York, the alleged non-fulfilment by the Government of its undertakings with regard to the terminals of the Transcontinental Railway at Quebec, and of the Memorials addressed to the Prime Minister on these subjects.

155. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th April, 1921, for a Return showing the number of returned soldiers who have purchased farms through the Soldiers' Settlement Board in the County of Bonaventure, the average price paid for said farms, the number of said farms which have been abandoned and the disposition made by the Government of said farms, the loss incurred if any, and the names of the soldiers who have settled in the said county, showing the respective localities.

156. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th May, 1920, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of persons employed in the Finance Department in Ottawa.
2. Their names and salaries.

157. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of officials now employed by the Canadian National Railway system in the traffic and operating departments.
2. Number of officials employed by the Canadian Northern Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system.
3. Number of officials employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the traffic and operating departments prior to the Government taking over the system.
4. Number of officials employed by the Canadian Government Railways, namely, the Intercolonial and Transcontinental, in the traffic and operating departments prior to the amalgamation of the companies into the Canadian National system.
5. Total cost in connection with wrecks on the Canadian National Railway on the line between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920.
6. Whether the cost of wrecks was charged up to operating expenses or to capital account.
7. Total detention expenses on the Canadian National Railway between Saskatoon and Calgary for the year 1920.
8. Why it is that certain equipment for the Canadian National Railway is charged to operation expenses instead of capital account.
9. Total amount charged to capital account for the year 1920 in connection with Canadian National Railways.

3. That 1,000 copies of the evidence given before the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization of the House of Commons, in connection with Bill No. 55, "An Act to amend the Fertilizers Act of 1909," be printed for distribution.

4. That 1,000 (800 English, 200 French) copies of the Estimates be furnished annually to the Distribution Office, House of Commons, for distribution.

5. That in the event of there being no further meetings of the Committee, the Joint Chairmen be authorized to decide as to the printing or otherwise of any documents that may be submitted to either House, and generally to act until the end of the Session in all matters that come properly within the cognizance of the Committee.

Sir Henry Drayton, 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:—

DEVONSHIRE.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1921, 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, May 26, 1921.

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, the said Message and further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to an Order of the House of the 28th April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many automobiles the Government owns and uses in Ottawa.
2. How many chauffeurs are employed, their names and respective salaries.
3. Who the Ministers are and Deputy Ministers who use the said cars.
4. What other officials are using them and for what special purpose.
5. Whether any of said automobiles have been used on Sundays during the last fiscal year. If so, by whom.
6. Whether the Government has any garage in the city of Ottawa.
7. If so, what it cost during the last fiscal year for maintenance, wages, gasoline, repairs of all, and tires respectively.
8. Whether the said garage was purchased by the Government. If so, from whom, at what price, and when it was purchased.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of Civil Servants in the Inside Service in each Department of the Government on December 31, 1920.
2. How many days absence, exclusive of regular holidays were recorded in each Department for the year 1920.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 212 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act."—*Mr. Calder.*

Bill No. 213 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the North-west Territories Act."—*Mr. Meighen.*

Bill No. 216 (Letter A6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters."—*Mr. Meighen.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Charters:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What departments of the Government have placed orders for leather boots during the past six months.
2. Whether tenders were called for the manufacture of these boots on the army last.
3. If not, why a new last has been adopted.
4. Who the expert was who advised adoption of the new last for boots for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
5. Whether the Financial Comptroller of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has received any protests in this matter, and, if so, on what grounds.

The Bill No. 205, An Act to amend the Oleomargarine Act, 1919, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 138, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate transmitting, for the information of this House, an extract from the Minutes of Proceedings of the Senate of Canada of Tuesday, 24th May, 1921, as follows:—

"THE SENATE,

COMMITTEE ROOM No. 251,

MONDAY, May 23rd, 1921.

The Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the method of printing Senate Bills, beg leave to make their First Report as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that all Bills which propose to amend or repeal any existing Statute shall, when first printed, have in parallel columns the sections of the Act proposed to be repealed or amended, and the sections as it is proposed to amend them, showing in brackets the words to be deleted in the existing Act, and showing in brackets the words to be added by said amendment.

N. A. BELCOURT,
Chairman.

The said Report was adopted."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 217 (Letter W5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company."

By leave of the House, Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do now return to Presenting Reports by Standing and Select Committees, under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Presenting Reports by Standing and Select Committees being accordingly called;

Mr. Cronyn, from the Special Committee appointed to consider questions relating to pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers, and any amendments to the existing laws in relation thereto which may be proposed or considered necessary by the Committee, presented the following as its Third and Final Report. The orders of reference and the authority given to the Committee are set forth at page three in the printed copy of its proceedings.

Sessions, Witnesses and Communications

Your Committee held forty-two sessions, examined fifty-five witnesses and received and despatched over 2,500 communications. In order to give thorough consideration to the various suggestions and recommendations received from over 450 different sources, two sub-committees were appointed. Those communications relating to general questions of pensions, insurance and re-establishment were referred to the sub-committee on correspondence, of which summaries are set forth in the printed proceedings. Communications of a more specific character calling for further investigation were referred to the sub-committee on special cases, composed of Messrs. Nesbitt, Brien and Copp; and, in this connection, your Committee desires to acknowledge the painstaking work of these members, frequently entailing lengthy meetings and requiring the examination of 151 different fyles with the assistance of the Commissioners and Officers of the Pension Board and of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment who were

present on each occasion. While there may be some doubt concerning the jurisdiction of your Committee to act as a Court of Review, there can be none on the excellent service rendered by those named above. Mention should be made also of the efficient assistance given to your Committee by the Officials of the Board of Pension Commissioners, of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, Soldier Settlement Board, Department of Labour and Militia and Defence, the Superintendent of Insurance, the Soldiers' Insurance Branch and by Mr. C. G. MacNeil, of the Great War Veterans Association of Canada.

Review of Past Effort and Expenditure

Before dealing with the immediate subjects referred to your Committee, it will be of interest to review briefly the effort and expenditure made by the people of Canada through the Federal authorities on behalf of those who took part in the war. A comprehensive statement on these subjects will be found in the report of the Special Parliamentary Committee on Re-establishment issued on October 31, 1919. It is not the intention to repeat what was then said, but rather to present in a condensed form the more striking features relevant thereto. The figures quoted, unless otherwise indicated, cover expenditures, including cost of administration, to the 31st of March, 1921. They are expressed in round amounts, and no doubt fall short of a full accounting:

1. War Service Gratuities, including those paid to Canadians who served in the Imperial Forces (exclusive of administration cost) approximately.. .. .. .

NOTE.—This sum will be further reduced by payments of principal, with the result that a large proportion of the moneys advanced by the Dominion will eventually be repaid.

5. *Soldiers Insurance—*

Policies in force	2,371
Premiums received	$ 95,000.00
Liability on claims made	121,000.00
Liability on policies in force	7,074,000.00

NOTE.—The liability on policies in force will be largely reduced by premiums to be received.

6. *Transportation of dependents from Overseas—*

Expenditure (exclusive of administration cost)	$2,800,000.00

7. *Redemption of Sterling Funds at par—*

Amount redeemed to date (cost not yet ascertained)	$14,400,000.00

8. *Preferment in appointments to Government Service—*

Permanent appointments	8,000
Temporary appointments	29,000

9. *Summary of Expenditures—*

Gratuities	$164,000,000.00
Pensions	91,000,000.00
Re-establishment	102,300,000.00
Land Settlement	82,600,000.00
Transportation	2,800,000.00
Total	$442,700,000.00

As already mentioned, the above is by no means a complete accounting of the expenditure on behalf of the returned man. It can be stated with confidence that there has been expended to the end of the last fiscal year, that is to March 31st, 1921, from four hundred and fifty to five hundred millions, and in those figures no allowance is made for the sum voted for the Federal Housing project or for the moneys disbursed by Provinces and Municipalities or through the various Veterans' Associations, the Patriotic Fund, Red Cross and other voluntary societies.

It is not so easy to forecast the future Federal yearly liability; much will depend upon a return to normal conditions throughout the country at large. The Pension bill, including cost of administration, will hardly be less than $33,000,000.00; the other activities of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may total a like amount, while it is possible further large advances will be required to finance the Soldier Settlement Board. A conservative estimate of our annual expenditure in this behalf would not be less than $75,000,000.00.

INTRODUCTORY

Turning now to the Order of Reference under which your Committee was convened, there are indicated three distinct branches of inquiry, viz.: Insurance, Pensions and Re-establishment. With the exception of the first named, Insurance—which was for the first time fully considered last Session—the subjects named have been continuously under review by Special Committees of the House of Commons, and by the House itself, during every Session of the present Parliament. The question of Pensions indeed occupied the attention of a previous Parliament, and Special Committees sat thereon during the Sessions of 1916 and 1917. It is not surprising, therefore, to find as a result of those previous inquiries, that a fund of information has been acquired and that it is the exception to have any wholly new problem sub-

mitted. Notwithstanding this condition there were brought to the attention of your Committee many questions connected with each branch of its inquiry. This is in part evidenced by the fact that, exclusive of the individual cases mentioned at the outset, there were laid before the Committee more than 250 separate specific suggestions, suggestions which dealt with almost every conceivable aspect of the national life in relation to the ex-service man.

Thanks to the efforts of the secretarial staff of the Committee, whose working hours knew no limit, each one of these received due and careful consideration. It is obvious, however, it would but burden the record to set out here all these suggestions. With the exception, therefore, of a few of the more important, concerning which your Committee felt an expression of opinion was desirable, the report deals only with those matters whereon the Committee was able to recommend positive action or towards which it wished to direct the attention of the Government. Among the latter are questions embracing so wide a field, they might well have been the sole subjects of inquiry throughout the Session by separate Special Committees.

It is well to emphasize the fact that the mere absence of an expression of an opinion does not indicate a failure to consider any one of the many suggestions received. Once more let it be emphasized that each and every one of these was submitted to, discussed by, and decided on by your Committee. If then those who are interested in a special question submitted to the Committee find no reference thereto in this report, they may understand the Committee found itself unable to make any recommendation on the subject.

PART I.—INSURANCE

1. Under the Act passed at the last Session it has been possible since September 1st, 1920, for returned soldiers, sailors and nurses resident in Canada, without medical examination, to insure their lives with the Dominion of Canada up to a maximum of $5,000 each. As earlier stated, by the end of March last nearly 2,400 contracts had been completed. Of these 910 were for the maximum sum of $5,000; 659 for $1,000 each; 351 for $2,000; 234 for $3,000 and the remainder for varying amounts. The total liability on these policies is somewhat in excess of seven million dollars; nearly $95,000 have been received in premiums and by reason of the deaths of those assured, claims amounting to over $120,000 have either been settled or are awaiting adjustment. Further statistical information on this subject will be found on pages 22 to 24 of the printed evidence.

2. It should be kept in mind that the primary object of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, is to enable those whose health has been impaired by service to procure at actual cost, and without regard to their physical condition, some measure of protection for their dependents. The welfare of these dependents is accordingly safeguarded by various provisions of the Act which by their very nature limit its scope and distinguished the relief it affords from that derived under ordinary insurance contracts.

3. It will be noted from the statistics mentioned that a proportionately small number of returned members of the forces has yet taken advantage of the benefits conferred by the Act. Your Committee is of the opinion that this is partly due to misunderstanding and lack of appreciation among returned soldiers generally of the benefits that may be obtained. Evidence was forthcoming indicating that while a large amount of printed matter has been distributed and many avenues of publicity used there are yet many individuals to whom this insurance would be of advantage who are unaware of its benefits, due in a measure to the difficulty of explaining insurance except by personal interview. It is felt that in view of the fact that applications for this insurance will be received only for a limited period, suitable action should be taken to ensure that all persons eligible shall have had a reasonable oppor-

tunity to obtain it before the expiration of that period. Your Committee is not in favour of the appointment of agents, on a commission basis, or of any action that might tend to obtain applications under pressure, but recommends that the Board of Pension Commissioners and the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, jointly select a sufficient number of returned soldiers to fully explain, by way of addresses and otherwise, the details of the Act throughout the Dominion.

4. The following suggestions submitted to your Committee, in certain instances by the Board of Pension Commissioners who are charged with the conduct of the enterprise, and in others by the Soldiers' Associations or individuals, have been approved.

(*a*) That the provision in the Act confining insurance contracts to those members of the Canadian forces who reside in this country be abrogated and that such members, no matter where resident, be entitled to insure under the Act.

(*b*) That upon the death of the assured the initial payment under the policy, instead of being limited to one-fifth of its face value, shall be $1,000 or the full amount of the policy if the latter be not in excess of $1,000.

(*c*) That section ten of the Act be so amended as to permit payment to the wife of the assured when such wife is not pensionable although other dependents of the assured are awarded pensions.

(*d*) That section ten be further amended to cover the cases of those in receipt of pensions from other than Canadian sources.

(*e*) That regulations under the Act be framed to provide that the approval by the proper officer of an application for insurance and receipt of the initial premium due thereunder shall, in the absence of fraud, have the same effect as delivery of the policy to the assured. Cases already dealt with affected by such regulations to be reviewed.

(*f*) That arrangements be made whereby pensioners insured under the Act be given the option of assigning their pensions or a portion thereof towards payment of premium.

The necessary amendments to the present Act to carry out the above suggestions have been incorporated in a Bill, a copy of which is attached.

5. The suggestions outlined are in the main self-explanatory but in connection with the second one mentioned (*b*) it may be said that under the law as it now stands the maximum amount of insurance payable in one sum at death is one-fifth of the face value of the policy, the balance being paid as an annuity for a period of years the shortest of which is five years. Under a $1,000 policy, therefore, only $200 is payable at death, while only $100 is paid when the policy is for $500. It is evident that the sums mentioned are insufficient to meet ordinary funeral expenses and that the annuity payable under a small policy is too small and spread over too long a period to effect the maximum benefit. All amounts in excess of $1,000 will still be payable as an annual income and the principle of safeguarding the interests of beneficiaries, laid down by your Committee last year, is not departed from in recommending this amendment.

6. Numbers of further suggestions were received, all of which were given careful consideration, but upon which your Committee was unable to reach a favourable decision. One of the more important of these was that the period for receiving applications be extended. Under the present law this insurance is available until September 1, 1922. The Committee is of the opinion that with the facilities herein suggested for giving publicity to this measure every person will have had a reasonable opportunity of effecting insurance before that date.

PART II.—PENSIONS

1. Following the recommendations made by the Special Committee of last Session, pensions to the disabled, to widows and to dependent parents resident in Canada were increased for a period of 12 months from 1st September, 1920, by a bonus of 50 per cent over the basic rates fixed by Parliament in 1917. Further increases not by way of bonus were at the same time granted in respect of wives and children.

As a result, since the date named, the totally disabled unmarried man whose rank is below that of a Captain, has been in receipt of $75 a month, or $900 per annum; if married but without children, $100 a month or $1,200 per annum, and if married with 3 children of pensionable age $137 a month or $1,644 per annum.

The widow of a deceased soldier of the above rank, without chidren is in receipt of $60 per month or $720 per annum; while her allowance has been increased for each child of pensionable age by the same amount as that allowed in respect of the children of the totally disabled pensioner.

2. The question of continuing this bonus as a temporary or permanent addition to pensions, of increasing or diminishing it, was one of the most important with which your Committee had to deal. Much evidence and many representations on the subject were received and carefully considered. Independent opinion was expressed that the present rates for the totally disabled and widows were in most localities sufficient for the purpose for which they were designed, although as in former years leaving little, if any, surplus to meet extraordinary expenses incident to illness or accident.

The Department of Labour prepared for the use of the Committee the chart attached to this report setting forth the entire cost of living for the average family of five persons. This is based on the retail prices and rentals prevailing in the cities of Canada, and covers a period from 1913 down to March of this year. The items forming the aggregate total are rent, fuel, food, clothing and sundries. The last-named item includes a modest allowance for life insurance premiums—rent, fuel and food, make up about two-thirds of the total, and notwithstanding some fall in the price of foods, the increase in rentals and cost of fuel maintains this major portion of the budget at much beyond its pre-war level.

As will be noted, the peak of high prices was reached during the middle of 1920 when the family budget was double that of the average of 1915. Since September last there has been a sensible and accelerating decline until in March the level reached of 1919 corresponds to that of the last quarter.

Other charts prepared by the same Department show the trend of wholesale prices over a longer term of years. The decline in these has been sharper and more rapid than in the retail trades and affords ground for hope that before long the consumer will secure some further measure of relief

Taking into consideration the above and the fact that the present bonus was not in force during the period when prices were at the maximum your Committee recommends that it be continued for a further period of 12 months, that is until September, 1922. Before that date arrives it is possible that living conditions may adjust themselves to a point which will justify its modification.

3. Last year's decision confined the 50 per cent bonus to pensioners resident in Canada; for those resident elsewhere the former bonus of 20 per cent was continued. Strong representations were made against the discrimination thus shown, and stress was laid on the allegation the recruiting missions in the United States made definite promises that men enlisting in that country would receive the same benefits as Canadian residents. Many of those who thus enlisted returned after service to their homes in the republic; some sought the advantage to be derived from special climatic conditions, while others found it easier to obtain employment south of the line.

The position of pensioners living in the United States was further aggravated by the discount on Canadian funds in which currency their pensions are payable.

Your Committee recommend that from and after the first of September next, the bonus to pensioners, resident outside of Canada, be the same as that payable to those living in this country, but that the practice of paying all pensions in Canadian funds be continued.

The increased liability incurred by this recommendation is estimated at slightly more than $650,000 per annum divided about evenly between disability pensioners and widows or dependent parents.

4. (*a*) The position of widowed mothers in relation to pension has received the attention of every previous Committee and has, as well, been discussed by the House during this and former sessions. The widow of a soldier receives her pension as of right, wholly without reference to her financial position. A widowed mother, on the contrary, has heretofore by our Pension Law been called upon to prove as a condition precedent to award of pension, substantial dependency—either actual or prospective—upon her deceased soldier son.

(*b*) It is suggested that this distinct variation in treatment arises from that provision of the law which binds every husband to support his wife, while save in the Province of Quebec, no such legal obligation towards a mother is laid upon her son. Even in that Province your Committee is advised a mother must be in need, or in the words of the Pension Act must be in a "dependent condition" before she can substantiate her claim for support.

(*c*) Parliament has during the past two years ameliorated the position of widowed mothers by providing that no reduction be made in the pension of a widowed mother because of her personal earnings or because she has the advantages of free lodgings, by reason of the ownership of her home or otherwise, nor if she be resident in Canada because she is in receipt of income from outside sources of not more than $20.00 a month. In so far as that income exceeds the sum of $20.00 a month the pension is reduced. A reduction is at present also made on account of actual contributions made by other members of the family and not less than $10.00 a month is deducted on account of each unmarried son residing with her whom the Pension Commissioners consider should be able to contribute to her support.

(*d*) To the above extent it will be noted there has been a departure from the original and perhaps unreasonable rule, that even the smallest income or emolument accruing to a widowed mother must be deducted from her pension. What is now urged is that a widowed mother shall be paid a pension as of right, without reference to her dependence upon her son or to her own financial resources; or to put it in another way, that widowed mothers shall be placed upon the same basis as widows.

(*e*) Your Committee has given this subject very earnest consideration. To abolish the existing restrictions and award pension as of right to every mother of a deceased soldier, as and when she becomes a widow, would add many millions to the pension bill. It would moreover result in the anomaly that mothers with ample income would receive an added supply from the country's treasury, while she, who is less fortunate in worldly wealth, although her sacrifice was as great, would have nothing save her pension upon which to live. That a similar anomaly exists in the case of widows does not justify the proposal and your Committee therefore is unable to recommend same.

(*f*) The question of deducting from pensions the contributions of children has also been carefully considered. The Committee considers that public opinion generally supports the contention that it is the duty of unmarried sons living at home to contribute to their mother's support when able. However, to do away with the objection that a widowed mother's pension is reduced on account of the sons living with her while it is not reduced on account of income up to $20.00 a month, your Committee is of opinion that the law might well be modified so that the widowed mother's income is considered to include any contribution from children with or away from

her; thus providing that on account of such contributions up to $20.00 a month no reduction from pension will be made.

Estimated yearly liability on this account, $17,600.00.

5. The Committee of last session recommended an increase up to the C.E.F. scale in pensions payable in connection with former military service. By some oversight the amendments to the Pension Act failed to cover all the cases of those who died or were disabled on military service in Canada prior to August, 1914. Your Committee recommends that this error be now rectified, the estimated yearly liability being $13,500.

No other recommendation involving an increased liability is proposed.

Other Proposed Changes in the Pension Law.

6. It has been represented to your Committee that in the operation of the Pension Act the following minor changes in its wording are advisable, from an administrative point of view:

(*a*) By more clearly defining that deaths or disabilities to become pensionable hereafter must be attributable to military service as such;

(*b*) By limiting the time up to which pension shall be awarded to the dependents of a member of the forces whose death on service was due to misconduct.

(*c*) By providing that a pensioner whose disability has been reduced to within Classes 19 and 20 (fourteen to five per cent inclusive) be allowed the option of accepting a final payment in lieu of pension.

7. The proposed bonus and suggested amendments to the Pension Act mentioned above have been incorporated in a Bill, copy whereof is attached.

General

8. Your Committee received many suggestions on subjects other than those dealt with above. While, as stated earlier in the report, it would serve no useful purpose to set all of these out, yet due consideration was given to each. The following appeared of special importance:

Suggestion (*a*).—"That the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment continue pay and allowances until pension becomes operative."

A considerable amount of evidence was given to your Committee on this suggestion when it was shown that cases of delay in awarding pension occurred even under the best ordered procedure To prevent hardship in any case in future, your Committee is of opinion that arrangements be made in cases of discharge from sanatoria of former members of the forces suffering from tuberculosis, whereby the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment shall pay the equivalent of a ninety per cent pension until such time as pension is awarded. Your Committee is of opinion that the regulations now in force will enable the Department to put this into effect without further amendment to the Pension Act.

Suggestion (*b*).—"Pension to be awarded for old age disability."

This question was pressed more strongly than in previous years. It was pointed out by the Commissioners that where senility has been hastened by service, pension is awarded. Your Committee is of opinion that the time will shortly arrive when circumstances will point to the necessity of very serious consideration being given to the soldier without pensionable disability who is unable, through age or infirmity, to care for himself.

Suggestion (*c*).—"That full disability pension be awarded to blind veterans whether this disability was due to service or not."

The policy of the Pension Board in this matter is as follows:

(*i*) A man blind in one eye previous to enlistment, who saw service overseas, which caused blindness in the second eye, will receive a full disability pension;

(*ii*) A man blind in one eye as the result of service, who subsequently loses the sight in the other eye through some sympathetic trouble from the first eye, will receive a full disability pension;

(*iii*) A man with eyesight in both eyes previous to enlistment, who had overseas service, through which he lost the sight of one eye, and subsequently loses the the sight in the other, from causes in no way related to service or to the injury to the first eye, will receive a seventy per cent pension;

(*iv*) A man with impaired vision in one eye prior to enlistment, whose service overseas causes blindness in the other eye, and who subsequently, from cause in no way related to his service, loses the sight of the defective eye, will receive pension at not less than seventy per cent. In some cases such as this and approximately more closely to example (*i*) above, he may receive pension at a higher rate. Such cases as these can, however, be decided only on their merits.

(*v*) All of the above examples will, when totally blind, receive an additional allowance for helplessness.

An amendment to the Act in this respect is unnecessary.

Suggestion (*d*).—"That pension be awarded to a widow married after the appearance of the disability if the marriage takes place six months before death."

This suggestion received the very earnest consideration of your Committee and the administration of the law in this respect by the Pension Board was thoroughly inquired into. As the law now stands, a woman who marries a soldier after the appearance of the injury or disease which resulted in his death, is not entitled to pension but the children may be awarded pension at orphan rates. This suggestion has been before former Committees which did not recommend any material alteration. Under the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act a disabled man can protect his wife by taking out insurance on his own life. Your Committee was unable to reach a decision in favour of the suggestion.

Suggestion (*e*).—"That the time limit of five years within which the widow and children of a pensioner in classes one to five be awarded pension, whether death be due to service or not, be deleted."

It may be pointed out that pensioning the dependents of pensioners in classes one to five who died from any cause whatever, was done with the idea of continuing the principle of insurance, as on service, in favour of the high disability cases. Life insurance can now be obtained under the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, and your Committee is therefore not in favour of adopting the suggestion.

Suggestion (*f*).—"That no reduction be made for any disability shown to have existed prior to enlistment."

No reduction is made under the existing law in the case of a man who reached a theatre of actual war, unless such disability was wilfully concealed, was obvious, or was not of a nature to cause rejection from service.

At present also these men suffering from tuberculosis on enlistment, who served three months in Canada without a breakdown, are pensionable in full with a maximum deduction of ten per cent only on account of disability existing prior to enlistment. Thus they receive a ninety per cent pension. Those men suffering from tuberculosis with less than three months' service, are pensioned for any aggravation of this disability on service. Your Committee is of opinion that no further amendment is necessary in connection with this.

Suggestion (*g*).—"That dependents be pensioned when soldier dies from loss of vitality due to war service."

Evidence was not lacking that, perhaps to an increasing extent as the war recedes, the abnormal strain, occasioned by service in the trenches renders an ex-soldier more liable to disease and tends to hasten his demise. It is clear that each case must be examined in the light of the deceased's life record and in the final analysis the Commissioners must be guided largely by medical opinion. Your Committee suggests that a sympathetic and generous view be taken of claims made under such circumstances.

Suggestion (*h*).—"That pension be paid to wives of families of these men, 1st, who prior to enlistment had abandoned their families and were killed on service. 2nd, who during the war were declared deserters and have since failed to reappear or, 3rd, who after being pensioned have left their homes."

The objections to awarding pensions in these cases are so well founded your Committee is unable to make any recommendation. As to certain of those falling under the 2nd, and much more numerous class, it appears possible that arrangements can be made to protect the Dominion against loss by means of a sufficient bond of indemnity. It is suggested that the negotiations towards that end initiated by the Committee would be continued.

Suggestion (*j*).—"That commutation of pensions above 14 per cent be made optional, and that all commutations be calculated on an actuarial basis."

Following the recommendations of last year's Committee those in receipt of pensions of less than 15 per cent were given the option of accepting a fixed amount in cash in settlement of future pension payments. To term such an arrangement a commutation of pensions is misleading. The maximum amounts available were set out in the Act and were obviously of less advantage to the younger pensioners and to those with wives and pensionable families. Your Committee has reason to doubt the wisdom of the step taken last year and is opposed to a further extension of this plan.

PART III.—RE-ESTABLISHMENT

1. This branch of your Committee's inquiry comprised, as was to be expected, the more numerous, and weightier problems, in relation to ex-service men, which confront the country. Of the resolutions, suggestions and communications submitted by soldier organizations and others, considerably more than one-half had reference to the above subject. It is a matter of some difficulty in dealing with these questions to present them in an adequate manner in a report such as this. Many of them are so interrelated that it is impossible to deal with them separately and recourse must needs be had to a broader method of treatment than may appeal to those interested in some particular aspect or phase of the situation.

2. In view of the above, it is proposed, in opening the question, to consider, as a whole, the position of the ex-service man in so far as he may be interested in the general subject of re-establishment involving as that does the questions of unemployment and the after-care of the disabled, whether needed for the tuberculous, the amputation or the problem cases.

3. Since last session the world at large has reached an acute stage in the distress which inevitably follows all great wars. The inflation of currency, notorious in both allied and enemy countries, and the inability of most of the European nations to meet their expenditure out of current revenue have produced suffering and hardship everywhere. Although in Canada the situation is incomparably better than abroad, yet a process of deflation can never make for comfort and the less so when there is added to the direct financial obligations of the war the heavy railway deficits assumed by the Dominion.

Gratuities and Loans

4. Representations were made to your Committee in favour of a further general cash gratuity and advocating financial assistance in the shape of loans or grants in aid of many varied forms of re-establishment. In the main, these suggestions followed the lines adopted in previous years although additional and sometimes novel reasons were adduced. Your Committee for the reasons given in the report of the Special Committee of last year—reasons which have lost nothing of their strength by subsequent developments— is unable to report favourably on either head.

Housing

5. The adoption of a Dominion plan for the erection of houses was strongly pressed upon the Committee both by personal representations and by means of numerous telegraphic appeals. It was suggested that this might be accomplished in one of two ways: first, by enlarging the original Federal Housing Project whereunder the Government appropriated the sum of $25,000,000 to be loaned the provinces; or second, by setting aside a special sum as a housing loan to ex-service men.

6. There will be found at pages 538 to 559 of the printed evidence a series of comprehensive reports on this and kindred subjects, presented by Mr. Thomas Adams. From these it appears that the second plan proposed might involve an expenditure of $50,000,000 to be disbursed through the Soldier Settlement Board in loans not exceeding $5,000. As a check on reckless borrowing it was suggested that each applicant must be prepared to meet one-fifth of the cost of his lot and building out of his own resources.

7. The original Federal Project has been taken full advantage of by four of the provinces; two have as yet a certain amount of unexpended credit, while three have failed to avail themselves of its terms. In the Province of British Columbia the plan was utilized for the benefit of ex-service men, while in some of the other provinces the percentage of loans to soldiers ran as high as 80 per cent of the total amount advanced.

8. A strong belief was expressed that a measure of this kind would go far to check unemployment and might, as well, render unnecessary further forms of relief which no matter under what name are productive of deplorable results. After many and lengthy discussions, your Committee agrees that the Government would be well advised to consider favourably an extension of its original project for the purpose of erecting houses for ex-service men.

Employment of Disabled

9. A widespread condition of unemployment bears hardly enough on the sound man, but its trying effects are intensified in the case of those who, through wounds or disease are not in a condition to compete in the labour market. The situation in this respect is recognized in many countries where different attempts have been made to find a remedy. In Great Britain the plan was tried of a voluntary appeal to employers and by the establishment of an honour roll. In Germany a stringent law has been enacted which compels every employer to find work for a certain percentage of disabled men. In Canada the disabled man in many cases has been found employment, but too often, particularly where there is a large surplus of available labour, he is passed by.

10. In the report of last year attention was called to the increased cost and risk placed upon an industry by reason of employment of disabled men and the suggestion was made that the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment should endeavour to formulate a plan whereby the opportunities of employment for disabled men should not be lessened.

11. Pursuant to that suggestion the Department has conducted an investigation into the subject, the result of which has been placed in the hands of your Committee.

The situation in this country is rendered more difficult by the varying laws of the different provinces which deal with the compensation due to injured workmen. Your Committee recommends that for a period of three years from September 1st, 1921, the following suggestion submitted by the Department should be adopted:

That the Government of Canada should assume the liability imposed upon employers of disabled former members of the Forces to whom a pension of 20 per cent or over is payable by the Government of Canada, in respect of disabilities received in or attributable to the Great War when such former members of the Forces meet with industrial accidents, subject to the following regulations:

(*a*) That on an accident occurring to any such pensioner in Canada and compensation or damages being assessed by any Workmen's Compensation Board of any province in Canada, or by any court or other authority against the employer of such pensioner in respect of such accident, the Minister of Finance shall pay out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, the total amount of compensation or damages awarded.

(*b*) That the administration of these regulations shall be in the hands of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment by whom all awards under this authority shall be approved before any payment is made.

(*c*) That the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment be authorized to issue regulations covering procedure and any other matters not contrary to the foregoing general authority.

Provided that any employee in the service of His Majesty who is injured and the dependents of any such employee who is killed, and who are, on account of such injury or death entitled to compensation under the provisions of Chapter 15 of the Statutes of Canada, 1918, shall not, either for themselves or their employers be entitled to the benefits granted under the above provision.

12. The Government of Canada being one of the largest employers in the country should set an example in this respect and your Committee therefore recommends that the Civil Service Commission prepare and maintain a special list of those desiring employment in the public service who have been disabled in the war and that in all examinations for entrance to the service the disabled who possess the necessary qualifications be placed ahead of all other candidates.

A further amendment to the Civil Service Act which meets with the approval of your Committee is rendered necessary by the ruling that the Act as it stands does not permit the preference in appointments to the public service to be extended to those members of the Canadian Navy who served on the High Seas but not in European waters.

Amendments to the Civil Service Act requisite to carry out the above are attached to this report.

13. Your Committee further recommends that in the event of reductions in the staffs of the Canadian National Railways or the Canadian Government Merchant Marine ex-service men as far as possible be not discharged.

14. It was suggested to your Committee that expenditure on public works and the purchase of supplies on behalf of the Government should be regulated in such a manner as to counterbalance in some degree periodic business depression and consequent unemployment of returned soldiers.

It would be difficult to justify in times like the present, any expenditure of public funds except where there is absolute necessity coupled with a return in the form of increased efficiency and production. The suggestion, however, does not demand additional expenditures, but merely the regulation of such as must be made.

Your Committee believe that so far as may be possible the various governmental departments should work together towards this end.

15. It was suggested also that immigration should be so regulated as to prevent an aggravation of unemployment conditions.

The Federal authorities have for some months past been making special efforts in this direction. Your Committee feels too great care cannot be exercised in the selection of immigrants from certain European States, but as this question does not directly pertain to the subjects before the Committee it makes no recommendation thereon.

16. A resolution presented by the G.W.V.A. asked that steps be taken to enforce the establishment of Provincial and Local Advisory Councils in conjunction with the employment service of Canada. It will be readily understood that a move of this kind can only be made with the co-operation and consent of the Provincial authorities. Your Committee is advised that negotiations are in progress with all the provinces; that some of these have already appointed both Provincial and Local Councils while others have as yet authorized but one of these bodies. The Trades and Labour Congress, Manufacturers Association and G.W.V.A. are working in concert with the Federal Department of Labour to bring about the desired result.

Problem and Handicap Cases

17. The Committee's report of last session contained the following paragraph under this head:

> "With regard to Problem Cases in general, the time during which the experiments referred to in the report of the Sub-Committee have been in operation is not sufficiently long to warrant any definite recommendation. Your Committee considers that it would be in the interest of the work that the matter be left where it is for another year, when it may be possible to submit a concrete proposal embodying plans of a permanent character."

During the intervening period the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment has conducted the experimental handling of these cases under provisions of Order in Council P.C. 2328, the methods adopted being as follows:—

In the Province of Ontario, workshops providing occupation under special conditions set up to meet the needs of the individuals were established in Toronto, London, Hamilton, Brantford and Kingston.

In British Columbia, the department operated farms as instructional centres, and farm colonies for the care of problem cases. These colonies as respecting problem cases, were not in the opinion of the department a success.

In the Province of Quebec, a Memorial Workshop was established by the co-operation of various societies, and this workshop has taken care of problem cases without any assistance from the department, other than providing a building for this purpose.

In the other provinces they have been taken care of and given light employment under the immediate supervision of the District Officers.

18. The value of the work done in this connection by the department is evidenced by the large number of men who were felt to be unemployable, having been placed in employment. It is possible that some of these will again come on the strength but an effort is made as soon as a man is capable of taking employment outside, to provide same for him.

It should also be borne in mind that for a considerable number of years, men who are now in employment will be unable through their disabilities to continue in competition with fit men, in the ordinary labour market, and may need a period of sheltered employment before being able to go back to outside work.

It is felt, however, that in view of the nature of the provision required, some agency other than governmental should conduct workshops similar to those being operated at present time by the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment. Further, the matter of the cost of operating these workshops will have to be gone into very carefully with the organization to take up this work.

19. The department has already examined into the possibility of agencies outside the Government conducting the necessary special workshops or other provisions that may be approved from time to time in accordance with the needs of various centres, and the Canadian Red Cross, who have distinguished themselves in the carrying on of war work, and who it is believed are still anxious to have their organization continue in peace work, were thought of and approached. To date the proposals, which were general in character, have not been replied to by the National Executive, but the department has been led to believe that the proposals were well received, and that action in the way of further and more detailed negotiations may be expected at an early date.

Apart from the National organization, however, certain branches have already interested themselves and indeed started to engage actively in the establishing of definite centres of occupation. The work of the Quebec branch in Montreal has been outlined above. The Red Cross of British Columbia have signified their intention of embarking on a similar project within a short time, if indeed, they have not already commenced operations.

20. Your Committee has given careful consideration to resolutions forwarded in connection with this subject, and is of the opinion that the need for sheltered employment has been established. Your Committee, therefore, goes on record as being in agreement in principle with the requests submitted by the G.W.V.A., the G.A.U.V., and the Victoria Branch of the Canadian Red Cross.

From all evidence submitted, it would appear that experiments conducted in other countries, as well as in Canada, are not such as to lead to the belief that Farm Colonies under supervision would have any prospect of success. Your Committee, therefore, was unable to agree that the Government should embark on a definite scheme of Farm homes. Your Committee believes that in the Vetcraft Shops now being operated by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment lies the most feasible scheme for the provision of sheltered employment in the larger centres of population.

21. The recommendations of your Committee, therefore, are as follows:—

1. (*a*) That the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment continue negotiations with the Red Cross or other organization, to provide for the establishment under the administrative control of the association or organization, such undertaking as may, in the opinion of the department, be considered to be advisable.

(*b*) That until an organization of a definite nature is established, the department continue to care for these cases as at present.

2. As respects financial assistance by the Government additional to pension payments to individuals, it is felt that any decision can only be made after further negotiations with the Red Cross or other organization undertaking the work. It is, therefore, recommended that such negotiations continue, and so soon as a definite basis of assistance is reached the proposal be placed before the Government for final approval.

After-Care of Tuberculous.

22. Several representations respecting the after-care of tuberculous ex-soldiers were placed before your Committee. A resolution from the Great War Veterans' Association "that a definite scheme for the after-care of the tuberculous be placed in immediate operation," generally covers the subject of all, excepting those having to do with personal representations.

The report of last year stated that a Board of five specialists in tuberculosis were investigating this problem and suggested that a definite scheme for after-care, including the co-operation of voluntary organization, might later be forthcoming.

23.—That board after inspecting the twenty-six sanatoria, and other institutions in Canada, where tuberculous ex-service men are being cared for, and after having made other investigations pertinent to their study of the subject, prepared several reports which were submitted to the Department of S. C. R. The last of these published in December was placed in the hands of your Committee. It is a most comprehensive document, which deals exhaustively with the care and employment of the tuberculous ex-service man, after his discharge from sanatorium. This report will doubtless take high rank in the medical world. It has served as a basis upon which consideration was given to the subject in hand.

It is recognized by your Committee that sanatorium treatment alone and unaided cannot produce the best and most permanent results and that consequently a system of after-care is essential if the results that sanatorium treatment does achieve are to be consolidated.

24. Numerous individual suggestions from various sources were placed before your Committee with regard to what should be provided for the after-care of the tuberculous. Certain of these had reference to the provision of an increased pension scale, and a supplementary allowance for the benefit of the tuberculous. Your Committee feels that neither of these can be endorsed, in view of the recommendation of other suggestions which make them unnecessary.

It is felt that an adequate minimum pension either for a period of years or permanently is desirable in the case of the tuberculous. This recommendation is limited in its application to ex-service men with a definite diagnosis of tuberculosis based on approved standards.

25. It has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of your Committee that the majority of tuberculous ex-service men will require skilled medical advice and supervision for as long as they live. This supervision should be available for tuberculous pensioners as well as out-patients of the Department of S. C. R. which will necessitate an extension of the present facilities in the way of clinics and personnel designed for this purpose.

26. One of the great difficulties in dealing with the scourge of tuberculosis has been the scarcity of medical experts and the absence of facilities for properly training those members of the profession who desire to qualify in this respect. The same condition exists with regard to the nursing staff. Complaint on the above heads has been voiced to previous Committees and was again brought to the attention of your Committee.

27. There was established some years ago on the Muskoka lakes, a comparatively small institution known as Calydor Sanatorium. It has been since its inception and is now under the charge of Dr. C. D. Parfitt, who is recognized as a leading expert and authority on tuberculosis. Owing to limited accommodation, two-thirds of the applicants for treatment in that institution during the past three years have been refused admission. The Department of S. C. R. has been able to place a strictly limited number of patients at Calydor and it is desirable that there should be made available to a greater number the unequalled facilities afforded by the personnel and equipment of this institution for differential diagnosis and instruction. Your Committee recommends that the Department be authorized to make arrangements with the directors of this sanatorium whereby it can be more extensively used for the purposes set out above. Such an arrangement will probably entail an extension of the present building sufficient to accommodate some 40 extra patients.

Provided this additional space is placed at the disposal of the Department for a satisfactory term of years your Committee agrees that one-half of the cost of the extension should be paid out of public funds.

28. It has been impressed upon your Committee that on therapeutic, economic and moral grounds, every ex-sanatorium patient, who is even partially fit, should be

suitably employed. Opportunities for suitable empoyment available to the average type of ex-sanatorium patient are extremely rare in the ordinary labour and industrial markets. Philanthropists occasionally employ a few but for the majority opportunities for sheltered employment are only available if artificially created. Accordingly there is a real justification for the inclusion of sheltered employment in any well-balanced system of post-sanatorium care of the tuberculous.

29. It has been urged and your Committee agrees that the provision of sheltered employment for the tuberculous should be in the hands of some approved non-Governmental agency. The State should, however, recognize its responsibility to the ex-service tuberculous patient by initiating sheltered employment and by offering the financial assistance required for the establishment of industries and for the medical supervision of the patients. Your Committee recommends that the Department be authorized to conduct a survey of the tuberculous ex-service men residing in all the large Canadian cities, and to take the necessary steps to establish a sub-standard shop to train and employ tuberculous ex-service men in any city, where the result of the survey appears to warrant it, and where an approved non-Governmental agency is available for its administration.

30. It would appear that a purely agricultural colony for the tuberculous has such narrow limits of usefulness in this country as not to warrant its establishment. Your Committee agrees, however, that an industrial colony on an experimental basis warrants trial in Canada in a carefully selected location. The proposal submitted from patients at the Mountain Sanatorium, Hamilton, in this connection is worthy of most careful investigation and consideration, with a view to the provision of the necessary financial assistance, to establish industries and provide competent medical supervision under the Department of S. C. R. As a permanent community or village settlement for the tuberculous is the logical complement to the training colony it may ultimately develop from it.

31. A sub-Committee composed of Messrs. Brien, Chisholm, and Green was appointed to consider the question of building model towns for disabled ex-service men.

After conferring with Mr. Mowat, M.P., whose resolution on the subject was referred by the House to your Committee, and with Mr. Adams, to whose evidence reference has already been made, and bearing in mind the recommendations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs, the sub-Committee has made the following recommendation in which your Committee concurs:—

> That the Department of the Interior be asked in collaboration with Mr. Adams to make a report on the physical characteristics of a tract of some 7,000 acres across the North Thompson River at Kamloops, B.C., and on the probable cost of planning and constructing a model town thereon.

Soldier Settlement Act

32. The Soldier Settlement Board was created in 1917 with powers to make loans for soldier settlement upon certain terms and conditions therein laid down. The Board has been built up to a very complete and efficient organization. Nearly 20,000 returned soldiers have been settled, and loans have been granted amounting to $80,000,000. It is estimated that two million acres of free Dominion land have been disposed of to returned soldiers under this scheme, and 8,300 of these men have been successful in locating suitable homes on lands close to railway lines. The Board appears to have produced gratifying results, both by reason of the help it afforded to returned soldiers to re-establish themselves on the land and in the larger aspect also of a colonization scheme.

There were numbers of suggestions brought before the Committee in connnection with the work of this Board, only four of which require any reference. It was found when considering other suggestions put forward, that under the Act and the regulations, these were in the main satisfactorily covered.

Suggestion (*a*).—"That the deposit of 10 per cent necessary as a preliminary to settling on the land under the S.S.A. be no longer required."

Recommendation.—That there be no change.

It was shown in the evidence that where the 10 per cent was waived, the amount of salvage cases increased enormously. The figures are interesting. The total salvage throughout the whole scheme shows approximately 6 per cent but in the salvage cases where the 10 per cent was waived, it is over 24 per cent; e.g., 17 cases in Toronto office, all of which were salvaged, or 100 per cent; 103 cases in Vancouver office, of which 61 were salvaged, or 59 per cent; and in the Sherbrooke, Quebec office, the salvaging of these cases was 66 per cent.

Suggestion (*b*).—"That the date of payment under the S.S.A. be changed from October 1st to December 31st."

Recommendation.—That the Board be given discretion to extend the thirty day period of grace which they now allow to sixty days, and that during this period of grace no interest be payable, it being taken that the payment is made as on the first day of October. If not paid within the period of grace, the interest must be paid.

Suggestion (*c*).—"That the settler, upon completion of his homestead duties be granted letters patent in the usual way, and that any money owing by him on the land to the Soldier Settlement Board be placed as a first mortgage against the title."

Recommendation.—That the patent be issued to the Soldier Settlement Board. If this is done, the Board can then carry on negotiations with any settler who may desire to sell out his holding.

Suggestion (*d*).—"That settlers who are unable to make payment in the fall of any year, have their arrears amortized for the following years, instead of being charged up with arrears at 7 per cent due in the following year along with that year's payment."

Recommendation.—That the Soldier Settlement Board be empowered to re-amortize arrears when in the opinion of the Board such action is deemed to be in the best interest of the soldier and of the success of the loan, notwithstanding that the full amount of the loan has already been advanced. No amendment to the Soldier Settlement Act is necessary to carry out this recommendation.

General

Suggestion.—"That members of the Canadian Overseas Railway Construction Corps, whose pay and allowances were deducted by reason of misconduct, should be refunded that portion of it which was in excess of punishments laid down by K.R. & O."

Recommendation.—That the cases of soldiers in the above corps, whose working pay was forfeited by reason of misconduct should be reconsidered by the Department of Militia and Defence, with a view to the continuance of working pay to the date of the soldier's discharge, less such period, or periods that the soldier may have forfeited his ordinary pay and allowances.

Suggestion.—"That certain employees of the G.T.P. who enlisted prior to the 1st of May, 1915, be granted the difference between their army pay and the pay they would have received as employees of the Dominion Government in the service of the G.T.P."

The history of this matter dates back to the beginning of the war, and before the railway was taken over by the Dominion Government. Some nineteen men immediately obtained leave of absence and joined the overseas forces. On the 1st of May, 1915, the railway was taken over by the Dominion Government, and on the 18th of April, 1916, an Order in Council (P.C. 903) was passed which gave the employees the difference

between their military and civil pay as from the 1st of November, 1915. This was subsequently amended to the 1st of May, 1915, the date the Government took over the railway. These nineteen men are not claiming for anything prior to the 1st of May, 1915, as they received a bonus of from three to six months' pay. They do claim, however, consideration in common with all other employees of the Government railway as provided for those who did not enlist until the Government had taken over the railway. The amount required to meet these nineteen claims will be between forty and sixty thousand dollars.

Recommendation.—That this matter be referred to the Department of Railways to investigate, the opinion of the Committee being that a very strong case is made out on their behalf.

Suggestion.—"That the gratuities of Canadian soldiers who remained in England and had their gratuities paid there should be adjudged on the basis of Canadian currency."

Recommendation.—That the Government carefully investigate this question from both legal and equitable standpoints.

Suggestion.—"That members of the "Polish Battalion" (Canadian born citizens) be granted the difference between Canadian rates of pay and allowances and the rates of pay and allowances which they received on service overseas in the armies of allied countries."

The men mentioned above, of their own free will enlisted during the period of the Military Service Act, in this "Polish Battalion" rather than in a Canadian Battalion, thereby forfeiting their claim to be placed on an equal footing.

Canteen Funds

Suggestion.—"That a Board of Commissioners be appointed to investigate the past and present conditions of these funds, and that the funds be disposed of for the benefit of returned soldiers and their dependents."

Recommendation.—That this matter be referred to the Government together with the recommendations of the G.W.V.A., Army and Navy Veterans Association, and G.A.U.V., and that the Government obtain through these organizations an opinion as to the best method of the disposal of these funds.

In this matter various suggestions were received from returned soldier organizations, which the Committee considered, but on the merits of which it felt it should not decide.

Suggestion.—"That trustees of Battalion or Unit Funds be empowered to pay over to the main fund any balances in their possession, and receive their discharge."

Recommendation.—That the Government make arrangements empowering the trustee of any such fund to pay same into the Canteen Fund.

Suggestion.—"That if an alien subject or citizen of any of the allies of His Majesty or associated powers in the Great War having been a bona fide resident of Canada, previous to the War, enlisted and served in the Army of the country of his origin, the time of such service shall in the event of his application for naturalization be deemed to be residence in Canada."

Recommendation.—That the Secretary of State investigate this question with a view to framing an amendment to the Naturalization Act which will carry out the intent of this suggestion.

Suggestion.—"That the time for filing applications for War service gratuities be further extended."

Under the original Order in Council, dealing with these gratuities, the applicant was called upon to file his claim by July 1st, 1920. To meet the cases of those pre-

vented through wounds and illness from complying with this condition, the time for filing was at the last Session extended to 31st March, 1921.

Recommendation.—To cover a few cases which are still outstanding your Committee suggests that the time for filing be further extended to 31st March, 1922, upon the same conditions as are set forth in the report of the Committee of last year.

Your Committee begs to submit herewith, for the information of the House, a copy of its proceedings and the evidence taken by it and also certain papers and records submitted to the Committee, but not contained in its proceedings.

Your Committee further recommends that the orders of reference, reports, proceedings and the evidence taken by the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-Establishment, together with a suitable index, to be prepared by the Clerk of the Committee, be printed as an appendix to the Journals, of the present Session, and that 200 copies in English, and 50 copies in French be printed and sent to the Clerk of the Committee, for distribution as instructed; also, that 1,200 copies in English, and 300 copies in French, of the Third and Final Report, of the said Committee, be printed forthwith, for distribution, in a similar manner, by the Clerk of the Committee, and that Rule 74 be suspended in reference thereto.

(For Minutes of Proceedings and the Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 2.)

Mr. Spinney, from the Special Committee to which the Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, was referred, presented the following as its Third and final Report:—

Your Committee in compliance with its instructions has held eighteen meetings and examined twenty witnesses as follows, viz.:—

E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of Justice;
W. W. Cory, deputy minister of the Interior;
Hon. W. J. Roche, chairman, Civil Service Commission;
Alex. Johnston, deputy minister of Marine and Fisheries;
R. M. Coulter, deputy Post Master General;
P. T. Coolican, inspector, Post Office Department, Ottawa division (now superintendent of Western division);
F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of Trade and Commerce;
D. C. Scott, deputy minister of Indian Affairs;
C. Camsell, deputy minister of Mines;
R. R. Farrow, deputy minister of Customs and Excise;
General W. S. Hughes, superintendent of Penitentiaries;
K. M. Cameron, assistant chief engineer, Department of Public Works;
D. A. Clark, assistant deputy minister, Department of Health;
O. Higman, director of Electricity and Gas Inspection;
J. C. O'Connor, president, Civil Service Federation of Canada;
F. W. Patterson, president, Associated Federal Employees of Ottawa;
C. G. MacNeil, Dominion secretary, Great War Veterans' Association;
W. Foran, secretary, Civil Service Commission;
E. Deville, surveyor general;
E. S. Archibald, director, Experimental Farms.

Evidence, Etc.

Your Committee submits herewith as Appendix to their Report:
(*a*) The evidence adduced; and Minutes of Proceedings;
(*b*) Certain statements handed in at the request of the Committee by the Civil Service Commission and by deputy heads of Departments.

Duties and Powers of Commission

The Civil Service Commission is constituted by and receives its powers from the Civil Service Act of 1918 and amendments thereto. Under these statutes Parliament placed the Civil Service throughout the whole of Canada, including all classes of employees from the highest to the lowest under the jurisdiction of the Commission as regards classification, appointment, promotions, salaries, transfers, etc., with the exception of the employees of Government railways and persons employed on Government boats.

It is to be noted that in taking this action in the direction of Civil Service reform Parliament has gone very much farther than the Governments of Great Britain or the United States. In brief Canada now has on its statute books a more radical and advanced measure of Civil Service reform than any other country in the world.

In the United States the policy adopted was to make a beginning in the elimination of political patronage by bringing certain classes of employees under the jurisdiction of a Civil Service Commission. As the Commission gained in experience and as its organization has broadened and improved other classes have from time to time been added, but a very large number of various classes of employees have not as yet been brought under its jurisdiction. The same is true, but not to the same extent, in Great Britain, where special provision is made for the exemption of professional and other employees with special qualifications as well as other classes.

Here in Canada under the existing law the Commission is required to classify and describe the duties of every individual employed by the Government in any capacity from an office boy to an astronomer. This has been a gigantic task. Some sixteen hundred classes or positions have already been evolved and their salary schedules fixed.

The fixing of these classes with the accompanying salary schedules involved the right of appeal upon the part of employees who were dissatisfied. Thousands of appeals poured in and some hundreds of them still remain to be heard.

Again under the law the Commission is required to examine and qualify all persons applying for positions in the public service or seeking employment of any character in any branch of the service throughout the whole of Canada.

The Commission is further charged with the duty of making appointments to all positions in every branch of the service upon examination or by some other competitive method. Similarly it is required to deal with all promotions.

It is also compelled by statute to determine all questions of increases in salaries, of leaves of absence, and the matter of transfers from one department to another as well as all transfers which involve a change of residence.

This brief summary of the chief duties and responsibilities of the Commission which Parliament suddenly cast upon its shoulders will give some slight indication of the volume of work as well as the many problems and difficulties that confronted the Commission when the Civil Service Act of 1918 became operative.

The evidence shows that the staff of the Civil Service Commission has been increased from time to time. That its expenditures with respect to salary and other expenses has steadily grown. Particulars of these expenditures are set forth in Appendix "A" and "B" hereto. In addition it may be pointed out that the operations of the Commission have resulted in an increase of staff in the various Departments of the service involving serious additional expenditures.

Political Patronage vs. Efficient Public Business

Throughout the inquiry conducted by your Committee. two dominant ideas were continuously manifest. These briefly stated were:

1st. That the adoption of the principle of elimination of political patronage throughout the Civil Service was sound and should be retained.

2nd. That when the application of this principle seriously affects the prompt and efficient administration of public business, the interest of the State and not the interest of the Civil Service is paramount and that this factor should be taken into consideration in any proposals to amend the existing law.

Theories and Practice Respecting Appointments and Promotions.

Two opposite theories of appointment and promotion were advocated throughout the inquiry. The Commission appear to take the view that they are required by law to observe closely the principle that every sort of employment in the gift of the Government of Canada, from the highest to the lowest, must be thrown open and made available to all the people of Canada, upon the basis of competitive examination.

The Commission appeared to support this principle and urged on behalf of the same that it was the democratic idea. On the other hand, your Committee found that all Civil Servants examined were firmly of the opinion that promotion ought to run throughout the department, that the junior employees should be promoted to higher positions, and that a man or woman should enter the service while young and should work his or her way from the bottom to the top, adopting the Service as a life work and a career.

In examining the practical application of these two principles which, it will be observed, are more or less opposed to one another, we found that when a vacancy occurred of a minor or major character, a very common practice is for the deputy head of the department to put forward the names, qualifications or ratings of one or more persons for promotion to fill the vacancy in question. The Civil Service Commission then advertises the position and thereby conforms to the democratic principle above laid down. The evidence disclosed the fact that although persons outside the Service frequently applied, yet in such cases where the vacancy existed in a large classified service, persons suggested by the heads of the branches or the Deputy Ministers almost invariably received the appointment.

Your Committee have no fault to find with the general results of this policy but we are obliged to point out that there is a good deal of deception in the method above outlined and further that it lends itself to unnecessary expense in advertising, to delays in making appointments and promotions and to a certain degree of hardship in so far as outside applicants are concerned. As from the evidence it would appear that in filling many positions the Commission is largely guided by the recommendations or representations of the deputy heads of departments and their responsible officials, your Committee submits that it would be in the public interest as well as in the interests of the Civil Service itself if the Commission by regulation or otherwise, adopted a more direct method of dealing with certain classes of these appointments and promotions.

Old vs. New Conditions

During the course of the inquiry your Committee was repeatedly called upon to consider whether or not the Civil Service under the Commission was more efficient than it was under conditions which prevailed prior to its establishment. All of the witnesses examined by your Committee gave evidence on this point. It may safely be observed that the weight of evidence clearly indicated that the Civil Service was not less efficient under the Commission, generally speaking, than it was under conditions prevailing previously. On the other hand, several witnesses were positive that the Service generally was more efficient.

Your Committee sought to ascertain to what extent the public service had been hampered, hindered or delayed by the Civil Service Commission in the matter of making appointments or filling vacancies. All witnesses were questioned upon this point. Some of them had no serious complaints to make, but others had. They discussed at length the circumlocution of the Commission in such matters and supplied statistics showing that exasperating delays had taken place in many instances. This is illustrated by the Statement of the Department of Agriculture, attached hereto as Appendix "C." Your Committee is satisfied that in many cases the Public Service suffered by reason of these delays. In respect to this aspect of the case, the Commission claimed that these delays were due chiefly to the large volume of work which had been laid upon them and the necessity that classification should precede all other work.

Proposed Exemption of Certain Classes

In the Bill submitted to your Committee for consideration it is suggested, but merely by way of illustration, that three classes of employees should be exempted from the operation of the Civil Service Act, and your Committee deems it advisable to embody in its report a brief summary of the evidence submitted with regard to the appointment of these classes:—

(*a*) Manual labourers.

There was fairly general agreement by all the witnesses that in the employment of manual labourers it was unnecessary and inadvisable for the Civil Service Commission to intervene. It was pointed out that manual labourers are required in small or large numbers and usually for a limited time all over Canada; they are engaged upon special work, requiring no technical knowledge, much of their employment is of an emergency nature and such labourers are usually employed locally. It was generally agreed that responsible officers in charge of Government work requiring the employment of manual labour could more quickly and more advantageously employ such labour than could the Commission sitting at Ottawa.

(*b*) Postmasters whose remuneration consists in whole or in part of a percentage of the receipts of the office;

The task of drawing a dividing line between classes of postmasters, the Committee found most difficult. It is obvious that some postmasters, although paid on a percentage basis, are by virtue of their responsibilities, the size of the office, the size of the town in which the office is located, more nearly on par with permanent members of the Civil Service than are postmasters in smaller towns and country localities. The evidence given went to show that the method now followed by the Commission is as follows:—

A vacancy occurs in a small town or rural post office and the Post Office Inspector proceeds to secure a proper person to discharge the duties of postmaster. In the larger and more important offices in the lesser category, the post office inspector proceeds to the locality, investigates the situation, consults with the principal inhabitants, comes to a decision and makes a recommendation to his chief, which recommendation is, in due course, brought before the Civil Service Commission, which invariably act upon the recommendation. In the case of small rural offices, post office inspectors usually base their recommendations to the Commission upon information gathered through correspondence with residents of the locality.

Members of the Civil Service Commission agreed that their intervention in the great majority of these appointments is largely perfunctory and admitted that these appointments were practically in the hands of the department concerned.

(*c*) Professional, scientific and technical officers, employed for the performance of duties as such;

The problem involved in this clause is most difficult of solution. The principal difficulty lies in determining precisely what scientific and technical officers might be.

In dealing with professional personnel, it is obvious that no form of examination by itself alone can disclose the fitness of the applicant for a professional position. The Deputy Minister of Justice made that point very clear when he stated that in securing professional assistants for himself, his position was not unlike the position of a lawyer who is the head of his firm and is about to take a new partner into the business.

In the quarantine service in the selection of medical men, the same idea was put forward, and when your Committee came to discuss specialists in science and agriculture, they were more than ever impressed with the importance of bringing into the Service men who had other qualities than those that can usually be determined by competitive examination.

It was also pointed out that professional men in good standing who were successful in their profession were in many instances loath to submit themselves to competitive examinations, fearing that if they were unsuccessful a certain odium would thereby be reflected upon them. On the whole the evidence disclosed the fact that in numerous cases when professional, scientific and technical officers of special qualifications had to be secured the practice has grown up of permitting the deputy heads of departments to induce competent persons with the necessary qualifications, professional and other wise, to forward applications to the Commission and in the great majority of cases, if not all, where this occurred the department either by direct recommendation or through representatives on the boards appointed to consider applications, succeeded in securing the appointment of the persons thus selected. While not objecting to the practice that has thus grown up as regards certain professional, scientific and technical appointments, your Committee deem it their duty to point out that the method of making these appointments is scarcely fair to innocent applicants who are not familiar with the practice followed. If would appear, therefore, that in the case of all such special appointments where peculiar qualifications are essential the Commission should adopt some more direct method of dealing with them. The facts and necessities of the situation and especially the needs of the public service should be squarely faced and there should be an end to any pretence in the matter.

The Commission agreed that there were a number of classes which might with propriety be removed, if not altogether from the operation of the Act at least from the primary intervention of the Commission. What these classes were the Commission were unable to say. They took the view that before coming to a conclusion in the matter, they must have time to study what the effect would be not only upon the classes which might be removed but upon all those classes which remain. Considering Bill No. 122 in all its phases, your Committee are agreed that the removal of any classes by statute at the present time involves a question of great complexity and the results of such action cannot at the moment be clearly foreseen.

Conclusion

Under the law as it now stands the Commission are empowered to exempt from its jurisdiction certain classes of employees when in the opinion of the Commission it is not practicable to apply the provisions of the Civil Service Act. Under this provision the Commission has already exempted certain classes of employees and your Committee are of the view that in cases where this has been done the public service has not suffered.

As previously pointed out, the Commission were agreed that certain classes might be removed from the operation of the Act and when asked why these positions had not been removed in the same manner and to the same extent as were the positions in the Soldiers' Settlement Board and the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, the Commission replied, first, that the cases were not parallel and that the Commission was not prepared to admit that their continued intervention was impracticable. On the other hand, they were quite sure that it was practicable for them to function with respect to all classes. It then was discovered that a distinction was drawn in the interpretation of the Act between what was practicable or possible on the one hand and what was in the public interest on the other.

From the evidence submitted your Committee have been forced to the conclusion that it is desirable in the public interest that the Commission in consultation with the deputy heads of departments should undertake a careful review of the entire service with a view to determining what further classes of employees should be exempted in whole or in part from the jurisdiction of the Commission and the provisions of the Civil Service Act.

Your Committee submit, considering the problem from all angles, that it would be unwise at present to attempt to name or define these classes by statute. While

a mass of evidence was adduced in an endeavour to reach certain principles that might be a guide in determining exemptions your Committee finally reached the conclusion that the problem was so complex and involved so many considerations that the wisest course to pursue was to suggest certain amendments to the existing law that would leave no doubt as to the powers of the Commission in this regard and that the Commission itself before another session of Parliament should deal with the situation. At the same time your Committee feels called upon to state that in its judgment the present law should be so amended as to give the Commission itself greater freedom of action in determining the methods or plans to be adopted by it in making appointments or promotions, the prime consideration in all cases being the prompt and efficient administration of public business rather than the rigid and slavish interpretation of the law to protect persons already in the service or those desirous of entering the same. In working out this problem your Committee agree there should be the fullest and most cordial co-operation between the Commission and the deputy head of departments with a view to the further improvement of the service in the general public interest.

After hearing all the evidence and noting the demeanour of all the witnesses, your Committee are impressed with the fact that there is a genuine desire on the part of deputy heads of departments to adhere to the idea of a Civil Service Commission, and to work out the details of the same in a practical way, having regard for the efficiency of the service and economy in expenditure.

There was in the opinion of your Committee the same desire and intention on the part of the members of the Civil Service Commission and, as has been set out, your Committee believe that if time is given and the same measure of co-operation and mutual support is shown in the settlement of these difficulties as was evinced by the witnesses who appeared before the Committee, it would then only be a matter of time till the difficulties above mentioned might be satisfactorily adjusted.

In view of all the facts disclosed, and the opinions and conclusions above set forth, your Committee has agreed to report the Bill No. 122, an Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, with the amendments indicated therein.

Your Committee feel, should Parliament adopt the proposed amendments that between now and the next session substantial progress can be made by the Commission in arriving at sound conclusions as to what classes of appointments and promotions might properly be removed in whole or in part from the operation of the Civil Service Act, it being understood that in all such cases the Commission retains the power, as provided in the Act, to make such regulations as are deemed advisable, prescribing how such appointments or promotions are to be dealt with. This, in the opinion of your Committee, would ensure an orderly and methodical procedure whereby the advanced measure of Civil Service reform adopted by Parliament some three years ago may from time to time be modified and adjusted to meet the actual needs of the Service without in any way impairing the chief objects Parliament had in view in enacting the Civil Service Act.

(For Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to Journals, No. 3.)

Government Orders being again called;

The Bill No. 199, An Act to amend The Customs Tariff Act, 1907, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

The Bill No. 139, An Act to amend the Immigration Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 200, An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

Bill No. 204, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

Bill No. 187 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to repeal The Conservation Act and Amendments.

The House then adjourned at 12.55 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Gordon—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What was the reason for the Department of Soldiers' Re-establishment terminating the unemployed relief granted to returned men in Peterborough on the 23rd of April, 1921?

2. In what cities in Ontario is this unemployment relief being continued?

3. At what date was this unemployment relief discontinued in the cities of Ontario?

Mr. Kay—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What are the names of the Census Enumerators in the County of Missisquoi and what are their respective divisions?

Mr. Kay—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many cities and counties in Canada have come under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act by vote?

2. What are the names of the said cities and counties?

*Mr. Fournier**—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How much has been paid by the Government to the Lyall Co., for commission or other remuneration in connection with the construction of the Parliament Building at Ottawa up to April 30th, 1921?

2. How much has been paid to architects in connection with said building?

3. What is the total expenditure to date on said building?

4. How much more will be required to complete the same?

Mr. Cronyn—On Saturday next—That the Third and Final Report of the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment be considered, and the recommendations contained therein be commended to the consideration of the Government.

The Minister of Justice—On Saturday next—BILL intituled: "An Act with regard to certain Proceedings under Part IV of the Canada Temperance Act."

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Friday, May 27.	
429	Miscellaneous Private Bills	10.30 a.m.
425	Public Accounts	11 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 72.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 27th MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-eighth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bill of the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 217 (Letter W5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company."

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 214 (Letter B6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer."

Bill No. 215 (Letter C6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carman Adams."

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*c*), be remitted in the case of the first mentioned Bill.

On motion of Mr. Steele, it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Tenth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*c*), be remitted in the case of Bill No. 214 (Letter B6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer."

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Further correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Provincial Governments of Manitoba and Ontario, respecting the control of the waters of the Lake of the Woods.

On motion of Mr. Steele, it was ordered,—That the Bills reported this day by the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills be placed on the Order Paper for consideration in Committee of the Whole, this day.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 217 (Letter W5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company."—*Mr. Stevens.*

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That the following provision be inserted as clause eight in Bill A6 from the Senate, entitled "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters," now before this House:—

"8. The expense of administering this Act and the regulations made thereunder may be paid out of any unappropriated moneys of Canada."

Whereupon, Mr. Meighen, 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, to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, it was 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. 60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act," 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 the said Bill or amendments thereto.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 201, An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act;

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Doherty, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):*—

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Harbours and Rivers

Ontario

Bayfield—Repairs to pier	$ 4,600 00
Collingwood—Breakwater reconstruction	25,000 00
Depot Harbour—Repairs and renewals to wharfs	15,000 00
Dyer's Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00
French River Dams—Repairs and maintenance	3,500 00
Goderich—Repairs to docks	6,600 00
Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00
Kenora—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
Kingston—Maintenance and operation of combined wharfs and bridges	17,900 00

144	Kingsville—Repairs and renewals to piers	$11,000 00
	Leamington—Repairs to pier	8,500 00
	Little Current—Rebuilding wharf	31,000 00
	McLaren's Landing—Wharf	6,600 00
	Midland—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
	Owen Sound—Wharf reconstruction	70,000 00
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers	4,400 00
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwater	55,000 00
	Port Dover—Repairs to piers	11,000 00
	Providence Bay—Repairs to wharf	4,400 00
	Rondeau—Harbour repairs and improvements	10,000 00
	Sheguiandah—Wharf reconstruction	4,700 00
	Thessalon—To complete reconstruction of wharf	12,250 00

Manitoba

145	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	15,000 00
	Selkirk—Repairs to wharf	15,000 00
	The Pas—Wharf	7,000 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

146	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	20,000 00

British Columbia

147	Alice Arm—Wharf—Conditional on Provincial Government Building road	18,500 00
	Albion—Repairs to wharf	1,150 00
	Boswell—Floating wharf	8,500 00
	Carroll's Landing—Wharf	11,000 00
	Fraser River (lower)—Operation of snag boat	30,000 00
	Graham—Wharf	7,700 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	95,000 00
	Hope Bay—North Pender Island—Repairs to wharf	3,600 00
	Ioco—Wharf	9,200 00
	Kincolith—Wharf renewal	11,000 00
	Kuskanook—Wharf	5,800 00
	Ladysmith—Wharf	12,000 00
	Manson's Landing—Wharf	6,500 00
	Mission—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Nanaimo—Repairs to wharf	2,150 00
	North Gabriola Island—Repairs to wharf	1,750 00
	Princess Creek—Floating wharf	2,300 00
	Proctor—Floating wharf	1,700 00
	Sandspit Point—Reconstruction of wharf	11,500 00
	Skidegate—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00
	South Gabriola Island—Wharf	3,500 00
	South Pender Island—Repairs to wharf	2,300 00
	Stickine River—Removal of obstructions	5,000 00
	Thetis Island—Reconstruction of wharf	1,600 00
	Tofino—Repairs to wharf	4,600 00

Generally

148	Harbours and Rivers Generally	30,000 00

DREDGING

149	Dredging—Maritime Provinces	$500,000 00
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec	450,000 00
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	90,000 00
	Dredging—British Columbia	400,000 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES

	Banff—Bridges	168,000 00
	Burlington Channel—New bridge	240,000 00
	Dominion Roads and Bridges Generally	5,000 00
	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge	12,000 00
	International bridge across St. John River at Edmundston, N.B., State of Maine, U.S.A., to contribute like amount	162,000 00
150	Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs of bridges and approaches	7,000 00
	Ottawa-Hull—New bridge to replace present Union Bridge over Ottawa River below Chaudière	7,000 00
	Shellmouth—Repainting bridge	1,050 00
	International Bridge across St. John River at St. Leonard's, N.B. —Repairs—State of Maine U.S.A., to contribute like amount.	2,800 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

Nova Scotia

151	Cape Breton Telegraph System—Reconstruction of telephone line between Harvard lake and N.E. Margaree	1,000 00
	Pictou Island—Telephone cable	14,300 00

Quebec

152	Grosse Isle Quarantine—Telephone line—Renewal of poles, etc.	400 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

153	Peace River line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie	5,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service	75,000 00
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of Outside Service	25,000 00
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of the Outside Service	542,000 00
	For operation and maintenance of inspection boats	17,500 00
154	Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith and settlement of land damages	125,000 00
	Monument of His Late Majesty King Edward VII	5,000 00
	Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee	2,000 00
	Monument to Sir Wilfrid Laurier	25,000 00
	National Gallery of Canada	40,000 00
	River gauging and metering	23,450 00
	Surveys and inspections	125,000 00
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriation may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed $200	5,000 00

XXXIX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC. WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.

343	Graving Docks	$100,400 00
	Harbour and River Works, etc.	44,800 00
	Collection of Public Works Revenues	5,000 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

344	Prince Edward Island and Mainland	7,000 00
	Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service	223,000 00
	Saskatchewan	78,400 00
	Alberta	121,500 00
	British Columbia—Mainland	85,500 00
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District	126,000 00
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	279,000 00
	Telegraph and Telephone service—Generally	10,000 00

XLIII—DEMOBILIZATION

366	Public Works	750,000 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Nova Scotia

140	Bailey's Brook—Extension to pier	6,000 00
	Bass River—Wharf	20,000 00
	Digby—Repairs to pier	5,000 00
	East Sheet Harbour—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	60,000 00
	Lower West Pubnico—Repairs to breakwater	1,000 00
	Maitland—Completion of extension of ferry wharf	1,000 00
	Newport Landing—Repairs to wharf	1,600 00
	Noel—Repairs to wharf	2,900 00
	Nyanza—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Parrsboro—Repairs to wharf	1,050 00
	Parker's Cove—Repairs to breakwater	1,200 00
	Port Hood—Wharf repairs and extensions	7,000 00
	Scotch Cove—(White Point)—Breakwater extension	9,800 00
	Seaforth—Rebuilding part of breakwater	7,100 00
	Soldier's Cove—Wharf	2,500 00
	Summerville—Repairs to breakwater wharf	7,000 00
	Sydney—Wharf	100,000 00
	Three Fathom Harbour—Repairs to breakwater	9,000 00
	Watt Settlement—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
	West Arichat—Repairs to breakwater	3,000 00
	West Chezzetcook—Repairs to breakwater	15,000 00
	Western Head—Repairs to breakwater	1,500 00
	Whycocomagh—Repairs to wharf	4,000 00
	Yarmouth Bar—Repairs and improvements	4,000 00

Prince Edward Island

	Annandale—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00
	Belfast—Repairs to wharf	2,100 00

	Haggerty's Wharf—Repairs	$1,150 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	14,000 00
	Naufrage Harbour—Repairs to breakwaters	1,000 00
141	North Lake—Boat harbour	17,000 00
	Port Selkirk—Repairs to wharf	1,100 00
	Pownal—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Vernon River South—Repairs to wharf	2,250 00
	Victoria—Repairs to pier	1,900 00

New Brunswick

	Cape Bald—Repairs to breakwater pier	6,500 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	40,000 00
	Lord's Cove—Wharf	14,000 00
142	North Head Grand Manan Island—Repairs to breakwater—Wharf	1,600 00
	Quaco (St. Martin's)—Reconstruction of breakwaters	29,800 00
	Richibucto Cape—Completion of pier and breakwater	1,000 00
	St. Andrews—Repairs to wharf	7,500 00
	Wilson's Beach—Repairs to breakwater—Wharf	1,700 00

Quebec

	Anse aux Gascons—Wharf	49,000 00
	Aylmer—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00
	Contrecour—Repairs to wharf approach	5,400 00
	Cross Point—Repairs to wharf	3,800 00
	Deschambault—Repairs to wharf	1,095 00
	Gaspé—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	34,000 00
	Grande Mechins—Repairs to wharf	1,350 00
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Extension of and repairs to wharfs.	50,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	75,000 00
	Ile Perrot—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,100 00
	New Richmond—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00
	North Temiskaming—Wharf	8,800 00
143	Notre Dames des Sept Douleurs (Isle Verte)—Completion of Western wharf	5,800 00
	Pointe aux Trembles—Repairs to wharf	2,800 00
	Pointe Shea—Amherst—Repairs to pier	6,500 00
	Rimouski—Harbour improvements	17,900 00
	Rivière du Loup (en bas)—Repairs to wharf	4,100 00
	Rivière du Lièvre—Lock and Dam—Reconstruction of protection walls	14,400 00
	Ste. Famille—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	4,000 00
	St. François Sud—Repairs to wharf	9,000 00
	St. Jérôme—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	St. Mathias—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,700 00
	Tadoussac (Anse à l'Eau)—Repairs to wharf	1,125 00
	Thurso—Repairs to wharf	1,650 00

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bill 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.

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

The hour devoted to Private Bills having expired;
The Committee of Supply then resumed.

And the House continuing in Committee;

SATURDAY, 28th May, 1921.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES.

(Five-sixths of the Amounts set forth below):—

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

198	Hydrographic Survey and to provide for the maintenance and repairs of Hydrographic steamers	$315,000 00
199	Fisheries Protection Service and to provide for the repairs and maintenance of the Fishery protection steamers	370,000 00
200	Radiotelegraph Service and to provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations and the general administration of Radiotelegraphy throughout the Dominion	456,480 00
201	Tidal and Current Survey	30,000 00
202	Patrol of the Northern waters of Canada	15,000 00
203	Customs dues	500 00
204	Pay of Temporary Officers and Clerks at Headquarters, Halifax and Esquimalt Dockyards	40,000 00

XXIV—FISHERIES

243	Salaries, construction and maintenance of fish breeding establishments	365,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

403	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers—Further amount required	304,000 00
404	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover the expenses of shipping forms—Further amount required	3,500 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

405	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operation of dredging fleet—Further amount required	30,000 00

LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

406 Signal Service—Further amount required..... $4,,000 00

FISHERIES

407 To provide for the expenses of Counsel in the Quebec Fisheries Reference before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council 21,645 55

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, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 137, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Quebec Steamship Company.

Bill No. 135, An Act to amend The Ottawa Improvement Commission Act, 1919.

Bill No. 141, An Act to amend The Statistics Act.

Bill No. 156, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.

Bill No. 157, An Act to amend The Juvenile Delinquents Act.

Bill No. 43, An Act to incorporate Ensign Insurance Company.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 81, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 34.—Leave out "seven".
2. Page 2, line 36.—Leave out the whole of the substituted section 7.

And also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Senate hath agreed to a free conference desired with the Senate for the purpose of communicating the reasons which induced the Commons not to concur in the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act," and hath appointed the Honourable Messieurs Bennett, Bostock, Lougheed (Sir James), Ross (Middleton), and Thompson as managers on their part at the said Conference, and also—That the Managers of the Free Conference on the part of the Senate will meet in the Senate Committee Room No. 262, at 10.30 o'clock in the morning, on the thirtieth day of May instant.

The House then adjourned at 12.38 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Archambault—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. On what date did the list of shareholders of the Grand Trunk, now at the Department of Railways, arrive in Canada ?

2. On what date was the said list sent to Montreal, to the Board of Arbitration in connection with the value of the Grand Trunk shares?

3. Why was said list sent to Montreal prior to being laid before the House of Commons, in conformity with a special order of the House?

4. What has been the exact cost of the making out of said list?

5. Has the Government paid for said cost, or is it included in the memo of charges of arbitration concerning the value of Grand Trunk shares?

Mr. Archambault—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What are the reasons for which the Government has given charge of the amalgamated departments of Inland Revenue and Customs at St. Hyacinthe, to Mr. Henshaw, who was collector of Customs, in preference to Mr. A. B. Cartier, was was collector of the Inland Revenue?

2. What are the respective ages of these gentlemen?

Mr. Spinney—On Monday next—That the Third and Final Report of the Special Committee to whom was referred Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, be adopted.

The Minister of Immigration and Colonization—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the provisions of Bill No. 107, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service," by providing:—

1. That the following words be added after the words "part time" at the end of paragraph (*b*) as proposed to be enacted by section two of the said Bill:—

"And any officer, clerk or employee in the said service who has been continuously employed from year to year for a period of not less than eight months in each year, or who, having been continuously employed, receives a daily, weekly or monthly rate of wage or salary, but shall not include any person appointed for a temporary purpose or any person who, while employed in the public service, does not give his entire time to the service."

2. That the following subsection be added to section two of the said Bill:—

"(2) If in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission the provisions of the Act should be made applicable to any officer, clerk or employee not included under paragraph (*b*) of subsection one of this section, the Commission shall report the same to the Governor in Council, setting forth the circumstances and the reasons therefor, and in the event of the Governor in Council approving such report, such officer, clerk or employee may be retired as provided by this Act."

3. That the following subsection be inserted in the said Bill immediately after subsection two of section three thereof:—

"(2a). The said section three is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Section (6). In case there are any special circumstances relating to the appointment, employment, length of service, remuneration, salary or allowance of any officer or employee to be retired under the provisions of this Act that in the opinion of the Commission should be taken into consideration in determining the gratuity or annuity of such officer or employee the Commission shall report the same to the Governor in Council, indicating to what extent, if any, such special circumstances should be taken into consideration in fixing the gratuity or annuity of the officer or employee to be retired, and upon approval of such report the gratuity or annuity in question shall be fixed accordingly."

Mr. Currie—That the second report of the joint committee on Printing of Parliament be now concurred in.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

Room.	Committee.	Hour.
	Saturday, May 28.	
231	Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines	11 a.m.
429	Special Committee on Proportional Representation	11 a.m.
425	Special Committee on Fuel Supply of Canada	10.30 a.m.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 73.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 28th MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mewburn, from the Select Standing Committee on the Canadian National Railways and Shipping, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has held twenty-two sittings, and has examined under oath the Chief Executive and Operating Officers in control of the Canadian National Railways and Shipping, as well as one of the members of the Board who is not an officer; two of the officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in charge of purchasing, and three representatives of private shipping interests.

The Executive and operating officials have given to your Committee a very considerable volume of valuable and useful information with reference to the form of organization, the financial conditions, the equipment, the operation, the present business and the future possibilities of both railway and shipping properties of the Government.

The five questions submitted to your Committee are:

(1) What information as to operations of Canadian National Railways and Shipping as conducted by the Board of Directors and Management should, in the public interest, be brought down in Parliament on Question, Motion for production of papers, or otherwise.

(2) When, by what method, and under what conditions, if any, should such information be given, regard being had for the necessity of securing to Parliament and the public all facts requisite for the determination of policy (including finance), and to the Board of Directors the best possible conditions for efficiency of management.

(3) What system of auditing should be adopted, and what extent of detail should be given in the Annual Report.

(4) What, if any, improvement could be made in the general scheme of management.

(5) Whether and for what purposes the said Committee should be continued, and that for the above purposes and for such other purposes as the Committee deem in the public interests, there be referred to the said Committee the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, and that the said Committee have power to examine witnesses under oath, to send for papers, persons and records, and to report from time to time.

The first four of these questions involve principles of far reaching importance and which will be accentuated by the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway System. Having regard to the nature and extent of the matters involved in the Reference, and the numerous problems incidental to the ownership and operations of a railway and shipping system such as the Government possesses, any decision by your Committee which would be of any value would of necessity require investigation into the methods pursued by other corporations carrying on similar activities. Owing to the fact that the Committee started upon its labours late in the session, and that the number of other Special Committees working interfered somewhat with its sittings there has not been adequate time to do this, and if the Committee were to report its conclusions now, its judgment would for the most part have to rest upon the ex-parte evidence of the operating officers of our own system.

In the circumstances your Committee is of the opinion that it should deal with the questions submitted to it in the reverse order, and answer the last first.

Question number five reads as follows:—

(5) Whether, and for what purposes the said Committee should be continued; and that for the above purposes and for such other purposes as the Committee deem in the public interests there be referred to the said Committee the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, and that the said Committee have power to examine witnesses under oath, to send for papers, persons and records, and to report from time to time.

Your Committee recommends that this Committee be re-appointed at an early period of the next session of Parliament, with a view of enabling it to carry to completion the inquiry now begun, so that a report might be made early next session, particularly upon the specific submission made to the Committee.

Pending further investigation and evidence and a much more careful consideration of the mass of information brought out before the Committee, the Committee does not feel disposed at this time to make definite reply to questions one to four inclusive.

Your Committee begs to submit herewith for the information of the House a copy of its proceedings and the evidence taken by it, and also certain papers and records submitted to the Committee, but not contained in its proceedings.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying this Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 4.)

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. 218 (Letter D6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell."—*Mr. McMaster.*

On motion of Mr. Currie, the Second Report of the Joint Committee on Printing of Parliament was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McMaster, the Bill No. 218 (Letter D6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell," received from the Senate this day, was read a first and a second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petition on which the said Bill was founded.)

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Committee appointed by the Minister of Justice to advise upon the revision of the Penitentiary Regulations and the Amendment of the Penitentiary Act, February 28, 1921.

And also,—Copy of Draft Conventions and recommendations of the International Labour Conference, Washington, 1919, and of the International Labour Conference, Geneva, 1920.

Mr. Ballantyne, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of all papers, correspondence, etc., in the Department of the Naval Service in connection with the sale of H.M.C.S. "Niobe."

Mr. Cronyn moved,—That the Third and Final Report of the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment be considered, and the recommendations contained therein be commended to the consideration of the Government.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Pedlow moved in amendment thereto:—That the said report be not now commended to the consideration of the Government but that it be referred back to the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment with instructions that it have power to amend the said report by adding thereto the following words:—

"Canadian born citizens to the number of 221 who enlisted in the Polish Battalion for service with the French Army in France, and who did serve overseas from June, 1918, to January, 1921, shall be rated as enlisted men in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in regard to (*a*) Pay and allowances, (*b*) War Service Gratuity and (*c*) Pensions."

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, it was resolved,—That Messrs. Guthrie, McKenzie, Redman, Lapointe and Doherty, be appointed managers on behalf of this House of the free conference with the Senate with respect to the amendments made to Bill No. 60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act"; and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an opinion from the Deputy Minister of Justice to the Under Secretary of State as to the date on which, under Section 109 of the Canada Temperance Act, prohibition, if the vote be favourable to, is to come into force in New Brunswick, and how that day is to be determined.

Mr. Doherty, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 219, An Act with regard to certain proceedings under Part IV of the Canada Temperance Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 81, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, were taken into consideration and respectively agreed to.

The Bill No. 212 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate doth agree to the amendment made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 168 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company," without any amendment.

Also,—A Message informing this House that by mistake, there was included among the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill 118, intituled: "An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act," which amendments were sent to the House of Commons for concurrence, an amendment adding a Clause 5A to the said Bill, being the first of the said amendments, and requesting that the House of Commons will give leave to the proper officer of the Senate to make the necessary correction by striking out the said amendment.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Sir George Foster 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.

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.

8 P.M.

(*The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.*)

The following Bill 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.

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

Mr. Boys moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 202 (Letter T5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Robertson."

Bill No. 203 (Letter U5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda May Freeman."

Bill No. 207 (Letter V5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Ann King."

Bill No. 208 (Letter X5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Richard John Whitley."

Bill No. 209 (Letter Y5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Morgan Davies."

Bill No. 210 (Letter Z5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward."

Bill No. 214 (Letter B6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer."

Bill No. 215 (Letter C6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Carman Adams."

On motion of Mr. Stevens, 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 Bills were founded.

The Bill No. 217 (Letter W5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company," was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;
The House resumed in Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the Amounts set forth below):—

XV—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Public Buildings

127 Ottawa Parliament Building—Restoration. The plans for the said building and the method to be adopted for securing the reconstruction thereof to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee appointed by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition.. .. .. .

XV—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Harbours and Rivers

128	Esquimault, B.C.—New dry dock	1,300,000 00
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Improvements	170,000 00
	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock to complete	136,000 00
	St. John Harbour—Improvements	1,250,000 00
	Toronto Harbour—Improvements	1,000,000 00
	Toronto Island—Breakwater protection	175,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of Amounts set forth below):

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Public Buildings

Nova Scotia

395	Halifax—Post Office—Alterations to fittings	4,210 00

New Brunswick

396	St. John—Post Office—Repairs and renewals to heating system—Further amount required	690 00

Ontario

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.

397	Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen—Further amount required	167,000 00
	Water	55,000 00
	Telephone service—Further amount required	20,000 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.—Further amount required	66,000 00

Sunday, 29th May, 1921.

Harbours and Rivers

Nova Scotia

398	Owl's Head—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required	1,110 00
	Port Lorne—Breakwater repairs and renewals—Further amount required	1,260 00

British Columbia

399	Moresby Island—Wharf renewal—Further amount required	1,250 00

Telegraph and Telephone Lines

400	For contribution of half cost of reconstruction of telegraph lines jointly owned by the Anglo-American Telegraph Co. and the Dominion Government	4,750 00

Miscellaneous

401	Architectural Branch—Salaries of Architects, Clerks of Works, Inspectors, Draughtsmen, Clerks and Messengers of Outside Service—Further amount required	7,000 00
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents, Draughtsmen, Clerks and Messengers of Outside Service—Further amount required	53,000 00
	Surveys and Inspections—Further amount required	35,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

431	Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service—Further amount required..	40,000 00
	British Columbia—Mainland—Further amount required..	12,000 00
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District—Further amount required..	35,000 00
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)—Further amount required..	35,000 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 12.05 o'clock, a.m., until Monday next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. McIntosh—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has Mr. Justice Eberts, a Commissioner duly appointed in 1919 by Order in Council, to investigate fishery conditions in certain fishery districts in British Columbia, submitted a report? If not, why?

2. If a report has not been received from the said Commissioner, what action, if any, is contemplated to compel submission of report?

3. What amount has Mr. Justice Eberts received as such Commissioner from the Government?

Mr. Wilson (Wentworth)—On Monday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What length of pavement has been laid between the L. H. & B. railway tracks on the Hamilton-Brantford highway, and the village of Ancaster?

2. What property has been, or will have to be, purchased on this same section of road, and at what price?

3. What is the estimated cost of the proposed subway at Binkley's Corners under the L. H. & B. tracks on Hamilton-Brantford highway?

4. When the statement is made, that on a Provincial Dominion highway the Province pays 40 per cent, the Dominion 40 per cent, and the Municipality 20 per cent, what is meant by the municipality, is it the Township through which road passes or the County in which road is located?

5. Who pays for the upkeep of the Provincial Dominion highways?

Mr. Mewburn—On Tuesday next—Will move that the Third Report of the Select Standing Committee on Canadian National Railways and Shipping, be concurred in.

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolution:—

Resolved, That the provisions of Bill 122, "An Act to amend the Civil Service Act," be amended by adding thereto the provisions of the Bill reported to the House by the Select Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides, that the following be enacted as section thirty-nine of the Civil Service Act, 1918:—

"39. (1) Immediately after each examination a list of the successful competitors in the case of a competitive examination, and of successful candidates in order of merit in other examinations, shall be made out and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

"(2) The Civil Service Commission shall prepare and maintain a special list of persons in receipt of pensions by reason of their services in the war, nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and eighteen, who

"(i) have from causes attributable to such service lost capacity for physical exertion to an extent which makes them unfit efficiently to pursue the avocations which they were pursuing before the war,

"(ii) have not been successfully re-established in some other avocation, and

"(iii) desire to be placed on such list.

The Commission shall obtain as full particulars of each person on such list, including particulars of his age, education, physical and mental condition, resources and responsibilities, as it is possible to obtain from all available records.

In all examinations for entrance into the Civil Service the persons named on such list who are found to possess the necessary qualifications shall be placed in the order of merit on the list of successful candidates above all other candidates.

"(3) In all examinations for entrance into the Civil Service all persons other than those mentioned in subsection two of this section who have been on active service overseas on the military forces or who have served on the high seas in a sea-going ship of war in the naval forces of His Majesty or of any of the Allies of His Majesty during the war, nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and eighteen, who have left such service with an honourable record or who have been honourably discharged, or when any persons who have served as aforesaid have died owing to such service the widows of such persons, and who in either case obtain sufficient marks to pass such examinations, shall, irrespective of the marks they have obtained, be placed in the order of merit on the list of successful candidates next after any candidates who are on the special list mentioned in subsection two of this section and above all other candidates.

"(4) The provisions of any statute or regulation prescribing the age limit and physical requirements with respect to any appointment in the Civil Service shall not apply to any persons with the military or naval service mentioned in subsection two or three of this section."

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1920, as provided in the Bill reported by the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides:—

1. That subsection one of section three of the said Act be amended by deleting the words "domiciled and resident in Canada" in the second line, and the words "so domiciled and resident" in the third line thereof.

2. That subsection two of section three be repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"The said payment shall, as to an amount not exceeding One thousand dollars, be made on the death of the insured and the remainder, if any, or the portion thereof to which any beneficiary is entitled, shall at the option of the insured be payable as a life annuity, or as an annuity certain for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, or as an annuity guaranteed for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, and payable thereafter as long as the beneficiary may live."

3. That section six of the Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"If the insured is an unmarried man, or a widower without children, the insurance contract shall be for the benefit of his future wife or of his future wife and children, and the insured may apportion the insurance money among them as he deems fit; but, subject to section four of this Act, the insured may designate an alternative beneficiary, or beneficiaries, to whom the insurance money shall be paid in the event of his death unmarried, or a widower without children. If the insured at his death is still unmarried, or a widower without children, and has not designated an alternative beneficiary or beneficiaries, the money shall, subject to sections four and eleven of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured."

4. That section nine be amended as follows:—

(*a*) Subsection one is amended by the addition of the following words:

"Provided, however, that the insured may designate in such declaration a person or persons subject to section four of this Act, to whom such shares will be paid if at the time of his death he is unmarried, or a widower without children."

(*b*) Subsection three is amended by inserting the following words at the end thereof:—

"or if he is unmarried or a widower without children at the time of his death such other person or persons, subject to section four of this Act, as he may designate."

(*c*) Subsection four is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"If the insured survives his wife and all his children the insurance money shall, subject to section four of this Act, be payable to such other beneficiary or beneficiaries

as he may designate. If he does not designate some other beneficiary the insurance money shall, subject to sections four and eleven of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured."

5. That section ten be amended by inserting after the word "Act" in the second line thereof, the words:

"or the Pension Laws of the United Kingdom or of any of His Majesty's Dominions or of any of His Majesty's Allies or Associated Powers in the Great War;" and by the addition of the following sentence:

"Provided, however, that this section shall not operate when the beneficiary of the insurance is the wife of the insured and a pension is awarded under the Pension Act to some other person or persons named in section four of this Act."

6. The proposed legislation based upon these resolutions shall become effective on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and shall be retroactive to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty.

The Prime Minister—On Monday next—IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—The following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Pensions Act, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, as provided in the Bill reported by the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides:—

1. That section eleven of the Pension Act as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "as such."

2. That section twelve of the said Act, as amended by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by adding thereto the following words: "prior to the coming into force of the Pension Act."

3. That subsection six of section thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by striking out the words "sons" and "son" in the second and fifth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words "children" and "child" respectively.

4. That subsection seven of section thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by adding thereto the following words—"such income being considered to include the contributions from children residing with or away from her whether such contributions have actually been made or are deemed by the Commissioners to have been made."

5. That section thirty-nine of the said Act be repealed.

6. That the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following section immediately after section forty-seven B, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two:—

"47C. The pensions which are now being paid to or in respect of members of Canadian Naval or Military Forces who were killed, had died or were disabled on Active Service, during drill or training or on other military duty previous to the outbreak of the Great War, shall, during the continuance of the residence in Canada of the recipients of such pensions, hereafter be increased to the rates set forth in Schedules A and B of this Act."

7. That schedules A and B of the said Act be repealed and the schedules A and B to these resolutions be substituted therefor.

8. That all cases affected by this proposed legislation shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance with the provisions set forth herein. Provided that when death or disability has occurred previous to the coming into force of the proposed Act, the provisions of the proposed Act shall not operate to remove from any applicant for pension any rights which he had in virtue of the Pension Act.

9. That the legislation based upon these resolutions shall come into force on the first day of September, 1921.

SCHEDULE

SCALE OF PENSIONS

PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY—CLASS

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.	Class 1 Total 100%	Class 2 — 99%-95%	Class 3 — 94%-90%	Class 4 — 89%-85%	Class 5 — 84%-80%	Class 6 — 79%-75%	Class 7 — 74%-70%	Class 8 — 69%-65%
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
All Ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and File (Military)....	Pension....	600 00	570 00	540 00	510 00	480 00	450 00	420 00	390 00
	Bonus.....	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad Battery or Company Sergt.-Major and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergeant, including Staff Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military).....	Pension....	637 50	605 63	573 75	541 88	510 00	478 13	446 25	414 38
	Bonus.....	262 50	249 37	236 25	223 12	210 00	196 87	183 75	170 62
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt. Major not W.O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergt (Military)..	Pension....	775 00	736 25	697 50	658 75	620 00	581 25	542 50	503 75
	Bonus.....	125 00	118 75	112 50	106 25	100 00	92 75	87 50	81 25
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Military).....	Pension....	850 00	807 50	765 00	722 50	680 00	637 50	595 00	552 50
	Bonus.....	50 00	47 50	45 00	42 50	40 00	37 50	35 00	32 50
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military).	Pension....	900 00	855 00	810 00	765 00	720 00	675 00	630 00	585 00
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military).....	"	1,000 00	850 00	900 00	850 00	800 00	750 00	700 00	650 00
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military).....	"	1,260 00	1,197 00	1,134 00	1,071 00	1,008 00	945 00	882 00	819 00
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military).....	"	1,560 00	1,482 00	1,404 00	1,326 00	1,248 00	1,170 00	1,092 00	1,014 00
Captain (Naval) Colonel (Military).....	"	1,890 00	1,795 00	1,701 00	1,606 50	1,512 00	1,417 50	1,323 00	1,228 50
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)..	"	2,700 00	2,565 00	2,430 00	2,295 00	2,160 00	2,025 00	1,890 00	1,755 00
Above Ranks.....	Additional pension for Married members of the Forces.....	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Additional pension for children for above ranks.....	First child.	180 00	171 00	162 00	153 00	144 00	135 00	126 00	117 00
	Second child.....	144 00	138 00	132 00	126 00	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00
	Subsequent children.	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00	96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be paid during the year commencing the first day September, 1921.

Members of the forces who are, at the time of reti ement or discharge, or who later become disabled to an extent Schedule. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed and shall be deter mined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five and nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has becomes greater in extent, in which case the pension shall be adjusted for the past period in accordance with the extent to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pensions made subsequent to the ment.

A

FOR DISABILITIES.

AND ANNUAL AMOUNT OF PENSIONS.

Class 9 — 64%-60%	Class 1 — 59%-55%	Class 11 — 4%-50%	Class 12 — 49%-45%	Class 13 — 44%-40%	Class 14 — 39%-35%	Class 15 — 34%30%-	Class 16 — 29%-25%	Class 17 — 24%-20%	Class 18 — 19%-15%	Class 19 — 14%-10%	Class 2 — 9%-5%
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
36 000	330 00	300 00	270 00	240 00	210 00	180 00	150 00	120 00	90 00	60 00	30 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
382 50	350 63	318 75	286 88	255 00	23 13	191 25	159 38	127 50	95 63	63 75	31 88
157 50	144 37	131 25	118 12	105 00	91 87	78 75	65 62	52 50	39 37	26 25	13 12
465 00	426 25	387 50	348 75	310 00	271 25	232 50	193 75	155 00	116 25	77 50	38 75
75 00	68 75	62 50	56 25	50 00	43 75	37 50	31 25	25 00	18 75	12 50	6 25
510 00	467 50	425 05	382 50	340 00	297 50	255 00	212 50	170 00	127 50	85 00	42 50
30 00	27 50	25 00	22 50	20 00	17 50	15 00	12 50	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50
540 00	495 00	450 00	405 00	360 00	315 00	270 00	225 00	180 00	135 00	90 00	45 00
600 00	550 00	500 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	300 00	250 00	200 00	150 00	100 00	50 00
756 00	693 00	630 00	567 00	504 00	441 00	378 00	315 00	252 00	189 00	126 00	63 00
936 00	858 00	780 00	702 00	624 00	546 00	468 00	390 00	312 00	234 00	156 00	78 00
1,184 00	1,039 50	945 00	850 50	756 00	661 50	567 0	472 50	378 00	283 50	189 00	94 50
1,620 00	1,485,00	1,350 00	1,215 00	1,080 00	945 00	810 00	675 00	540 00	405 00	270 00	135 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 0	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	3 00	15 00
108 00	99 00	90 00	81 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00

Members of the forces permanently disabled to a less extent than five per cent shall be entitled to a final payment not exceeding $100.

of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in this three hundred dollars and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars forces pe manently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the been made to accept a final payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned of the disability and the amount paid as a final payment shall be deducted. If a married pensioner desires to elect time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final pay-

SCHEDULE B.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR DEATHS

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum. Widow or Dependent Parents.	Child or Dependent Brother or Sister.	Orphan Child or Orphan Brother or Sister.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
All ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and file (Military)	* 480 00	.....	.....
Bonus.	* 240 00	.....	.....
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad., Battery or Company Sergt.-Major and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergt., including Staff-Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military)	* 510 00	.....	.....
Bonus.	* 210 00	.....	.....
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt.-Major not W. O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergeant (Military);	* 620 00	.....	.....
Bonus.	100 00	.....	.....
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Military)	* 680 00	.....	.....
Bonus.	40 00	.....	.....
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military)	* 720 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)	* 800 00	.....	.....
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military)	* 1,008 0½	.....	.....
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military)	* 1,248 00	.....	.....
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military)	* 1,512 00	.....	.....
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	* 2,160 00	.....	.....
Additional pension for children or dependent brothers or sisters for above ranks	First.....	* 180 00	* 360 00
	Second.....	* 144 00	* 288 00
	Subsequent	* 120 00	* 240 00

*Pensions awarded to parents or brothers and sisters may be less than these amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be paid during the year commencing the first day of September, 1921.

No. 74.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 30th MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

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

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-ninth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with:

Of Susan Lee Johnson Bell, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Henry Harrison Bell, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Sexsmith, from the Special Committee appointed to consider the subject of proportional representation and the subject of the single transferable or preferential vote and the desirability of the application of one or the other or both to elections to the House of Commons of Canada, presented the following as its First Report:—

Your Committee has during the course of its inquiry held several meetings and has listened to witnesses who have testified both for and against the methods suggested.

Your Committee has come to the conclusion that at this time it is not prepared to recommend the application of proportional representation in the next general election as a method of electing members to the House of Commons.

The Committee, however, was impressed with many of the arguments advanced by the advocates of this system and believes that the system merits further study and investigation by the Canadian people. To this end, Your Committee recommends that before action be taken a plebiscite should be held for the purpose of ascertaining the desires of the electors as to the application of the principle of proportional representation with group constituencies.

It must be apparent to all that the present system of election in single member constituencies meets fully the purpose intended only when not more than two candidates are nominated. Recent experiences in elections in Canada have brought home to our people the fact that where three or more candidates present themselves in single-member constituencies, the candidate declared elected may, and often does, represent merely a minority of those voting in the constituency.

Your Committee believes that in constituencies where more than two candidates present themselves the adoption of the alternative vote offers a solution of the difficulty, inasmuch by such method the candidate finally declared elected would represent the choice of the majority of the electors.

The system of the alternative vote has its application only in those constituencies in which more than two candidates present themselves. The work of the elector is simple. Instead of marking a cross opposite the name for which he desires his vote to count his privilege is to place the figures 1 and 2 after the names of his first and second choices. If upon the counting of the ballots it is found that a majority of those voting have placed the figure one (1) after the name of one of the candidates, then that candidate is declared elected. Should, however, it be found that none of the candidates has received an absolute majority, then in such event the following procedure is adopted: The candidate having the lowest number of first choices is dropped and the second choices expressed on his voting papers are transferred to those indicated on such ballots. This procedure of dropping the candidate having the lowest number of votes after each count is continued until but two candidates remain, and the candidate who has the greater number of votes of these two is declared elected.

Your Committee is of the opinion that this system will give a truer reflection of the desires of the voters in the various constituencies than will be obtained where more than two candidates run under our present method of counting the votes.

Your Committee recommends that their proceedings submitted herewith be printed in the appendix to the Journals of this session and that Rule 74 in relation thereto be suspended.

(For Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, accompanying this Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 5.)

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 217 (Letter W5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Mr. Steele, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bill, and agreed to report the same without any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 218 (Letter D6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell."

Mr. Steele, from the Special Committee on the future fuel supply of Canada, presented the following as their Second and Final Report:—

On March 23rd the House adopted the following resolution:—

That, in the opinion of this House, the future fuel supply of Canada should be considered by Parliament, and that a Special Committee of the House of Commons

should be forthwith appointed to inquire into all matters pertaining thereto, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time.

Your Committee was appointed accordingly.

We have held 26 sessions and have examined 37 witnesses.

Among the subjects dealt with in our investigation are the following:—

The fuel resources of Canada according to Provinces;
The production of coal in Canada and the distribution thereof;
The importation and distribution of United States coal;
Transportation of coal by rail and by water throughout Canada;
Industrial and domestic fuel;
Coal substitutes, with special reference to water powers, electricity, peat, coke, gas, oil shales and the carbonization of lignites.

Representatives of the Government of Alberta, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were heard by the Committee.

Witnesses have been heard also on behalf of the coal operators of Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia.

Labour Unions of Nova Scotia sent four representatives who added materially to the evidence received by the Committee.

The Fuel Supply of Ontario was treated by the ex-Fuel Controller of the Province, representatives of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association and by a representative of one of the largest distributing agencies of the Province.

We have found that with the enormous reserves of coal in the Maritime Provinces, British Columbia and Alberta, these provinces do not suffer to any degree from scarcity of coal—Saskatchewan and Manitoba are gradually using more and more of the coal from the Alberta mines and are also developing by mining and briquetting their own enormous fuel resources. Owing to the absence of the necessary shipping from the St. Lawrence during the war, Quebec, which in 1915 obtained 2,048,222 tons from Nova Scotia, in 1920 purchased only 386,022 tons from that province, the balance of her supply having been obtained from the United States. Ontario, unfortunately, is at present almost entirely dependent on the United States for her coal supply and is in such a position that a prolonged strike in the United States mines or the development of such a situation as would prevent the export of coal from that country, would find that province cut off from its usual source of supply. In such an emergency, the present production of coal in Canada is entirely insufficient to supply the needs of the people of that province, even if the transportation of same were practicable.

The limited time at the disposal of the Committee has not permitted a thorough investigation in all its phases of the problem of Canada's future fuel supply, but we have secured sufficient evidence to warrant us, in our opinion, making the following recommendatons to the House:—

1. The vital importance of the fuel supply of the people of any country admits of no argument, but to the people of Canada with its rigorous climate, fuel is one of the chief essentials of life. This being so, your Committee are of the opinion that, in view of the difficulties that our people have experienced during recent years in securing their necessary supply of coal, and in view of the possibility and even probability that the same adverse conditions may be repeated at intervals in the future, it is, in our opinion, most desirable that there should be an officer of the Government appointed for the purpose of keeping in close touch with the fuel situation of Canada. This officer, so far as federal authority may permit, should be clothed with sufficient powers to enable him to cope with any emergency that may arise, in order that our people may not be subjected to unnecessary suffering and inconvenience resulting from

an insufficient supply of fuel for domestic or industrial purposes. He should have authority also to inquire into all phases of the fuel situation and to select such experts as he may deem necessary to carry on the work entrusted to him.

2. That our water powers should be developed to the greatest possible extent in order to supply hyydro-electric energy to industrial plants.

3. The electrification of railways located in districts which cannot be economically served by Canadian coal might solve the fuel difficulty there and is worthy the attention of the railways affected.

4. That the transportation of coal by water is an important factor in the cost of coal to the consumer and that, therefore, everything possible tending to reduce the cost of transportation by water should be done.

5. That people should be encouraged to use domestic coal, coke, peat and briquettes when obtainable, instead of imported anthracite.

6. That all consumers, and particularly domestic consumers, should be urged to purchase their coal in the early summer when transportation facilities are at their best for the distribution of coal and that transportation companies be asked to assist in accomplishing this end by granting a substantial reduction in freight rates at such seasons.

7. That Canadian coal operators be urged to produce and store at suitable points in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, large quantities of coal, with a view to the production or manufacture of coke for domestic fuel and as a substitute for imported anthracite and also for the production of the by-products thereof.

8. That a campaign of publicity be maintained for the purpose of educating the people of Canada to the need of using Canadian coal wherever possible to do so, and to inform them of the best methods of using the various fuels for both domestic and industrial purposes, in order to obtain the greatest possible efficiency and increase the demand for our national products.

Certain questions have been partially dealt with by your Committee, which in our opinion require further investigation, and among these, we may enumerate:—

Grading and inspection of coal at the mines;

Storage in the large cities of coal which can be delivered at the season of the year when freight cargoes on our railways are the lightest;

The economic use of fuel both in our homes and in industrial plants with the object of securing the greatest possible efficiency.

The distribution of cars for the purpose of coal transportation.

Such matters can well be further investigated by the officer previously suggested.

The future fuel supply of Canada is a great national problem and as such requires national action for its solution.

Your Committee begs to submit herewith for the information of the House a copy of the Evidence taken by it.

And we further recommend that the Evidence taken from day to day during the current session by the Special Committee appointed to consider the future Fuel Supply of Canada, be indexed and issued in pamphlet form to the number of 1,000 copies, and that rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended; and further, that the distribution of the said copies be and is assigned to the Clerk of the Committee, who is hereby instructed to cause them to be forwarded to educational institutions, public libraries, Boards of Trade, Boards of Commerce, and such other public bodies as may desire them.

(For the Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to Journals, No. 6.)

Mr. Morphy, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Having examined witnesses under oath, respecting the following payments:—

A payment of $334.50 in connection with Civil Service Commission, to E. O. Griffenhagen, also all items included in total payment of $95,270.40 on page C12.

A payment of $180,259.38 to A. J. Andrews, H. Andrews, J. M. Burbridge, J. D. Coyne, S. L. Goldstine, J. Pitblado, W. W. Richardson, P. Sweatman, E. K. Williams, etc., in connection with Winnipeg strike, of prosecution as set out at ZZ-13.

A payment of $137,404.74 to Tuckett, Limited, Hamilton, in connection with tobaccos and cigarettes supplied to the Siberian Forces as set out at ZZ-37.

A payment of $37,202.09 to the B. C. Electric Ry., Ltd., Vancouver, in connection with carfare as set out at ZZ-254.

A payment of $4,722.06 to M. S. Lecky as set out at ZZ-167.

A payment of $25,000 to J. A. Huot in connection with purchase of patent rights of Automatic Rifle Attachments, Order in Council September 29th, 1919, ZZ-30 of the report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

Your Committee herewith submit the evidence taken in connection with above payments for the information of the House.

(For the Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to Journals, No. 7.)

On motion of Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), it was ordered,—That, whereas it appears by the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of the 25th May, instant, that the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours has reported that the Preamble of the Bill No. 38, An Act to incorporate La Compagnie de Téléphone Québec Union Electrique (The Quebec Union Electric Telephone Company), has not been proven to their satisfaction, the fee and charges paid on the said Bill in this House be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation.

Mr. Ethier, from his place in the House, asked leave to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be: "The suspension of section 326 sub. *a* and *b* of the Inspection and Sale Act respecting the sizes of boxes manufactured and offered for sale in Canada and for packing berries for sale in Canada."

Mr. Speaker: It may be open to question whether this is a subject that properly comes within the letter and spirit of Rule 39, but without giving a decision upon that point at the moment, I wish to say to the honourable member that I cannot entertain the motion to-day for the reason that probably the House will be moved into Committee of Supply, and that motion being debatable, the honourable member will have ample opportunity to present the matter to the House. Therefore, it would not be proper at this stage to submit a motion of this character. I shall look into the merits of the motion in the meantime, and if the honourable member is within his rights under Rule 39 in submitting a motion of this character, and if a motion to go into Committee of Supply is not made I shall at a later stage decide on the merits whether the honourable member may proceed.

The Order being read for House again in Committee on Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny";

Mr. Stein moved,—That the said Order be discharged and that the said Bill, together with the evidence taken before the Divorce Committee of the Senate, be

referred back to the Select Standing Committee upon Miscellaneous Private Bills for further consideration, with instructions that the said Committee have power to hear further evidence concerning the facts set forth in the preamble of the said Bill.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messrs.

Baldwin,	Doherty,	McIsaac,	Spinney,
Ball,	Duff,	Manion,	Stein,
Blake,	Ethier,	Marcile (Bagot),	Stewart (Hamilton),
Boivin,	Gauvreau,	Mowat,	Tobin,
Cahill,	Glass,	Murphy,	Trahan,
Calder,	King,	Pacaud,	Turgeon,
Chisholm,	Lang,	Papineau,	Vien,
Cowan,	Lapointe,	Savard,	Whidden,
Crerar,	Leger,	Scott,	Wilson (Saskatoon)—46.
Cronyn,	Lemieux,	Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough),	
Davidson,	MacKelvie,	Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),	
Déchêne,	Mackie (Edmonton),		
Denis,	McCurdy,		

NAYS:

Messrs.

Andrews,	Currie,	Johnston,	Ross,
Argue,	Davis,	Knox,	Sexsmith,
Armstrong (Lambton),	Douglas (Strathcona),	Lalor,	Sheard,
Arthurs,	Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),	Maclean (Halifax),	Simpson,
Best,	Edwards,	Maclean (York),	Stacey,
Blair,	Fraser,	MacNutt,	Stevens,
Boyce,	Gould,	McGibbon (Muskoka),	Thompson (Weyburn),
Boys,	Griesbach,	McGregor,	Thompson (Hastings),
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	McIntosh,	Tolmie,
Charlton,	Harrison,	McKenzie,	Tremain,
Clark (Bruce),	Hay,	Meighen,	Tweedie,
Clark (Red Deer),	Henders,	Morphy,	Wigmore,
Clements,	Hepburn,	Myers,	Wilson (Wentworth)—58.
Cooper,	Hocken,	Redman,	
Crowe,		Reid (Mackenzie),	
Cruise,			

The said Bill was accordingly 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 Sir George Foster, for Sir Henry Drayton, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to amend *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and to provide,—

1. That section eight be repealed, and in lieu thereof it be enacted that the license authorizing a company to carry on business may authorize the transaction of such class or classes of insurance as the Minister may deem proper; but, subject to the renewal of licenses previously granted, separate and distinct funds must be maintained by a company receiving a license for life insurance in combination with any other class of insurance.

2. That any Canadian life insurance company, and any other life insurance company licensed under the Act, whose charter authorizes it, may issue life policies, including in the same policy insurance against disability caused by accident or sickness, but that provision be made to limit the amount of such disability insurance.

3. That section nine of the said Act, relating to the granting of licenses where the charter of the company authorizes an excess number or variety of classes, and section ten, relating to excess deposits, be repealed.

4. That section thirteen be repealed and in lieu thereof it be enacted that a contract of life insurance shall not be combined in one policy with a contract for any other class of insurance.

5. That in every annual statement required to be filed by sections thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two of the Act, the bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities shall be taken into account at the market values applicable to the said securities at the date of the statement; but that provision be made for temporary depression of the market values by reason of serious disorganization of security markets.

6. That section sixty be amended to provide that no loans of its funds may be made by a life insurance company to any director or officer thereof or to any agent or other employee thereof whose remuneration is in excess of five thousand dollars per annum, or to any member of the family of such director, officer, agent or employee.

7. That section seventy-seven, respecting the enlargement of the license on the authority of the Treasury Board, be amended by making fuller provisions respecting separate and distinct funds to be maintained in respect of the class or classes of insurance, and the liquidation or winding-up thereof under the said Act or the Winding-up Act.

8. That provision be made for the approval of agents or brokers by the Superintendent before any commission or remuneration is paid to them for soliciting for, or obtaining applications or proposals for insurance, or for collecting premiums from policy holders, and that notice of disapproval by the Superintendent be given in writing to the company affected after an investigation by a Board of Inquiry; with right of appeal from the disapproval of the Superintendent to the Treasury Board.

9. That subsection two of section one hundred and twenty-nine, relating to annual returns of insurance in unlicensed fire insurance companies, be amended by adding the provision that in the case of any insurance against fire on property situated in Canada effected in any unlicensed company, the person effecting such insurance shall pay to the Minister of Finance for Consolidated Revenue Fund a sum equal to fifteen per cent of the total net cost of such insurance so effected, but not to exceed in any case fifteen cents for each one hundred dollars of insurance for one year or a proportionate sum for any longer or shorter period.

On motion of Sir George Foster, for Mr. Calder, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to amend the provisions of Bill No. 107, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service," by providing:—

1. That the following words be added after the words "part time" at the end of paragraph (*b*) as proposed to be enacted by section two of the said Bill:—

"And any officer, clerk or employee in the said service who has been continuously employed from year to year for a period of not less than eight months in each year, or who, having been continuously employed, receives a daily, weekly or monthly rate of wage or salary, but shall not include any person appointed for a temporary purpose or any person who, while employed in the public service, does not give his entire time to the service."

2. That the following subsection be added to section two of the said Bill:—

"(2) If in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission the provisions of the Act should be made applicable to any officer, clerk or employee not included under paragraph (*b*) of subsection one of this section, the Commission shall report the same to the Governor in Council, setting forth the circumstances and the reasons therefor, and in the event of the Governor in Council approving such report, such officer, clerk or employee may be retired as provided by this Act."

3. That the following subsection be inserted in the said Bill immediately after subsection two of section three thereof:—

"(2a). The said section three is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Section (6). In case there are any special circumstances relating to the appointment, employment, length of service, remuneration, salary or allowance of any officer or employee to be retired under the provisions of this Act that in the opinion of the Commission should be taken into consideration in determining the gratuity or annuity of such officer or employee the Commission shall report the same to the Governor in Council, indicating to what extent, if any, such special circumstances should be taken into consideration in fixing the gratuity or annuity of the officer or employee to be retired, and upon approval of such report the gratuity or annuity in question shall be fixed accordingly."

On motion of Sir George Foster, for Mr. Meighen, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the provisions of Bill 122, "An Act to amend the Civil Service Act," be amended by adding thereto the provisions of the Bill reported to the House by the Select Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides, that the following be enacted as section thirty-nine of the Civil Service Act, 1918:—

"39. (1) Immediately after each examination a list of the successful competitors in the case of a competitive examination, and of successful candidates in order of merit in other examinations, shall be made out and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

"(2) The Civil Service Commission shall prepare and maintain a special list of persons in receipt of pensions by reason of their services in the war, nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and eighteen, who

"(i) have from causes attributable to such service lost capacity for physical exertion to an extent which makes them unfit efficiently to pursue the avocations which they were pursuing before the war,

"(ii) have not been successfully re-established in some other avocation, and

"(iii) desire to be placed on such list.

The Commission shall obtain as full particulars of each person on such list, including particulars of his age, education, physical and mental condition, resources and responsibilities, as it is possible to obtain from all available records.

In all examinations for entrance into the Civil Service the persons named on such list who are found to possess the necessary qualifications shall be placed in the order of merit on the list of successful candidates above all other candidates.

"(3) In all examinations for entrance into the Civil Service all persons other than those mentioned in subsection two of this section who have been on active service overseas on the military forces or who have served on the high seas in a sea-going ship of war in the naval forces of His Majesty or of any of the Allies of His Majesty during the war, nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and eighteen, who have left such service with an honourable record or who have been

honourably discharged, or when any persons who have served as aforesaid have died owing to such service the widows of such persons, and who in either case obtain sufficient marks to pass such examinations, shall, irrespective of the marks they have obtained, be placed in the order of merit on the list of successful candidates next after any candidates who are on the special list mentioned in subsection two of this section and above all other candidates.

"(4) The provisions of any statute or regulation prescribing the age limit and physical requirements with respect to any appointment in the Civil Service shall not apply to any persons with the military or naval service mentioned in subsection two or three of this section."

Sir George Foster, for Mr. Meighen, moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to amend the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1920, as provided in the Bill reported by the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides:—

1. That subsection one of section three of the said Act be amended by deleting the words "domiciled and resident in Canada" in the second line, and the words "so domiciled and resident" in the third line thereof.

2. That subsection two of section three be repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"The said payment shall, as to an amount not exceeding One thousand dollars, be made on the death of the insured and the remainder, if any, or the portion thereof to which any beneficiary is entitled, shall at the option of the insured be payable as a life annuity, or as an annuity certain for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, or as an annuity guaranteed for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, and payable thereafter as long as the beneficiary may live."

3. That section six of the Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"If the insured is an unmarried man, or a widower without children, the insurance contract shall be for the benefit of his future wife or of his future wife and children, and the insured may apportion the insurance money among them as he deems fit; but, subject to section four of this Act, the insured may designate an alternative beneficiary, or beneficiaries, to whom the insurance money shall be paid in the event of his death unmarried, or a widower without children. If the insured at his death is still unmarried, or a widower without children, and has not designated an alternative beneficiary or beneficiaries, the money shall, subject to sections four and eleven of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured."

4. That section nine be amended as follows:—

(*a*) Subsection one is amended by the addition of the following words:

"Provided, however, that the insured may designate in such declaration a person or persons subject to section four of this Act, to whom such shares will be paid if at the time of his death he is unmarried, or a widower without children."

(*b*) Subsection three is amended by inserting the following words at the end thereof:—

"or if he is unmarried or a widower without children at the time of his death such other person or persons, subject to section four of this Act, as he may designate."

(*c*) Subsection four is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"If the insured survives his wife and all his children the insurance money shall, subject to section four of this Act, be payable to such other beneficiary or beneficiaries

as he may designate. If he does not designate some other beneficiary the insurance money shall, subject to sections four and eleven of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured."

5. That section ten be amended by inserting after the word "Act" in the second line thereof, the words:

"or the Pension Laws of the United Kingdom or of any of His Majesty's Dominions or of any of His Majesty's Allies or Associated Powers in the Great War;" and by the addition of the following sentence:

"Provided, however, that this section shall not operate when the beneficiary of the insurance is the wife of the insured and a pension is awarded under the Pension Act to some other person or persons named in section four of this Act."

6. The proposed legislation based upon these resolutions shall become effective on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and shall be retroactive to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty.

Whereupon, Sir George Foster, 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 Resolutions, recommends them to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolutions.

Mr. Meighen moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to amend the Pensions Act, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, as provided in the Bill reported by the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides:—

1. That section eleven of the Pension Act as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "as such."

2. That section twelve of the said Act, as amended by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by adding thereto the following words: "prior to the coming into force of the Pension Act."

3. That subsection six of section thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by striking out the words "sons" and "son" in the second and fifth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words "children" and "child" respectively.

4. That subsection seven of section thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by adding thereto the following words—"such income being considered to include the contributions from children residing with or away from her whether such contributions have actually been made or are deemed by the Commissioners to have been made."

5. That section thirty-nine of the said Act be repealed.

6. That the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following section immediately after section forty-seven B, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two:—

"47C. The pensions which are now being paid to or in respect of members of Canadian Naval or Military Forces who were killed, had died or were disabled on Active Service, during drill or training or on other military duty previous to the outbreak of the Great War, shall, during the continuance of the residence in Canada of the recipients of such pensions, hereafter be increased to the rates set forth in Schedules A and B of this Act."

7. That schedules A and B of the said Act be repealed and the schedules A and B to these resolutions be substituted therefor.

8. That all cases affected by this proposed legislation shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance with the provisions set forth herein. Provided that when death or disability has occurred previous to the coming into force of the proposed Act, the provisions of the proposed Act shall not operate to remove from any applicant for pension any rights which he had in virtue of the Pension Act.

9. That the legislation based upon these resolutions shall come into force on the first day of September, 1921.

SCHEDULE

SCALE OF PENSIONS

PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY—CLASS

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.	Class 1 Total 100%	Class 2 — 99%–95%	Class 3 — 94%–90%	Class 4 — 89%–85%	Class 5 — 84%–80%	Class 6 — 79%–75%	Class 7 — 74%–70%	Class 8 — 69%–65%
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
All Ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and File (Military)	Pension	600 00	570 00	540 00	510 00	480 00	450 00	420 00	390 00
	Bonus	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad., Battery or Company Sergt.-Major and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergeant, including Staff Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military)	Pension	637 50	605 63	573 75	541 88	510 00	478 13	446 25	414 38
	Bonus	262 50	249 37	236 25	223 12	210 00	196 87	183 75	170 62
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt. Major not W.O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergt (Military)	Pension	775 00	736 25	697 50	658 75	620 00	581 25	542 50	503 75
	Bonus	125 00	118 75	112 50	106 25	100 00	92 75	87 50	81 25
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Military)	Pension	850 00	807 50	765 00	722 50	680 00	637 50	595 00	552 50
	Bonus	50 00	47 50	45 00	42 50	40 00	37 50	35 00	32 50
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military)	Pension	900 00	855 00	810 00	765 00	720 00	675 00	630 00	585 00
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)	"	1,000 00	850 00	900 00	850 00	800 00	750 00	700 00	650 00
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military)	"	1,260 00	1,197 00	1,134 00	1,071 00	1,008 00	945 00	882 00	819 00
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military)	"	1,560 00	1,482 00	1,404 00	1,326 00	1,248 00	1,170 00	1,092 00	1,014 00
Captain (Naval) Colonel (Military)	"	1,890 00	1,795 00	1,701 00	1,606 50	1,512 00	1,417 50	1,323 00	1,228 50
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	"	2,700 00	2,565 00	2,430 00	2,295 00	2,160 00	2,025 00	1,890 00	1,755 00
Above Ranks	Additional pension for Married members of the Forces	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Additional pension for children for above ranks	First child	180 00	171 00	162 00	153 00	144 00	135 00	126 00	117 00
	Second child	144 00	138 00	132 00	126 00	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00
	Subsequent children	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00	96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be paid during the year commencing the first day September, 1921.

Members of the forces who are, at the time of reti ement or discharge, or who later become disabled to an extent Schedule. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed and shall be determined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five and nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has becomes greater in extent, in which case the pension shall be adjusted for the past period in accordance with the extent to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pensions made subsequent to the ment.

A

FOR DISABILITIES.

AND ANNUAL AMOUNT OF PENSIONS.

Class 9	Class 1	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Class 16	Class 17	Class 18	Class 19	Class 2
64%-60%	59%-55%	4%-50%	49%-45%	44%-40%	39%-35%	34%30%-	29%-25%	24%-20%	19%-15%	14%-10%	9%-5%
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
36 000	330 00	300 00	270 00	240 00	210 00	180 00	150 00	120 00	90 00	60 00	30 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
382 50	350 63	318 75	286 88	255 00	23 13	191 25	159 38	127 50	95 63	63 75	31 88
157 50	144 37	131 25	118 12	105 00	91 87	78 75	65 62	52 50	39 37	26 25	13 12
465 00	426 25	387 50	348 75	310 00	271 25	232 50	193 75	155 00	116 25	77 50	38 75
75 00	68 75	62 50	56 25	50 00	43 75	37 50	31 25	25 00	18 75	12 50	6 25
510 00	467 50	425 05	382 50	340 00	297 50	255 00	212 50	170 00	127 50	85 00	42 50
30 00	27 50	25 00	22 50	20 00	17 50	15 00	12 50	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50
540 00	495 00	450 00	405 00	360 00	315 00	270 00	225 00	180 00	135 00	90 00	45 00
600 00	550 00	500 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	300 00	250 00	200 00	150 00	100 00	50 00
756 00	693 00	630 00	567 00	504 00	441 00	378 00	315 00	252 00	189 00	126 00	63 00
936 00	858 00	780 00	702 00	624 00	546 00	468 00	390 00	312 00	234 00	156 00	78 00
1,184 00	1,039 50	945 00	850 50	756 00	661 50	567 0	472 50	378 00	283 50	189 00	94 50
1,620 00	1,485,00	1,350 00	1,215 00	1,080 00	945 00	810 00	675 00	540 00	405 00	270 00	135 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 0	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	3 00	15 00
108 00	99 00	90 00	81 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00

Members of the forces permanently disabled to a less extent than five per cent shall be entitled to a final payment not exceeding $100.

of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in this three hundred dollars and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars forces pe manently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the been made to accept a final payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned of the disability and the amount paid as a final payment shall be deducted. If a married pensioner desires to elect time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final pay-

SCHEDULE B.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR DEATHS

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum. Widow or Dependent Parents.	Child or Dependent Brother or Sister.	Orphan Child or Orphan Brother or Sister.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
All ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and file (Military)	* 480 00		
Bonus.	* 240 00		
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad., Battery or Company Sergt.-Major and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergt., including Staff-Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military)	* 510 00		
Bonus.	* 210 00		
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt.-Major not W. O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergeant (Military);	* 620 00		
Bonus.	100 00		
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Military)	* 680 00		
Bonus.	40 00		
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military)	* 720 00		
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)	* 800 00		
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military)	* 1,008 0¼		
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military)	* 1,248 00		
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military)	* 1,512 00		
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	* 2,160 00		
Additional pension for children or dependent brothers or sisters for above ranks	First	* 180 00	* 360 00
	Second	* 144 00	* 288 00
	Subsequent	* 120 00	* 240 00

*Pensions awarded to parents or brothers and sisters may be less than these amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be paid during the year commencing the first day of September, 1921.

Whereupon, Mr. Meighen, 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 Resolutions, recommends them to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolutions.

The Bill No. 213 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Northwest Territories 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. Meighen 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:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the Amounts set forth below):—

XXXVII—CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act,—and temporary buildings and rentals	$5,489,815 00
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs	621,380 00
340	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs Officers	423,000 00
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service	238,000 00
	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it, for secret preventive service	10,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

CUSTOMS

428	To provide for expenses of maintenance of Revenue Cruisers and for Preventive Service—Further amount required	45,000 00

EXCISE

429	Excise War Tax Contingencies—Further amount required	210,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES.

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

53	Contingencies in Canadian, British and Foreign Agencies and general immigration expenses	870,000 00
54	Exhibitions	90,000 00
55	Imperial Institute	3,190 00
56	Chinese Immigration:—Salaries and Contingencies	32,000 00
57	Relief of Distressed Canadians in Countries other than Canada	6,000 00
58	St. John Immigration Buildings:—	
	Baggage Sheds	9,000 00
	New Detention Quarters	6,000 00

TUESDAY, 31st May, 1921.

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

23	Labour—	
	Salaries	171,640 00
	Contingencies	35,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Sir Henry Drayton, 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:—

DEVONSHIRE.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1922, 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, May 30, 1921.

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, the said Message and Further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then adjourned at 1.00 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Jacobs—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. What sum or sums were paid to the Foundation Company of Montreal for work done for the Department of Public Works during the years 1912-1917?

2. What work was done by the said company for the Government during that period?

Mr. Jacobs—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the British Remount Commission establish depots in Canada during the war? If so, where?

2. How many horses were shipped from Canada by the commission during the war?

3. How many horses were actually purchased in Canada by the said commission?

Mr. Jacobs—On Wednesday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Did the Department of State prior to August, 1914, issue a certificate of naturalization to one Ignatius Trebitsch, alias Lincoln, or was the said Trebitsch, alias Lincoln, declared to be a duly naturalized British subject by the Circuit Court for the district of Montreal?

2. Was Trebitsch convicted of a serious criminal offence in England during the war?

3. If such certificate was issued, will the Department of State take steps to cancel Trebitsch's certificate of naturalization?

Mr. Steele—That the second and final report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into all matters pertaining to the future fuel supply of Canada be considered and that the recommendations contained therein be commended to the consideration of the Government.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 75.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 31st MAY, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Tolmie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1217, dated 9th day of April, 1921, transferring the administration of the Agricultural Fertilizers Act from the Department of Health to the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of further telegrams between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of Ontario respecting the control of the waters of the Lake of the Woods.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to inform their Honours that this House agrees to the request of the Senate to give leave to the proper officer of the Senate to make the necessary correction as desired in their Message of the 23rd instant respecting the Bill No. 118, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act.

The Bill No. 212 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act," was read the third time, and passed, as amended.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution in respect to Bill No. 216 (Letter A6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters."

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the following provision be inserted as clause eight in Bill A6 from the Senate, entitled "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters," now before this House:—

"8. The expense of administering this Act and the regulations made thereunder may be paid out of any unappropriated moneys of Canada."

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 216 (Letter A6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters."

The Bill No. 216 (Letter A6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters," was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole (together with the Resolution adopted this day in respect thereto);

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.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bill 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.

Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny."

Mr. Stevens moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 217 (Letter W5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company."

Bill No. 218 (Letter D6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell."

On motion of Mr. Stevens, 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 wes referred the Petition on which the following Bill was founded:—

Bill No. 218 (Letter D6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 216 (Letter A6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters," (together with the Resolution adopted this day in respect thereto).

The said Bill was reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

Mr. Meighen then moved, That the said Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Pardee moved in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read the third time, but that it be read a third time this day six months.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messrs.

Archambault,	Fontaine,	Leger,	Prevost,
Baldwin,	Fortier,	Lemieux,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Bourassa,	Gauvreau,	McDermand,	Rinfret,
Caldwell,	Gervais,	McDonald,	Ross,
Cannon,	Halbert,	McGibbon	Savard,
Cardin,	Johnston,	(Argenteuil),	Seguin,
Clark (Red Deer),	Kennedy	McKenzie,	Sinclair (Antigonish
d'Anjou,	(Essex N.),	McMaster,	and Guysborough),
Déchêne,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Marcile (Bagot),	Stein,
Demers,	and Stormont),	Michaud,	Tobin,
Deslauriers,	King,	Papineau,	Trahan,
Duff,	Knox,	Pardee,	Truax,
Fafard,	Lafortune,	Parent,	Turgeon,
Fielding,	Lapointe,	Pelletier,	Verville—52.

NAYS.

Messrs.

Allan,	Cooper,	Hay,	Sheard,
Anderson,	Cowan,	Henders,	Simpson,
Andrews,	Crerar,	Lang,	Smith,
Argue,	Cronyn,	Long,	Spinney,
Armstrong (Lambton),	Crowe,	MacKelvie,	Stacey,
Armstrong (York),	Cruise,	Mackie (Renfrew),	Steele,
Arthurs,	Currie,	MacNutt,	Stevens,
Ballantyne,	Davidson,	McGibbon (Muskoka),	Stewart (Hamilton),
Ball,	Davis,	McGregor,	Sutherland,
Best,	Doherty,	McIntosh,	Thompson (Weyburn),
Blake,	Douglas (Stathcona),	McIsaac,	Thompson (Hastings),
Bonnell,	Douglas (Cape Breton S. and Richmond),	Martin,	Thompson (Yukon),
Bowman,		Meighen,	Thomson (Qu'Appelle),
Boyce,	Edwards,	Merner,	Tolmie,
Boys,	Finley,	Mewburn,	Tremain,
Brien,	Foster (York),	Molloy,	Tudhope,
Butts,	Fraser,	Morphy,	Tweedie,
Calder,	Fripp,	Mowat,	Whidden,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Munson,	Wilson (Wentworth),
Casselman,	Glass,	Myers,	Wilson (Saskatoon),
Chaplin,	Green,	Nicholson (Queens, P.E.I.),	Wright—96.
Charters,	Guthrie,	Redman,	
Clark (Bruce),	Halladay,	Reid (Grenville),	
Clarke (Wellington),	Harold,	Sexsmith,	
Clements,	Harrison,	Shaw,	
Cockshutt,			

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the same division, reversed.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed, as amended.

The Bill No. 130, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

WEDNESDAY, 1st June, 1921.

The said Bill was reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. Guthrie then moved, That the said Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Euler moved in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read a third time, but be referred back to the Committee of the whole House, with instructions that they have power to insert as Clause 22 the following: "That subsection 2 of section 29 of the Dominion Elections Act of 1920 is hereby repealed."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messrs.

Archambault,	Duff,	Lanctôt,	Proulx,
Béland,	Euler,	Lapointe,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Buchanan,	Fafard,	Leger,	Seguin,
Cahill,	Fournier,	Lemieux,	Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysborough),
Caldwell,	Gould,	Maclean (Halifax),	Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Campbell,	Halbert,	MacNutt,	Stein,
Cannon,	Johnston,	McDermand,	Thomson (Qu'Appelle),
Chisholm,	Kennedy (Essex N.),	McKenzie,	Truax,
Copp,	Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),	McMaster,	White,
Crerar,	King,	Molloy,	Wright—48.
d'Anjou,	Knox,	Pardee,	
Delisle,	Lafortune,	Parent,	
Demers,		Pelletier,	

NAYS.

Messrs.

Anderson,	Cooper,	Lang,	Smith,
Argue,	Cowan,	Long,	Steele,
Ballantyne,	Crowe,	MacKelvie,	Stevens,
Ball,	Davidson,	McGibbon	Stewart
Blake,	Doherty,	(Muskoka),	(Hamilton),
Bolton,	Edwards,	McIntosh,	Thompson
Bonnell,	Finley,	McIsaac,	(Weyburn),
Bowman,	Fraser,	Martin,	Thompson
Boyce,	Fulton,	Meighen,	(Hastings),
Brien,	Glass,	Morphy,	Thompson (Yukon),
Casselman,	Green,	Mowat,	Tolmie,
Chaplin,	Guthrie,	Munson,	Tudhope,
Charters,	Halladay,	Myers,	Tweedie,
Clark (Bruce),	Harold,	Redman,	Wilson
Clarke	Harrison,	Scott,	(Saskatoon)—60.
(Wellington),	Hay,	Shaw,	
Clements,	Henders,	Simpson,	

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on division. 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 Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 119, An Act respecting Armistice Day.

Bill No. 146, An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the Bill No. 12, An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 8, line 41.—For the words "highest retail selling price" substitute "terms, in the opinion of the Minister, most advantageous to the author."

2. Page 8, line 42.—For the words "the same retail price" substitute "terms equally advantageous to the author."

3. Page 9, line 8.—For the words "thirty days" substitute "two months."

4. Page 9, line 11.—After "book" insert "in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister."

5. Page 9, line 33.—Leave out the words "Provided that."

6. Page 9, line 34.—At the beginning of the line, before the word "nothing" insert the figures (13).

7. Page 9, line 40.—For the words "section four" substitute "subsection one of section four."

8. Page 13, line 47.—After "made" insert "and sold by the manufacturer."

9. Page 20, line 18.—After "claims" insert "and no grantee shall maintain any action under this Act, unless his and each such prior grant has been registered."

The House then adjourned at 2.20 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

*Mr. Leger**—On Thursday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE—For a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams exchanged between Geoffrey Stead, district engineer of the Department of Public Works at Chatham, N.B., and the Department of Public Works of the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa, relative to the appropriation of $1,700 in the estimate given on June 4th, 1920, by Hon. J. D. Reid, Acting Minister of Public Works, for the repairs of the Cocagne Church wharf in the county of Kent, N.B.

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 76.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 1st JUNE, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Doherty, on behalf of the Managers of the House of Commons to the Free Conference with the Managers of the Senate in respect to Bill No. 60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act," presented the following report:—

Your Managers beg to report that they duly held the conference with the Managers appointed by the Senate with respect to the amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 60 of the House of Commons entitled "An Act to amend the Judges Act," and that the Managers for the Senate have agreed to recommend that the Senate do not insist on their second and third amendments, but agreed that the following be substituted therefor:—

"4. The Judges Act, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"35. Unless nominated by the Governor in Council no Judge mentioned in this Act shall act as Commissioner or Arbitrator on any Commission or inquiry: Provided that this enactment shall not interfere with Judges who are at present acting as Commissioners or Arbitrators completing the work on which they are engaged."

On motion of Mr. Doherty, the amendment agreed to in the Free Conference with the Senate to the Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Judges Act, was taken into consideration and agreed to; and a Message ordered to be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st April, 1921, for a Return showing:—

1. How many secretaries, private-secretaries, assistant-private-secretaries, joint-secretaries to Ministers of the Crown have been appointed since 1911.
2. Date of each nomination.
3. Names of the nominees.
4. Salary each has been receiving.
5. By what minister each has been appointed.
6. Whether all or any of said persons are still in the employ of the Government. If so, their names, what position they are occupying and salary they are receiving.

On motion of Mr. Steele, it was ordered,—That the evidence taken from day to day during the current session by the Special Committee appointed to consider the future Fuel Supply of Canada, be indexed and issued in pamphlet form to the number of 1,000 copies, (800 English and 200 French), and that rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended; and further, that the distribution of the said copies be and is assigned to the Clerk of the Committee, who is hereby instructed to cause them to be forwarded to educational institutions, public libraries, Boards of Trade, Boards of Commerce, and such other public bodies as may desire them.

Sir Henry Drayton, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 221, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 12, An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright, were taken into consideration and severally agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the provisions of Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918.

(*In the Committee.*)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the provisions of Bill 122, "An Act to amend the Civil Service Act," be amended by adding thereto the provisions of the Bill reported to the House by the Select Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides, that the following be enacted as section thirty-nine of the Civil Service Act, 1918:—

"39. (1) Immediately after each examination a list of the successful competitors in the case of a competitive examination, and of successful candidates in order of merit in other examinations, shall be made out and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

"(2) The Civil Service Commission shall prepare and maintain a special list of persons in receipt of pensions by reason of their services in the war, nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and eighteen, who

"(i) have from causes attributable to such service lost capacity for physical exertion to an extent which makes them unfit efficiently to pursue the avocations which they were pursuing before the war,

"(ii) have not been successfully re-established in some other avocation, and

"(iii) desire to be placed on such list.

The Commission shall obtain as full particulars of each person on such list, including particulars of his age, education, physical and mental condition, resources and responsibilities, as it is possible to obtain from all available records.

In all examinations for entrance into the Civil Service the persons named on such list who are found to possess the necessary qualifications shall be placed in the order of merit on the list of successful candidates above all other candidates.

"(3) In all examinations for entrance into the Civil Service all persons other than those mentioned in subsection two of this section who have been on active service overseas on the military forces or who have served on the high seas in a sea-going ship of war in the naval forces of His Majesty or of any of the Allies of His Majesty during the war, nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and eighteen, who have left such service with an honourable record or who have been honourably discharged, or when any persons who have served as aforesaid have died

owing to such service the widows of such persons, and who in either case obtain sufficient marks to pass such examinations, shall, irrespective of the marks they have obtained, be placed in the order of merit on the list of successful candidates next after any candidates who are on the special list mentioned in subsection two of this section and above all other candidates.

"(4) The provisions of any statute or regulation prescribing the age limit and physical requirements with respect to any appointment in the Civil Service shall not apply to any persons with the military or naval service mentioned in subsection two or three of this section."

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to amend the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, Chapter fifty-four of the Statutes of 1920.

(*In the Committee.*)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1920, as provided in the Bill reported by the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides:—

1. That subsection one of section three of the said Act be amended by deleting the words "domiciled and resident in Canada" in the second line, and the words "so domiciled and resident" in the third line thereof.

2. That subsection two of section three be repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"The said payment shall, as to an amount not exceeding One thousand dollars, be made on the death of the insured and the remainder, if any, or the portion thereof to which any beneficiary is entitled, shall at the option of the insured be payable as a life annuity, or as an annuity certain for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, or as an annuity guaranteed for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, and payable thereafter as long as the beneficiary may live."

3. That section six of the Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"If the insured is an unmarried man, or a widower without children, the insurance contract shall be for the benefit of his future wife or of his future wife and children, and the insured may apportion the insurance money among them as he deems fit; but, subject to section four of this Act, the insured may designate an alternative beneficiary, or beneficiaries, to whom the insurance money shall be paid in the event of his death unmarried, or a widower without children. If the insured at his death is still unmarried, or a widower without children, and has not designated an alternative beneficiary or beneficiaries, the money shall, subject to sections four and eleven of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured."

4. That section nine be amended as follows:—

(*a*) Subsection one is amended by the addition of the following words:

"Provided, however, that the insured may designate in such declaration a person or persons subject to section four of this Act, to whom such shares will be paid if at the time of his death he is unmarried, or a widower without children."

(*b*) Subsection three is amended by inserting the following words at the end thereof:—

"or if he is unmarried or a widower without children at the time of his death such other person or persons, subject to section four of this Act, as he may designate."

(*c*) Subsection four is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"If the insured survives his wife and all his children the insurance money shall, subject to section four of this Act, be payable to such other beneficiary or beneficiaries as he may designate. If he does not designate some other beneficiary the insurance money shall, subject to sections four and eleven of this Act, fall into and become part of the estate of the insured."

5. That section ten be amended by inserting after the word "Act" in the second line thereof, the words:

"or the Pension Laws of the United Kingdom or of any of His Majesty's Dominions (other than the Dominion of Canada) or of any of His Majesty's Allies or Associated Powers in the Great War;" and by the addition of the following sentence:

"Provided, however, that this section shall not operate when the beneficiary of the insurance is the wife of the insured and a pension is awarded under the Pension Act to some other person or persons named in section four of this Act."

6. The proposed legislation based upon these resolutions shall become effective on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Meighen then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 222, An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to amend The Pension Act, Chapter forty-three of the Statutes of 1919.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Pension Act, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, as provided in the Bill reported by the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of Soldiers, which provides:—

1. That section eleven of The Pension Act as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "as such."

2. That section twelve of the said Act, as amended by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by adding thereto the following words: "prior to the coming into force of The Pension Act."

3. That subsection six of section thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by striking out the words "sons" and "son" in the second and fifth lines thereof and substituting therefor the words "children" and "child" respectively.

4. That subsection seven of section thirty-four of the said Act, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two, be amended by adding thereto the following words—"such income being considered to include the contributions from children residing with or away from her whether such contributions have actually been made or are deemed by the Commissioners to have been made."

5. That section thirty-nine of the said Act be repealed.

6. That the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following section immediately after section forty-seven B, as enacted by said chapter sixty-two:—

"47C. The pensions which are now being paid to or in respect of members of Canadian Naval or Military Forces who were killed, had died or were disabled on Active Service, during drill or training or on other military duty previous to the outbreak of the Great War, shall, during the continuance of the residence in Canada of the recipients of such pensions, hereafter be increased to the rates set forth in Schedules A and B of this Act."

7. That schedules A and B of the said Act be repealed and the schedules A and B to these resolutions be substituted therefor.

8. That all cases affected by this proposed legislation shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance with the provisions set forth herein. Provided that when death or disability has occurred previous to the coming into force of the proposed Act, the provisions of the proposed Act shall not operate to remove from any applicant for pension any rights which he had in virtue of The Pension Act.

9. That the legislation based upon these resolutions shall come into force on the first day of September, 1921.

SCHEDULE

SCALE OF PENSIONS

PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY—CLASS

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum.	Class 1 Total 100%	Class 2 — 99%–95%	Class 3 — 94%–90%	Class 4 — 89%–85%	Class 5 — 84%–80%	Class 6 — 79%–75%	Class 7 — 74%–70%	Class 8 — 69%–65%
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
All Ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and File (Military)....	Pension....	600 00	570 00	540 00	510 00	480 00	450 00	420 00	390 00
	Bonus.....	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad., Battery or Company Sergt.-Major and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergeant, including Staff Sergt. and Colour-Sergeant (Military).....	Pension....	637 50	605 63	573 75	541 88	510 00	478 13	446 25	414 38
	Bonus.....	262 50	249 37	236 25	223 12	210 00	196 87	183 75	170 62
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt. Major not W.O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergt (Military)-.	Pension....	775 00	736 25	697 50	658 75	620 00	581 25	542 50	503 75
	Bonus.....	125 00	118 75	112 50	106 25	100 00	92 75	87 50	81 25
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Military).....	Pension....	850 00	807 50	765 00	722 50	680 00	637 50	595 00	552 50
	Bonus.....	50 00	47 50	45 00	42 50	40 00	37 50	35 00	32 50
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military).	Pension....	900 00	855 00	810 00	765 00	720 00	675 00	630 00	585 00
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military).....	"	1,000 00	850 00	900 00	850 00	800 00	750 00	700 00	650 00
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military).....	"	1,260 00	1,197 00	1,134 00	1,071 00	1,008 00	945 00	882 00	819 00
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military).....	"	1,560 00	1,482 00	1,404 00	1,326 00	1,248 00	1,170 00	1,092 00	1,014 00
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military).....	"	1,890 00	1,795 00	1,701 00	1,606 50	1,512 00	1,417 50	1,323 00	1,228 50
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)....	"	2,700 00	2,565 00	2,430 00	2,295 00	2,160 00	2,025 00	1,890 00	1,755 00
Above Ranks.....	Additional pension for Married members of the Forces.....	300 00	285 00	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Additional pension for children for above ranks.....	First child.	180 00	171 00	162 00	153 00	144 00	135 00	126 00	117 00
	Second child.....	144 00	138 00	132 00	126 00	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00
	Subsequent children..	120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00	96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be paid during the year commencing the first day of September, 1921.

Members of the forces who are, at the time of retirement or discharge, or who later become disabled to an extent Schedule. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed and shall be determined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five and nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has becomes greater in extent, in which case the pension shall be adjusted for the past period in accordance with the extent to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pensions made subsequent to the ment.

A

FOR DISABILITIES.

AND ANNUAL AMOUNT OF PENSIONS.

Class 9 — 64%–60%	Class 10 — 59%–55%	Class 11 — 54%–50%	Class 12 — 49%–45%	Class 13 — 44%–40%	Class 14 — 39%–35%	Class 15 — 34%–30%	Class 16 — 29%–25%	Class 17 — 24%–20%	Class 18 — 19%–15%	Class 19 — 14%–10%	Class 20 — 9%–5%
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
360 00	330 00	300 00	270 00	240 00	210 00	180 00	150 00	120 00	90 00	60 00	30 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
382 50	350 63	318 75	286 88	255 00	223 13	191 25	159 38	127 50	95 63	63 75	31 88
157 50	144 37	131 25	118 12	105 00	91 87	78 75	65 62	52 50	39 37	26 25	13 12
465 00	426 25	387 50	348 75	310 00	271 25	232 50	193 75	155 00	116 25	77 50	38 75
75 00	68 75	62 50	56 25	50 00	43 75	37 50	31 25	25 00	18 75	12 50	6 25
510 00	467 50	425 00	382 50	340 00	297 50	255 00	212 50	170 00	127 50	85 00	42 50
30 00	27 50	25 00	22 50	20 00	17 50	15 00	12 50	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50
540 00	495 00	450 00	405 00	360 00	315 00	270 00	225 00	180 00	135 00	90 00	45 00
600 00	550 00	500 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	300 00	250 00	200 00	150 00	100 00	50 00
756 00	693 00	630 00	567 00	504 00	441 00	378 0	315 00	252 00	189 00	126 00	63 00
936 00	858 00	780 00	702 00	624 00	546 00	468 00	390 00	312 00	234 00	156 00	78 00
1,184 00	1,039 50	945 00	850 50	756 00	661 50	567 00	472 50	378 00	283 50	189 00	94 50
1,620 00	1,485,00	1,350 00	1,215 00	1,080 00	945 00	810 00	675 00	540 00	405 00	270 00	135 00
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
108 00	99 00	90 00	81 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00

Members of the forces permanently disabled to a less extent than five per cent shall be entitled to a final payment not exceeding $100.

of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in this three hundred dollars and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars forces permanently disabled between ten and fourteen per cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the been made to accept a final payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned of the disability and the amount paid as a final payment shall be deducted. If a married pensioner desires to elect time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final pay-

SCHEDULE B.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR DEATHS.

Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Rate per Annum. Widow or Dependent Parents.	Child or Dependent Brother or Sister.	Orphan Child or Orphan Brother or Sister.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
All ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and file (Military)	* 480 00		
Bonus.	* 240 00		
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad., Battery or Company Sergt.-Major and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergt., including Staff-Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military)	* 510 00		
Bonus.	* 210 00		
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt.-Major not W. O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergeant (Military)	* 620 00		
Bonus.	100 00		
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Military)	* 680 00		
Bonus.	40 00		
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military)	* 720 00		
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)	* 800 00		
Lieutenant Commander (Naval); Major (Military)	* 1,008 00		
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military)	* 1,248 00		
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military)	* 1,512 00		
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	* 2,160 00		
Additional pension for children or dependent brothers or sisters for above ranks	First	* 180 00	* 360 00
	Second	* 144 00	* 288 00
	Subsequent	* 120 00	* 240 00

*Pensions awarded to parents or brothers and sisters may be less than these amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be aid during the year commencing the first day of September, 1921.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Meighen, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 223, An Act to amend The Pension Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to amend the provisions of Bill No. 107, An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the provisions of Bill No. 107, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service." by providing:—

1. That the following words be added after the word "salary" in the third line of paragraph (*b*) as proposed to be enacted by section two of the said Bill:—

"And any officer, clerk or employee in the said service who has been continuously employed from year to year for a period of not less than an average of six months in each year, or who, having been continuously employed, receives a daily, weekly or monthly rate of wage or salary, but shall not include any person appointed for a temporary purpose or any person whose duties do not require his constant attention."

2. That the following subsection be added to section two of the said Bill:—

"(2) If in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission the provisions of the Act should be made applicable to any officer, clerk or employee not included under paragraph (*b*) of subsection one of this section, the Commission shall report the same to the Governor in Council, setting forth the circumstances and the reasons therefor, and in the event of the Governor in Council approving such report, such officer, clerk or employee may be retired as provided by this Act."

3. That the following subsection be inserted in the said Bill immediately after subsection two of section three thereof:—

"(2a). The said section three is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Section (6). In case there are any special circumstances relating to the appointment, employment, length of service, remuneration, salary or allowance of any officer or employee to be retired under the provisions of this Act that in the opinion of the Commission should be taken into consideration in determining the gratuity or annuity of such officer or employee the Commission shall report the same to the Governor in Council, indicating to what extent, if any, such special circumstances should be taken into consideration in fixing the gratuity or annuity of the officer or employee to be retired, and upon approval of such report the gratuity or annuity in question shall be fixed accordingly."

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 107, An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service.

The Bill No. 107, An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole (together with the Resolution adopted this day in respect thereto), reported with amendments, considered ac amended, read the third time, and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 199, An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.

Bill No. 200, An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

Bill No. 204, An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

Bill No. 205, An Act to amend The Oleomargarine Act, 1919.

Also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Senate doth not insist upon their 2nd and 3rd Amendments made to Bill No. 60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act," to which the House of Commons hath disagreed, but have adopted the following Amendment in lieu thereof:—

"4. The Judges Act, Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following Section:—

"35. Unless nominated by the Governor in Council no Judge mentioned in this Act shall act as Commissioner or Arbitrator or on any Commission or Inquiry: Provided that this enactment shall not interfere with Judges who are at present acting as Commissioners or Arbitrators completing the work on which they are engaged."

The Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, 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.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

On motion of Mr. Reid (Grenville), the following proposed motion to amend, in Committee of Supply, the two items forming part of Resolution No. 126 of the Main Estimates, by striking out the said items and replacing them by the following, was referred to the Committee of Supply, viz.:—

Loan not exceeding $89,687,633.39 repayable on demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, to be used (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred at any time by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada or any company comprised in the Canadian National Railway system or the Grand Trunk Railway system, or any of them (excluding herefrom, however, expenditures or indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company except as specifically provided in item (f) hereof) on any of the following accounts: (a) operating deficits, (b) acquisition of property, materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principal and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, (e) construction and betterments, (f) guarantees by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of securities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein may be of the principal and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, $89,687,633.39.

Loan not exceeding $26,000,000, repayable on demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, to be used (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred at any time by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company or any company comprised in the Canadian National system or in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway system, or any of them, (excluding herefrom, however, guarantees by the Grand Trunk Railway Company which are provided for in item (f) of the next preceding item), on any of the following accounts: (a) operating deficits, (b) acquisition of property, materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principal and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, (e) construction and betterments; such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian National Railway Company or of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein may be of the principal and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, $26,000,000.

Whereupon, Mr. Reid (Grenville), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House that His Excellency the Governor General having been informed of the proposed changes in the said items recommends them to the House.

Mr. Reid (Grenville) then 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.

And the House continuing in Committee;

THURSDAY, 2nd June, 1921.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

Arbitrations and Awards and Costs of Litigation	2,000 00
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada: Maintenance and operation of	206,060 00
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada: To pay expenses in connection with cases before the Board	5,000 00
Contribution to International Association of Railways Congress	97 33
Commissioner of Highways: To provide for the organization and payment of staff of Commissioner of Highways, including A. W. Campbell, C.E., as Commissioner of Highways at $5,000 per annum	53,000 00
Governor General's Cars: Attendance, repairs and alterations	10,000 00
Loan not exceeding $50,000,000.00 repayable on demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, to be used (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred at any time by or on behalf of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Canadian National Railway Company, or any Company comprised in the Canadian Northern Railway System, or any of them, on any of the following accounts:—(a) operating deficits, (b) acquisition of property, materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principal and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, and (e) construction and betterments; such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian Northern Railway Company or the Canadian National Railway Company on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein may be of the principal and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian Northern Railway Company or the Canadian National Railway Company, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve	50,000,000 00

126 Loan not exceeding $89,687,633.39 repayable on demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, to be used (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred at any time by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada or any company comprised in the Canadian National Railway system or the Grand Trunk Railway system, or any of them (excluding herefrom, however, expenditures or indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company except as specifically provided in item (f) hereof) on any of the following accounts: (a) operating deficits, (b) acquisition of property, materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principle and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, (e) construction and betterments, (f) guarantees by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of securities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein may be of the principle and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. 89,687,633 39

Loan not exceeding $26,000,000, repayable on demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, to be used (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred at any time by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company or any company comprised in the Canadian National system or in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway system, or any of them, (excluding herefrom, however, guarantees by the Grand Trunk Railway Company which are provided for in item (f) of the next preceding item), on any of the following accounts: (a) operating deficits, (b) acquisition of property, materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principal and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, (e) construction and betterments; such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian National Railway Company or of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein

may be of the principal and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve	26,000,000 00
Miscellaneous works not provided for	2,000 00
Printing and Stationery: Outside service	7,000 00
Surveys and Inspections: Canals, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily	70,000 00
Surveys and Inspections and General Expenditures: Railways, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily	75,000 00
To provide for payment of expenses in connection with the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and associated Railway Systems and the arbitration proceedings in connection therewith	1,000,000 00

XXXVIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

Railways

341 Canadian Government Railways—
Toward any deficiency in receipts and revenues necessary to meet working expenditures for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1921, the Management of the Railway being hereby authorized to apply receipts and revenues towards payment of the said working expenditures 7,000,000 00

Canals

342 Staff and Repairs 2,270,000 00

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

112 To pay claims for right of way 35,000 00

Miscellaneous Railway Equipment

113 Amount required during the current fiscal year for railway equipment ordered in 1920 under Vote No. 115, and for improvements to existing equipment, and for the purchase of new work-equipment for the purposes and upon the same terms (save as herein varied) mentioned in Chapter 38 of the Statutes of 1918. The assistance herein provided may be by way of advances to the Canadian National Rolling Stock Company or to any Company comprised in the Canadian Northern Railway System, or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System, or by way of equipment or materials acquired by the Minister 1,903,133 00

Hudson Bay Railway

114 Port Nelson Terminals 100,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Canals

Carillon and Grenville—Improvements—Additional amount required	20,500 00

392 Welland—Reconstruction of Port Colborne Elevator—Additional amount required..... 15,000 00
Lachine—St. Peter River Syphon Repairs—Additional amount required..... 1,000 00

RAILWAYS

Grand Trunk Railway—To provide for payment of expenses in connection with the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and associated
393 railway systems—Additional amount required..... 200,000 00
Quebec Bridge—To pay balance of accounts..... 24,555 50

MISCELLANEOUS

Surveys and Inspection—Canals—Additional amount required..... 10,000 00
To provide for the payment of expenses in connection with the
394 administration of Fuel Control (Governor General's Warrant August 5, 1920)..... 50,000 00
To increase the amount of Loan authorized by vote 478, Appropriation Act number 4, 1920—Additional amount required..... 1,520,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

430 Canadian Government Railway—Toward deficit of working expenditure for nine months ended December 31st, 1920, the management of the Railways being hereby authorized to apply the receipts and revenues toward payment of the working expenditure—Additional amount required..... 2,000,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of Railways and Canals—
To provide for payment, in lieu of leave of absence, to the following retired employees, the following amounts:—

L. K. Jones	$500 00	
M. W. Maynard	280 00	
440 C. W. Ross	410 66	
A. U. Almon	160 00	
J. P. Wright	266 66	
W. B. A. Hill	224 00	
		1,841 32

Contingencies—
Printing and stationery—Additional amount required..... 1,500 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

RAILWAYS

Canadian Government Railways—
Dartmouth to Deans Branch Line—Balance due Contractors 3,000 00
470 Refund to St. Martin's Railway of amount overpaid..... 1,405 39
Prince Edward Island, Car Ferry Terminals—Cape Tormentine —To pay claims..... 97,000 00

471 To provide for the purchase, at prices not exceeding the amounts herein specified, of the following Railways (the debts of each Railway to the Canadian Government Railways to be cancelled); interest on the purchase price of each to be payable at the rate of five per centum per annum from

the date of taking possession to the date of transfer of title; (Such of the said Railways as are within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada are hereby authorized to sell their respective assets and undertakings accordingly):—

York & Carleton Ry., $18,000.00	Revote.	4,500 00
Moncton & Buctouche Ry., $70,000.00	Revote.	70,000 00
Caraquet & Gulf Shore Ry., $200,000.00	Revote.	50,000 00
Interest estimated—from date of taking possession to March 31, 1922, not exceeding (including Revote $39,000)		47,500 00

CANALS

472 St. Anne's Lock—
Contribution toward cost of highway bridge across the Canal at Isle Perrot as part of a total of $150,000 .. 50,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

RAILWAYS

Canadian Government Railways—To reimburse for expenditures incurred during fiscal year 1920-21 in settlement of claims arising out of Military Service Overseas of employees of Canadian Government Railways .. 80,000 00

473 To supplement pension allowances payable under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment, during the fiscal year, the sum of $30.00 per month instead of $20.00 as fixed by the said Act .. 50,000 00

To pay for damages claimed by "S.S. Harlem" not exceeding .. 130,000 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. 138, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 3.—Leave out clause 1.

2. Page 1, line 13.—Leave out the words "the burden of proof whereof shall lie upon the accused."

3. Page 1, line 16.—After "purpose" insert, "and such possession shall be *prima facie* evidence of such unlawful possession."

4. Page 3, line 5.—Leave out clause 5.

5. Page 3, line 11.—Leave out clause 7.

6. Page 4, line 17.—For clause 12 substitute the following:—

"12. Section five hundred and eleven of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(2) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to five years imprisonment who, wilfully and for any fraudulent purpose, burns any chattel having a greater value than two hundred dollars."

7. Page 4, line 26.—Leave out clause 14.

8. Page 4, line 30 to Page 5, line 10.—Leave out the whole of clause 15.

9. Page 9, line 6.—Immediately after clause 24 insert the following as clause 24A:—

"24A. Paragraph (*a*) of section eleven hundred and forty of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following sub-paragraph:—

"(iv) Any offence relating to or arising out of the location of land which was paid for in whole or in part by scrip or was granted upon certificates issued to half-breeds in connection with the extinguishment of Indian title."

10. Page 9, line 9.—Immediately after clause 25, insert the following as clause 25A:—

"25A. The said Act is hereby amended by inserting therein, immediately after section 1055, the following section:—

'1055A. (1) When an offender has been convicted of an indictable offence other than one punishable with death, a judge of the court of appeal for the province in which the conviction was had may direct that application may be made to that court for a revision of the sentence passed.

(2) Upon any application so made the court of appeal shall consider the fitness of the sentence passed and may upon such evidence, if any, as it thinks fit to require or receive—

(a) refuse to alter that sentence; or

(b) diminish or increase the punishment imposed thereby, but always so that the diminution or increase be within the limits of the punishment prescribed by law for the punishment of the offence of which the offender has been convicted; or

(c) otherwise, but within such limits, modify the punishment imposed by the sentence.

(3) A judgment whereby the court of appeal so diminishes, increases or modifies the punishment of an offender, shall have the same force and effect as if it were a sentence which might have been passed upon the offender by the court before which he was tried.' "

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 139, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 24.—At the end of clause 6 after "conclusive" insert "Such cost shall not include legal fees."

2. Page 4, line 17.—Leave out the whole of clause 12.

The House then adjourned at 1.55 o'clock, a.m.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Wilson (Wentworth)—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many trains per day pass over the T. H. and B. Ry. tracks at or near Binkley's Corners on the Hamilton-Brantford highway and where it is proposed to build a subway at an estimated cost of $60,000?

2. After specifications were changed in that portion of the Hamilton and Brantford highway between Paradise Road and Binkley's Corners, were new tenders called for by means of an advertisement in the newspapers?

3. What wages per day are paid this year for teams, labourers, trucks, truck drivers and road inspectors by the Ontario Department of Public Works and what wages are paid by the contractors laying Provincial Dominion roads?

4. What is the route of the Provincial Dominion highway between Clappison's Corners and the City of Hamilton?

5. What is the estimated cost of this road, what is the distance, width of road, and is same to be paved?

6. Is the old road leading up to Clappison's Corners to be abandoned?

Mr. Best—On Friday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Upon whose recommendation are Road Inspectors appointed on Provincial highways?

2. How many rods of frontage does Hon. F. C. Biggs and Mr. S. C. Biggs (his father) own on the proposed Hamilton-Kitchener highway between Dundas and Kitchener?

3. If the Hon. F. C. Biggs and S. C. Biggs own frontage on said highway, what respective amounts do they own and upon which side of the highway?

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 77.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 2nd JUNE, 1921

2 o'clock, p.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That on and after Friday, the third day of June instant, until the end of the present Session, the House shall meet at eleven o'clock in the morning of each day except Sundays, and that in addition to the usual intermission at six o'clock, p.m., there shall be also, an intermission every day from one to 2.30 o'clock, p.m., and that the various Committees of the House be at liberty to sit during the Sessions of the House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of the following Members:—

Of the Honourable Newton Wesley Rowell, as Member for the Electoral District of Durham; and

Of John A. Maharg, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Maple Creek.

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

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DURHAM.

OTTAWA, May 31, 1921.

To the
Honourable Edgar N. Rhodes,
Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

I hereby resign my seat as Member for the Electoral District of Durham.

N. W. ROWELL.

Witnesses:
A. K. MACLEAN.
H. CRONYN.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MAPLE CREEK.

OTTAWA, May 20th, 1921.

Honourable E. N. Rhodes,
Speaker House of Commons for Canada.

I hereby tender my resignation as Member for the constituency of Maple Creek in the House of Commons, Canada, to take effect immediately this reaches your hands.

J. A. MAHARG.

Witnesses:
ANDREW KNOX.
JOHN F. REID.

Mr. Tolmie, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Geodetic Survey of Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920.

And also,—Copy of the Joint Report of the International Boundary Commission upon the Survey and Demarcation of the Boundary between the United States and Canada, from the western terminus of the land boundary along the forty-ninth parallel on the west side of Point Roberts, through Georgia, Haro, and Juan de Fuca Straits, to the Pacific ocean, together with two identical signed joint charts, in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the Treaty signed at Washington, April 11, 1908.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills, were taken into consideration and severally agreed to, viz.:—
Bill No. 138, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
Bill No. 139, An Act to amend The Immigration Act.

The Order being read for House in Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables;
On motion of Mr. Tolmie, the said Order was discharged, and the Resolution withdrawn.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed, viz.:—
Bill No. 221, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.
Bill No. 222, An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.
Bill No. 223, An Act to amend The Pension Act.
Bill No. 219, An Act with regard to certain Proceedings under Part IV of the Canada Temperance Act.

The Bill No. 211, An Act respecting the Department of Customs and Excise, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;
And the House continuing in Committee;

FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1921.

The said Bill was reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 3.20 o'clock, a.m., until 11 o'clock, a.m., this day.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

Mr. Delisle—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Are the Griffenhagen people still in the Money Order Branch of the Post Office Department?

2. What salary are they paid per month?

3. How many employees will be discharged from that Branch?

4. How many French-Canadians?

5. Is it true that these employees will be replaced by machines?

6. Are American machines being recommended? If so, how many and at what price each?

7. How long will Griffenhagen & Company remain to do their work in the Post Office Department?

8. Who is Postmaster General? Mr. Blondin or Mr. Foster? If it is Mr. Blondin, how many employees will be dismissed from his department, with his approval?

Mr. Delisle—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. How many employees will be dismissed from the Post Office Department, on the recommendation of Griffenhagen & Company?

2. Is it true that all those employees are packed in a certain room, Langevin Block?

3. How many French-Canadians are to be dismissed?

4. Who is Postmaster General? The Honourable Mr. Blondin or Sir George Foster? If it is Mr. Blondin, why does he not protect his employees?

Mr. Delisle—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—1. Has Mr. George Ross a lodging in the City Post Office, Toronto?

2. If so, what is the estimated value of such lodging?

3. Is the price of such lodging deducted from his salary?

Mr. Halbert—On Saturday next—INQUIRY OF MINISTRY—What compensation is being paid to the members of the Grand Trunk Arbitration Committee for their services?

OTTAWA: Printed by THOMAS MULVEY, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1921.

No. 78.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 3rd JUNE, 1921

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, seconded by Mr. King, an Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, in the following words:—

To His Excellency Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Harwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, K.G., P.C., etc., etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, as well for ourselves as on behalf of those whom we represent, beg leave respectfully to convey to Your Excellency an expression of the deep regret with which the Country has learned of the approaching conclusion of your official connection with Canada.

We beg to assure Your Excellency of the deep appreciation with which we have witnessed your unflagging zeal and devotion in the discharge of the duties devolving upon you as His Majesty's representative in this Dominion. We recall that it was in the midst of the tremendous struggle from which the Empire has victoriously emerged that Your Excellency assumed office. We thankfully remember the value of your services to the Country during days of storm and stress, as we gratefully acknowledge their worth during the difficult period of consequent readjustment.

Your Excellency has by travel acquired a wide and deep knowledge of the country and shown a sympathetic understanding of the ideals and aspirations of its people, and we beg leave to assure you of our appreciation of your interest in, and advocacy of, every national cause, and your support of Art, Science, and Education.

We feel that any acknowledgment of your services would be incomplete without an expression of our sense of the gracious part taken by Her Excellency the Duchess of Devonshire, and by your family, in the varied duties attending your office. Her Excellency's name will ever recall to the people of Canada all that is dignified in an exalted station, and the remembrance of yourself and your family, everything that is lovely in private life.

We venture to hope that when Your Excellency resigns your trust into the hands of the King, you will assure His Majesty of the unalterable loyalty and devotion of the Canadian people to His Majesty's throne and person, of their abiding affection for the Motherland, and of their firm resolve to maintain and strengthen the ties which bind together His Majesty's Dominions.

In bidding farewell to Your Excellency, to the Duchess of Devonshire, and to your family, we beg leave to express our warm wishes for your future welfare and happiness.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, seconded by Mr. King, it was Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate, informing their Honours that this House has passed an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, on the occasion of the approaching termination of His Excellency's official connection with this country, and requesting their Honours to unite with this House in the said Address.

The Bill No. 206, An Act to regulate the grading of Dairy Produce, was read the second time, considered in Commitee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By consent of the House, Sir Henry Drayton, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, —Twelfth Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ending December 31, 1920.

The Bill No. 211, An Act respecting the Department of Customs and Excise, was read the third time, and passed.

By consent of the House, Mr. Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Interim report of His Honour Judge Snider on the disposition of a quantity of publications from the Distribution Branch of the Government Printing Bureau.

Sir Henry Drayton, 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:—

DEVONSHIRE.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1922, 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, June, 1921.

On motion of Sir Henry Drayton, the said Message and further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

A Message has been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed the Bill No. 107, An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1, lines 13 and 14.—For the words "period of not less than an average of six months in each year" substitute "portion of each year."

The Order being read for House in Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to amend The Insurance Act, 1917;

On motion of Mr. Meighen, the said Order was discharged, and the Resolution withdrawn.

The Bill No. 140, An Act to amend the Patent Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time, and passed.

The Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, 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 and left it to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The Order being read for House again in Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 120 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alphonse LeMoyne de Martigny";

On motion of Mr. Lemieux, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Lemieux, 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 was referred the Petition on which the said Bill was founded.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time, and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate doth unite with the House of Commons in the Address to His Excellency the Governor General on the occasion of the approaching termination of His Excellency's official connection with this Country, by filling up the blank therein with the words "Senate and".

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXII—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Scientific Institutions

232	Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa	$ 55,715 00
	Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Victoria, B.C.	14,000 00

Geodetic Survey of Canada

233	Investigations, reconnaissance, triangulations, precise levelling, topographical work and geodetic astronomy, etc.	325,000 00

International Boundaries

234	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries, including $1,000 to J. J. McArthur as International Boundary Commissioner.	37,820 00

XXX—GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

270	Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territories, including the erection of buildings and investigation work, also $600 to Geo. D. Pope, Accountant	125,000 00
	Northwest Territories, explorations.	70,000 00

XXXI—GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory	35,000 00
271	Grant to Local Council	45,000 00
	Grant for maintenance of roads	20,000 00
	Grant for road construction, Mayo District.	20,000 00

XXXII—DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS

	Salaries of the Dominion Lands Outside Service.	515,000 00
	Dominion Lands Contingencies, etc.	250,000 00
	Surveys of Dominion Lands, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, etc.	600,000 00
	Amount required to pay the fees of the Board of Examiners for D.L.S., of the Secretary and of the Sub-examiners and for stationery, printing, rent of rooms and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs. E. Deville, Otto Klotz and W. M. Tobey, members of the Board, and J. A. Côté, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum).	2,400 00
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Lands Surveyors	125 00
	Protection of Timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the N.W.T., and the Railway Belt in B.C., tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and inspection and management of Forest Reserves	1,000,000 00
	Grant to Canadian Foresty Association.	4,000 00
	For surveys and investigations of water and power resources and for administration of Water Powers, etc.	367,000 00
	Expenses of the Dominion Power Board in connection with investigation of the fuel and power resources of the Dominion. .	15,000 00
	For surveys and inspections in connection with the administration of the *Irrigation Act*, etc., including $400 for P. Marchand as Auditor of Disbursements made by Companies acquiring lands under the Irrigation system.	284,000 00
272	Reclamation of Dominion Lands by Drainage (including revote of $149,000)	300,000 00
	Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association	1,000 00
	Grant to Cypress Hills Water Users' Association	250 00
	Canadian National Parks	800,000 00

	Administration of the *North West Game Act* and the *Migratory Bird Act*..	60,000 00
	Engraving, lithographing, printing and preparation of maps, plans, and kindred publications of Dominion, including necessary materials for same, etc..	105,700 00
	Costs of litigation and legal expenses	10,000 00
	Ordnance Lands—Salaries and expenses	1,595 00
	Grant to Alpine Club of Canada	1,000 00
	Seed Grain Advances—Amount required to meet uncollected portion of advances of Seed Grain made in the Western Provinces by the Chartered Banks to holders of unpatented Dominion lands under the guarantee of the Dominion Government, also including commissions, fees to Sec.-treasurers of Municipalities and officers of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and clerical assistance, etc..	500,000 00
	Amount required to provide relief by way of necessary supplies of food, clothing, fuel, etc., also fodder for animals, to needy settlers of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan by co-operation and agreement with the Provincial Governments or otherwise, and under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council (Revote of part of unexpended balance of 1919-20)	325,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

	Department of Interior—	
372	Contingencies—Further amount required..	57,500 00

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

417	North West Territories, Explorations—(Governor General's Warrant, January 18, 1921)..	30,000 00

DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS

	Dominion Lands Contingencies—Further amount required.. ..	40,000 00
	Amount required to pay the fees of Mr. J. A. Côté as Secretary of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors.. ..	275 00
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association—Further amount required.	3,000 00
418	Canadian National Parks—(including Governor General's Warrant, January 26, 1921, for $50,000.00)—Further amount required..	65,000 00
	To meet uncollected portion of advances of Seed Grain made in the Western Provinces by the chartered Banks to holders of unpatented Dominion Lands, under the guarantee of the Dominion Government—Further amount required..	85,000 00
	Costs of Litigation and legal expenses—Further amount required..	5,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below):—

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

323	Grant to Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau....	12,166 67

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

408	Amount required for balance of development expenses, and capital costs of a demonstration plant, established by the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada, in connection with the carbonizing and briquetting of lignite coal. This grant is made upon condition that the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan each agree to supply an additional $70,000—Governor General's Warrant, October 11th 1920..	140,000 00
512	Amount required by the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada for working capital and other expenses in connection with the carbonizing and briquetting of lignite coal..	140,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below):—

XXVIII—INDIANS

263	New Brunswick..	23,784 00

SATURDAY, 4th June, 1921.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):

INDIANS

	Prince Edward Island—	
412	Repairs to Roads..	200 00
	Relief to Destitute Indians—Further amount required..	300 00
	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories—	
413	Seed Grain and Garden Seeds—Further amount required..	19,285 00
	British Columbia—	
414	Relief to Destitute—Further amount required..	8,500 00
	Hospital, Medical Attendance, etc.—Further amount required..	19,500 00
	Travelling expenses—Further amount required..	6,700 00
	Yukon—	
415	Relief, Medical Attendance, etc.—Further amount required..	1,500 00
	General—	
416	Legal Expenses—Further amount required..	5,000 00
516	New Brunswick—	
	Relief—Further amount required..	5,000 00
	Ontario and Quebec—	
517	Relief, medical attendance and medicines—Further amount required..	9,000 00
	Repairs to roads and bridges—Further amount required..	5,000 00
518	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.—	
	General expenses—Further amount required..	12,600 00
519	General—	
	Legal expenses—Further amount required..	4,500 00
520	British Columbia—	
	Relief to destitute—Further amount required..	9,000 00

AGRICULTURE

381 For purchase of Seed Grain—Governor General's Warrant, December 22, 1920 ..... 1,500,000 00

382 For health of animals—Further amount required—Governor General's Warrant, January 18, 1921 ..... 100,000 00

383 For health of animals—Further amount required—Governor General's Warrant, February 11, 1921 ..... 100,000 00

384 Health of Animals—Further amount required 100,000 00

456 Additional amount required for experimental Farms for the establishment of a demonstration station for flax in Western Ontario. 25,000 00

457 Additional amount required for the enforcement of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act 10,000 00

458 Additional amount required for Health of Animals, for extension of accredited herd work and work in connection with bovine tuberculosis 300,000 00

459 Additional amount required for Seed and Feed Control, to cover extension of this work and provide for the administration of the Fertilizer Act 20,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of Agriculture—
Salaries—

554 One Commissioner, International Institute of Agriculture 3,900 00
One Senior Clerk-Bookkeeper 1,380 00
One Assistant to Chief, Feed Division 1,920 00
One Chief Dairy Produce Grader 2,520 00
One Editor Agricultural Gazette and Assistant Director of Publicity 2,280 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

II—CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT

Offices of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks—
Salaries 112,575 00
Contingencies 15,000 00
Printing Dominion Notes 400,000 00
1 Printing, advertising, inspection, express, etc 100,000 00
Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt; auditing, purchase of Sinking Funds 100,000 00
Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds 6,000 00
English Bill Stamps, postage, etc 3,000 00
Clerical Assistance in connection with transfer and registration of bonds, etc 80,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

2 Governor General—
Salaries, including Governor General's Secretary, additional to salary authorized by R.S. c. 4, $3,600 ..... 33,625 00
Contingencies, including allowance of $600 to A. F. Sladen, Private Secretary 66,600 00

3	Privy Council—	
	Salaries	38,270 00
	Contingencies	10,000 00
6	Secretary of State—	
	Salaries	190,410 00
	Contingencies	33,500 00
10	Mounted Police—	
	Salaries	31,535 00
	Contingencies	9,000 00
11	Auditor General—	
	Salaries, including Auditor General at $1,000 additional to 7-8 Edward VII Chap. 6	218,575 00
	Contingencies	22,000 00
12	Finance—	
	Salaries	416,275 00
	Contingencies	50,000 00
25	Insurance—	
	Salaries, including Superintendent of Insurance, $1,000.00 additional to salary authorized by 7-8 Edw. VII, Chap. 69.	58,095 00
	Contingencies	50,200 00
27	Public Archives—	
	Salaries	66,322 00
	Contingencies	12,000 00
28	Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—	
	Salaries	61,660 00
	Contingencies	10,000 00
29	Civil Service Commission—	
	Salaries	192,490 00
	Contingencies	160,000 00

VI—LEGISLATION.

Senate

36	Salaries and contingent expenses	142,590 00

House of Commons

37	Salaries	238,855 00
	Expenses of Committees, Extra Sessional Clerks, etc.	77,600 00
	Contingencies	46,885 00
	Publishing Debates	60,000 00
	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms	141,437 00

Library of Parliament

38	Salaries	41,980 00
	Books for the General Library, including binding	18,000 00
	Books for the Library of American History	1,000 00
	Contingencies	12,500 00

General

39	Printing, printing paper and binding	125,000 00
	Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes	16,000 00

X—PENSIONS

67	Mrs. Wm. McDougall	1,200 00
69	Pensions on account of the Fenian Raid, 1866-1870	1,000 00

70	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885	1,199 03
71	Pensions payable to militiamen on active service North West Rebellion, 1885	30,000 00
	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty—	
72	Margaret Johnson Brooke	821 25
74	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett	54 75
75	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald	525 00
76	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossage	456 25
77	Mrs. J. A. Richards	756 00
78	Pension to J. B. Allan	450 00
79	Pension to Mary E. Fuller	600 00
80	Pension to Madame Fabre	1,000 00
81	Pension to Mrs. Mary L. Campbell	500 00
82	Pension to the sisters of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P.	700 00
83	Pension to Miss Nellie Hopkinson	720 00
84	Pension to Jas. Elliott	672 00
85	Pensions— European war and active militia	30,530,359 38
86	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada	625,000 00

XI—SUPERANNUATION

87	To provide for retiring allowances to employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	90,000 00

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

197	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the Royal Canadian Navy	2,500,000 00

XXXII—LABOUR

251	*Conciliation and Labour Act*, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of Labour Gazette and allowance to correspondents, and to provide for the payment of salary of Private Secretary to the Minister	50,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

20	Post Office—	
	Salaries	1,279,144 00
	Contingencies, including $50.00 to W. Cooch	156,000 00

XL—POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

345	Salaries and Allowances	13,603,038 75
	Mail Service	10,141,084 50
	Miscellaneous	1,089,200 00
	Yukon Territory	195,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Post Office Department—

To provide for the salaries for the month of March, 1921, of one General Superintendent of Postal Service at the rate of $5,400 a year, and two Division Superintendents of
374 Postal Service at rate of $4,800 a year each. 1,250 00

Contingencies—

Clerical Assistance—further amount required. 9,000 00
Printing and Stationery—further amount required. . . . 5,000 00
Sundries—further amount required. 9,000 00

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

402 Canada and Australia, or New Zealand, or both, on the Pacific Ocean, steam service between—Further amount required. . . . 19,300 00

POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

MAIL SERVICE

432 Mail Service by Railway—Further amount required. 365,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

Overtime—Further amount required. 25,000 00
Miscellaneous—Further amount required. 235,000 00
To pay certain railway mail clerks for extra services in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the winter of 1919-20 and summer of 1920. . . . . 641 12
To provide for the payment to Mrs. Elizabeth Hamly, widow of the late J. S. Hamly, of the sum of $3,057.50, being the amount
433 he was entitled to by way of living allowance at the rate of $75.00 a month while Acting Postmaster at Lethbridge from the 18th December, 1914, to the 11th May, 1918. . . . . 3,057 50
To provide for the payment of a compassionate allowance to the widow of the late W. O. Simpson, formerly Postal Clerk, Calgary Post Office, who was accidentally crushed to death on the 3rd October, 1919, by the elevator in the Post Office while in the performance of his duties. 2,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Administration of Justice—

369 Contingencies—Further amount required. 10,000 00

PENITENTIARIES

378 Penitentiaries—Further amount required. 200,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

442 Post Office Department—

Salaries—

To provide for the salary of one general superintendent of Postal Service at the rate of $5,400 a year, and two division superintendents of Postal Service at rate of $4,800 a year each, from the 1st April, 1921. . . . . 15,000 00

POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

	Salaries—To provide for the salaries of sixty-seven employees attached to the Branch Dead Letter Offices from the 1st April, 1921, who have heretofore been paid from the Vote for Civil Government	86,568 00
541	To pay Mr. J. McFarland, railway mail clerk, St. John District, for extra services at the Port of St. John in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the winter season of 1920-21	20 50
	Mail Service by Railway—Further amount required	4,380,000 00

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

448	Travelling allowance of Judge Hewson, District of Manitoulin, while assisting in court work at Toronto	814 30
449	Additional amount required for printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports	2,500 00
450	Supreme Court of Canada—Further amount required for printing, binding and distributing Supreme Court Reports	3,000 00

PENITENTIARIES

451	Amount required for the purchase of tobacco	10,000 00
	Printing and translating	400 00

MISCELLANEOUS

523	Litigated matters—Further amount required to cover expenses of the Labrador Boundary reference	30,000 00
524	Expenses under Pecuniary Claims Convention with U.S.A.	5,000 00
536	To provide for the revision of the Dominion Statutes	20,000 00
537	To provide for a portrait of the late Sir Elzear Taschereau to be placed in the Supreme Court	1,000 00

DEMOBILIZATION

549	Department of Justice	6,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):

XXIX—ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

		1,718,574 00
	Pay of Force	
269	Subsistence, billeting and travelling expenses, forage, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, ammunition, stationery, etc., hospital, etc., transport and freight, building repairs, contingencies and criminal investigation	1,803,996 75
	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received while in the performance of duty	5,000 00

XXXIII—SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT

		17,000 00
	Salaries of Commissioners	
273	Advances to soldiers settling upon the land and cost of administering the *Soldier Settlement Act*, including salaries	35,000,000 00

XXXIV—SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE

274	Capital — New fixtures, machinery and general equipment	200,000 00
275	Care of patients and operation of limb factories	5,250,000 00
276	Vocational expense — Cost of training, employment, loans expense and after care	325,000 00
277	Salaries — Administrative, clerical, medical, dental, technical, etc., including provision for salaries of employees transferred from the staff of the Board of Pension Commissioners	6,125,000 00
278	Pay and Allowances —	
	Treatment	3,750,000 00
	Vocational	2,000,000 00
279	Vocational loans	150,000 00
280	Interest on War Service Gratuity balances	10,000 00
281	Operating expenses and working capital — Cost of administration, stores, printing, stationery, transportation and travelling; financing, training and treatment of Imperial and Allied soldiers in Canada and other unforeseen items	1,500,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

283	*Canada Gazette*	51,000 00
284	Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals	20,000 00
285	Distribution of Parliamentary documents and other Government publications	40,000 00
286	Miscellaneous Printing	100,000 00
287	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature	665 00
288	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act (Revote)	500,000 00
289	Expenses under the Naturalization Acts	31,000 00
290	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session	40,000 00
292	To provide for purchase of 650 copies of the Parliamentary Guide	1,950 00
293	Public Archives	68,250 00
294	To provide for the expenses of the Conservation Commission	25,000 00
297	Grant to Chief Constables' Association of Canada	500 00
298	To assist in suppression of the White Slave Traffic	2,500 00
303	Grant to the National Battlefields Commission—	
	(*a*) For expenses of administration	6,000 00
	(*b*) For maintenance of the National Battlefields Park	35,000 00
	(*c*) For maintenance of Martello Towers	600 00
	(*d*) To supplement the amount now available for the purchase of lands, the acquisition of which has been authorized by Parliament	10,000 00
304	Canadian Press Limited —	50,000 00
305	Canadian Press Ltd	8,000 00
306	To provide for the administration of the *Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, and the *Income War Tax Act, 1917*, and amendments. Appointments for the purpose may be made without reference to the provisions of the *Civil Service Act*	2,000,000 00
308	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association	5,000 00
309	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses	5,000 00

310	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association	5,000 00
311	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society	2,000 00
312	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	8,000 00
313	Royal Academy of Arts	2,500 00
315	To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary, S. Lelièvre, to	
318	To provide for Canada's proportionate share of the cost of expenditure made by the Imperial War Graves Commission—probable amount required	905,316 80
320	Grant in aid of the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides	3,000 00
321	To provide for the expenses of work in the interest of fire prevention, to be carried on by the Department of Insurance	15,000 00
325	Purchasing Commission — Salaries and contingencies	80,442 96
327	To provide for the administration of *The Bankruptcy Act*	15,000 00
328	To provide for the expenses which may be incurred in the revocation of certificates under Section 7 of *The Naturalization Act*	5,000 00
329	To provide for the payment of the necessary fees upon applications made by or on behalf of Returned Soldiers and Sailors for Certificates of Naturalization, etc., under the provision of *The Naturalization Act*, 1919	1,000 00
332	Memorial to the late Lt.-Col. Harold Baker, M.P., Revote	15,000 00
333	To provide for the reorganization of the Departments at Ottawa	50,000 00
336	Chief Electoral Officer — Salaries and Contingencies of office	15,640 00
337	Subscriptions to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to Members of the House of Commons	2,000 00
338	Cartier Memorial	12,000 00
339	Board of Commerce	1,000 00

XLIII—DEMOBILIZATION

351	Dominion Bureau of Statistics (including Census 1921)	1,860,000 00

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

365	Secretary of State	50,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amount set forth below):

MISCELLANEOUS

367	Provisional Bonus allowance for the Inside and Outside Services of the Civil Service, to be paid to such persons and classes of persons, in such amounts and at such times as the Governor in Council may determine	9,375,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT

	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks—Further amount required	12,000 00
	Printing Dominion Notes—Further amount required	75,000 00

368	Printing, Advertising, Inspection, Express, etc.—Further amount required	60,000 00
	Brokerage for purchase of Sinking Funds—Further amount required	1,000 00
	Clerical assistance in connection with transfer and registration of war loan bonds—Further amount required	66,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

	Public Printing and Stationery Branch—Contingencies—	
371	Printing and Stationery Supplies	1,700 00
	Travelling Expenses	4,800 00
	Counsel Fee in Tessier Case	150 00
373	Contingencies—Further amount required	10,000 00
	Department of Labour—	
375	Contingencies—Further amount required	20,000 00
	High Commissioner's Office—	
376	Contingencies—Further amount required	7,000 00
	Civil Service Commission—	
	Contingencies—	
	To provide for payment of $1,200 each as an honorarium to Messrs. W. Kearns, J. C. O'Connor, A. St. Laurent and D. L. McKeand for services as members of the Board of Hearing and Recommendation	4,800 00
	Additional amount required to complete application of classification and reorganization of the Department	
377	of Public Printing and Stationery	5,120 00
	Additional amount required to meet cost of holding examinations required by law, including advertising	10,000 00
	Clerical Assistance—Further amount required	10,000 00
	Printing and Stationery—Further amount required	25,000 00
	Sundries—Further amount required	10,000 00

LEGISLATION

Senate

379	Contingencies—Further amount required	6,259 59

House of Commons

	To purchase for the use of Senators and Members of Parliament, 350 copies of the *Canadian Annual Review*, edition of 1919—Further amount required	350 00
	Sessional Clerks—Further amount required	7,800 00
	Sergeant-at-Arms:—	
380	Sessional Messengers—Further amount required	9,000 00
	Temporary Charwomen—Further amount required	4,700 00
	Temporary Servants—Further amount required	11,000 00
	Parliamentary Restaurant—Further amount required	8,800 00

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

385	Contingencies in Canadian, British and Foreign Agencies, and general immigration expenses—Further amount required	150,000 00
386	Exhibitions—Further amount required	5,000 00

PENSIONS

387	To provide for additional salary to Mr. Kenneth Archibald, Acting Commissioner, from September 7 to December 31, 1920.. ..	380 00
388	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada—Further amount required—Governor General's Warrant, December 16, 1920..	350,000 00

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

389	Royal Military College—Further amount required..	35,000 00
	Civil Pensions—	
390	Life Pension to Robert Allan..	269 52
	Life Pension to Ronald Morrison..	330 00
	Life Pension o Walter Pettipas..	515 90
391	Gratuity to Fred Emmet..	1,428 00

LABOUR

409	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act—Further amount required.	5,000 00
410	Conciliation and Labour Act—Further amount required..	24,000 00
411	Emergency Relief—Governor General's Warrant, 24th January, 1921.	500,000 00

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

419	Care of Patients and Limb Factory Operations—To provide artificial limbs, orthopaedic boots, etc.—Further amount required..	1,600,000 00
420	Unemployment Relief—To provide for assistance to pensioners and vocationally trained disabled men, who are out of employment or who are able only to secure inadequate employment to maintain themselves and their dependents during the months of January, February and March, 1921. P.C. 43 of 10th January and P.C. 98 of the 17th January, 1921—Governor General's Warrant, 15th January, 1921..	1,100,000 00
421	Salaries—Administrative, Clerical, Medical, District Pension	

MISCELLANEOUS

422	Printing Bureau—Plant repairs and renewals—Further amount required..	13,000 00
423	Grant to Navy League of Canada towards expenses connected with the exhibition of Naval Pictures in Canada..	5,000 00
424	Paper Control Tribunal..	923 73
425	To provide for the administration of the Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916, and the Income War Tax Act, 1917. Appointments for the purpose may be made without reference to the provisions of the Civil Service Act—Further amount required..	600,000 00
426	Expenses under the Naturalization Act—Further amount required.	12,000 00
427	Grant to Interparliamentary Union for Peace..	200 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

434	Canada Grain Act, Administration of—Further amount required.	60,000 00
435	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents—Further amount required..	40,000 00

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

436 Rent, Fuel, Travelling Expenses, Postage, etc.—Additional amount required.. .. .. 10,000 00

UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1919-20

437 To cover unprovided items, 1919-20, as per Auditor General's

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of the Secretary of State—
Editorial Committee on Government Publications—
370 To provide for salary of the Chairman from 1st July, 1920, to 31st March, 1921, at $4,500 per annum.. .. .. .. 3,375 00
To provide for salary of the Secretary from 1st July, 1920, to 31st March, 1921, at $1,500 per annum.. .. 1,125 00

439 Department of Agriculture—
To provide for increase in salary of one Animal Pathologist from $2,100 to $2,220.. .. .. 120 00

441 Department of Public Works—
Contingencies—
Printing—Further amount required.. .. .. 2,600 00

Department of Trade and Commerce—
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Salaries—
To provide for the following:—
One price statistician (additional salary).. .. .. .. 600 00
443 One statistician.. .. .. 2,400 00
One principal statistical clerk.. .. .. 1,890 00
One principal clerk.. .. .. 1,800 00
Five clerks at $960 each.. .. .. 4,800 00
One statistical clerk at $960.. .. .. 960 00
Three stenographers at $960 each.. .. .. 2,880 00
Three junior statistical clerks at $600.. .. .. 1,800 00
Three junior clerks at $600.. .. .. 1,800 00

444 High Commissioner's Office—
Contingencies.—Further amount required.. .. .. 7,000 00

445 Department of External Affairs—
To provide for one private secretary to the Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs.. .. .. 4,000 00

446 Department of Public Archives—
Contingencies—
To provide for printing parliamentary and departmental publications.. .. .. 5,500 00

Civil Service Commission—
Salaries—
447 One investigator, Organization Branch.. .. .. 2,400 00
One linotype operator.. .. .. 2,000 00
One senior clerk.. .. .. 2,100 00
One junior clerk-typist.. .. .. 600 00

LEGISLATION

SENATE

452 To provide payment of the full sessional indemnity for the session of 1921 to members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or on account of death. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.. .. .. 13,000 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

453 Contingencies—To provide for the full sessional indemnity of 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 10 of the Revised Statutes, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons or any amendments thereto—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct. 17,000 00

To provide for salary of principal clerk in Law Branch, due to classification. 2,040 00

Sergeant at Arms

454 Temporary door-keepers, watchmen and messengers—Further amount required. 13,850 00

Temporary servants or cleaning staff—Further amount required. 11,450 00

Parliamentary Restaurant—Further amount required. 10,000 00

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

455 To provide for the cost of printing reports. 1,000 00

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

460 St. John Immigration buildings—Further amount required. 28,000 00

HEALTH

461 Medical Research Committee. 2,000 00

PENSIONS

462 To provide for pension to Mabel Forbes, widow of the late Sergt. D. Forbes, who was killed while in the performance of duty. . 700 88

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

463 Engineer Services and Works—Further amount required. 10,000 00

464 To provide cost of railway transportation of accredited teams from the different Provincial Rifle Associations attending the matches of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa in 1921. 5,000 00

465 Printing and Stationery—Further amount required. 20,000 00

466 Royal Military College—Further amount required. 3,000 00

467 Compensation grant to Mrs. Annie Clatworthy. 63 33

468 Civil Pensions—

Robert Allen. 269 52

Ronald Morrison. 330 00

Walter Pettipas. 515 90

469 Royal Military College—

Towards providing equipment for the engineering department in the new Educational Building of the Royal Military College. 25,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Harbours and Rivers

475	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements—Further amount required	100,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Nova Scotia.

476	Bridgewater—Public building—Alterations to post office fittings	1,500 00
	Halifax—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs etc.—Further amount required	6,000 00
	Liverpool—Public building—Addition	3,000 00
	Yarmouth—Public building—Alterations	3,000 00

New Brunswick.

477	Sussex—Public building—Improvements	5,000 00
	St. John—Immigration building—Alterations and improvements	1,500 00

Quebec.

478	D'Israeli—Post office—Fittings and alterations	2,200 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.—Further amount required	25,000 00
	Gaspe—Post office—Fittings	1,400 00
	Marrieville—Public building—Repairs	2,750 00
	Montreal—General Post Office—Improvements—Further amount required	30,000 00
	Montreal—Old Customs House—Alterations for Department of Health	3,000 00
	Quebec—Immigration building—Alterations and additions	15,000 00
	Quebec—Post office—Party wall	10,000 00
	Quebec—Savard Park Hospital—Improvements and repairs	10,000 00
	Three Rivers—Public building—Improvements to grounds	1,000 00
	Three Rivers—Public building—Water rates	3,750 00

Ontario.

	Barrie—Post office—Improvements	1,600 00
	Collingwood—Public building—Improvements	2,600 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs,, etc.—Additional amount required	30,000 00
	Hamilton—Post office—Repairs	2,000 00
	Kingston R.M.C.—Enlargement of Educational Block—Additional amount required	7,500 00
	Leamington—Public building—Fittings	1,000 00
	Leamington—Government's share of cost of local improvements	1,131 00
	London—Carling block—Repairs	4,000 00
	Ottawa—Addition to S.C.R. Building on Vittoria St., alterations to Daly building and moving expenses	25,000 00
	Ottawa—Departmental Buildings—Fitting up Testing Laboratory in West Block	2,000 00
	Ottawa—Departmental Buildings—Heating Plant equipment	8,500 00

	Ottawa—Departmental Buildings—Repairs to Langevin Block..	2,000 00
	Ottawa—Drill hall—Repairs to roof..	10,000 00
479	Ottawa—Parliament Library—Alterations for Stack room..	13,000 00
	Ottawa—Post office—Improvements—Further amount required..	3,000 00
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Improvements..	5,400 00
	Ottawa—Repairs to Wellington Street pavement—Additional amount required..	22,000 00
	Ottawa—Royal Mint—New boilers..	9,000 00
	Ottawa—Victoria Memorial Museum—Restoration—Revote $2,500.	5,500 00
	Ottawa—Towards purchase of Daly Building..	100,000 00
	Port Arthur—Government's share of cost of local improvements..	10,084 00
	Sault Ste. Marie—Public building—Repairs and improvements—Revote $2,500..	2,500 00
	Sudbury—Public building—Improvements..	4,500 00
	Toronto—Postal Station "A"—To complete—Revote $160,000....	350,000 00
	Toronto—Post office—Alterations..	6,000 00
	Toronto—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. Additional amount required..	7,500 00
	Toronto—St. Andrew's College—Government's share of cost of local improvements..	4,252 00

Manitoba.

480	Winnipeg—Post Office—Alterations..	1,300 00

Saskatchewan

	Moosejaw—Public building—Improvements..	7,500 00
481	Regina—Public building—Improvements—Further amount required	2,000 00
	Saskatoon—Public building—Heating..	4,500 00

Alberta

	Calgary—Post Office—Alterations to fittings..	3,800 00
	Edmonton—Immigration Hall No. 1—Repairs—Revote..	1,000 00
482	Edmonton—Public building—Alterations for post office accommodation—Further amount required..	7,000 00
	Vermilion—Improvements to public building..	2,400 00

British Columbia.

	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.—Further amount required..	14,000 00
	Vancouver—Postal Station "D"—Improvements..	3,500 00
483	Vancouver—Post Office—Improvements..	2,175 00
	Vancouver—Post Office—Tractor..	6,000 00
	Vancouver—R.C.M. Police barracks at Fairmont—Improvements.	4,000 00

Generally

	Armouries—Repairs and alterations..	87,000 00
484	Dominion Public Buildings generally—Alterations required by amalgamation of Customs and Inland Revenue Offices..	30,000 00

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.

	Ottawa Public Buildings—	
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, snow, street maintenance—Additional amount required	125,000 00
485	Telephone service—Further amount required	8,000 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—	
	Fittings and general supplies and furniture—Further amount required	60,000 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Nova Scotia

	Belliveau's Cove—Breakwater renewals	3,900 00
	Big Pond—Repairs to wharf	2,800 00
	Black Rock—Breakwater Improvement	3,500 00
	Blanche—Breakwater repairs	1,500 00
	Bluff Head—Replace damaged breakwater	10,600 00
	Canada Creek—Rebuilding part of breakwater	2,800 00
	Canning—Freight shed and repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Cheticamp—Enlargement of freight shed	500 00
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater	8,000 00
	Diligent River—Repairs to wharf	900 00
	Forchu—Wharf extension	2,200 00
	Hall's Harbour—Repairs to wharfs and sluice gates	1,500 00
	Ingonish Ferry—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00
	Iona—Repairs to wharf	700 00
	Kraut Point—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
486	Long Cove—Repairs to breakwater	1,300 00
	Malagash—Wharf extension	1,750 00
	Maglignant Cove—Wharf repairs	1,800 00
	Mira River—To repair and extend jetty	2,000 00
	New Campbellton—Wharf repairs	3,500 00
	New Glasgow—Wharf reconstruction	9,000 00
	Petite Rivière—Repairs to breakwater	2,700 00
	Port Hawkesbury—Repairs to wharf—Revote $570	1,200 00
	Poulamond—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Prospect—Reconstruction of wharf	3,400 00
	Ray's Creek—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Sandford—Breakwater repairs	3,600 00
	Salmon River—Repairs to breakwater	3,000 00
	Sandy Cove—Breakwater repairs and renewals	7,000 00
	Smith's Cove (Port Hood Island)—Breakwater extension	1,400 00
	Trout Cove—Repairs to breakwater	5,000 00

Prince Edward Island

	Bay Fortune—Wharf repairs and enlargement	1,700 00
487	Belle River—Repairs to breakwater	1,850 00
	Rustico—Repairs to breakwater	3,000 00

New Brunswick

	Black's Harbour—Wharf extension	7,000 00
	Chocolate Cove—Float	1,000 00
488	Gull Cove—Breakwater completion	2,000 00
	Renforth—Reconstruction of wharf	3,000 00
	Two Rivers—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00
	Woodlands—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00

Quebec

	Anse St. Jean—Wharf reconstruction	2,000 00
	Beloeil Station—Repairs to protection piers	12,300 00
	Cacouna—Repairs to wharf	3,600 00
	Cape Cove—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	Cap St. Ignace—Repairs to wharf—Revote	6,000 00
	Chicoutimi—Repairs to wharf and construction of shed	3,200 00
	Father Point—Repairs to wharf	3,600 00
	Grand River—Repairs to pier	12,000 00
	Kamouraska—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	La Malbaie—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00
	Lavaltrie—Reconstruction of wharf approach	2,000 00
	Paspebiac East—To repair and reconstruct wharf	4,000 00
	Piche Point—Repairs to wharf	4,000 00
489	Port Daniel—Repairs to wharf	4,000 00
	Quyon—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Rivière Ouelle—Repairs to wharf	1,540 00
	Ruisseau à Loutre—Wharf repairs and improvements	2,300 00
	St. Alphonse—Repairs to wharf	2,600 00
	St. Godfroy—Repairs to wharf	2,300 00
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Repairs to wharf	2,400 00
	St. Jean Port Joli—Repairs to wharf	2,600 00
	St. Laurent d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf	25,000 00
	St. Nicholas—Repairs to wharf	5,200 00
	St. Ours—Repairs to wharf	1,900 00
	St. Roch des Aulnaies—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00
	St. Zotique—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
	Sorel—Repairs to breakwater	2,000 00
	Squateck—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00

Ontario

	Barrie—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00
	Bruce Mines—Repairs to wharf	1,050 00
	Cobourg—Reconstruction of pier and breakwater	50,000 00
	Collingwood—Breakwater reconstruction—Additional amount required	35,000 00
	Gargantua Harbour—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
	Grand Bend—Repairs to piers	1,000 00
	Kincardine—Repairs to piling	3,500 00
	Kingston Harbour—Improvements	3,500 00
	McLaren's Landing—Wharf—Further amount required	1,600 00
490	Millhaven—Wharf	8,400 00
	North Bay—Reconstruction of wharf	25,000 00
	Oakville—Repairs to pier	2,000 00
	Owen Sound—Repairs to sheet piling	13,000 00
	Parry Sound—Wharf improvements	32,000 00

	Pembroke—Repairs and wharf replacement	60,000 00
	Petewawa—Reconstruction of wharf	7,900 00
	Port Stanley—Repairs to harbour works	10,000 00
	Rondeau—Harbour repairs and improvements—Further amount required—Revote $14,500	15,500 00
	St. Joseph Island—Repairs to wharf	1,750 00
	Sturgeon Falls—Wharf extension	6,750 00
	Whitby—Reconstruction of piers	13,500 00

Manitoba

	Delta—Completion of protection work	2,500 00
491	Little Pembina River—Repairs to dam and building fence	1,600 00
	Red River—Repairs to channel protection work	12,000 00
	Wanipegow River—Removal of obstructions	5,000 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

	Fort McMurray—Temporary wharfage accommodation	2,500 00
492	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements—Further amount required	30,000 00

British Columbia

	Ainsworth—Fender boom	1,750 00
	Fraser River—Improvements	100,000 00
	Fraser River (lower) Operation of Snag boat—Further amount required	5,000 00
	Maples Bay—Repairs to wharf	2,200 00
	New Massett—To settle claims due to collapse of wharf	2,600 00
493	Port Washington—Repairs to wharf	2,600 00
	Quathiaski Cove—New float and repairs to wharf	2,700 00
	Sooke—Repairs to wharf	2,700 00
	Sicamous—Wharf extension	2,800 00
	Sorrento—Wharf repairs and extension	3,100 00
	Squamish—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Stewart—Enlarging warehouse and wharf improvements	6,000 00
	Upper Pitt Lake—Addition to wharf	1,800 00

Yukon Territory

494	Stewart River—Improvements	10,000 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES

	Burlington Channel—New Bridge—Further amount required	70,000 00
	Capilano River, B.C.—Bridge—Contribution by Dominion Government, Provincial Government, and Municipality each to contribute a like amount—Revote	11,000 00
495	Grand River Bridge—Repairs and renewals	5,400 00
	St. Leonards, N.B.—Repairs—State of Maine, U.S.A., to contribute like amount—Further amount required	1,700 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

Quebec

496	Quebec County Telephone Lines—General repairs	3,000 00

British Columbia

	Extension, Lumby to Sugar Lake	6,580 00
	Telephone Service on Pender Island, Mayne Island, etc.—General repairs and improvements	2,000 00
	Construction of telephone lines, Houston to Ootsa Lake, Francois Lake and Burns Lake	8,200 00
	Caribou District—Telephone line from 100 Mile House to Canim Lake	4,000 00
	Mainland Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements	21,500 00
	Skeena District—Telephone line from Clinton to Gang Ranch—To complete	5,000 00
497	Skeena District—Erection of Telegraph office at Williams Lake	2,200 00
	Skeena District—Erection of Garage and Store Shed at Ashcroft	600 00
	Vancouver Island—Telephone line from Squamish to Checkamus House and Mons	1,200 00
	Campbell Range and Robins Range	2,400 00
	Celestia to Anglemont	1,600 00
	Mount Olie to Vavenby	6,000 00
	Slocan City to Silverton	5,160 00
	Sorrento to Blind Bay	800 00
	Fairmont Springs to Canal Flats	4,400 00
	Telephone Exchange at Smithers—To complete	1,000 00
	Caribou District—Telephone Exchange and Line Extensions at Vanderhoof—To complete	2,481 00

Miscellaneous

	Esquimalt Graving Dock—Travelling crane	45,000 00
	Esquimalt Graving Dock—Dwelling for Chief Engineer	8,000 00
498	Ottawa Parliament Building—Tablet to the memory of the late Bowman B. Law, who lost his life in the fire which destroyed the old Parliament Building	5,000 00

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

499	St. John and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, service between—Additional amount required	3,000 00
500	St. Stephen, Deer Island and Campobello, etc., service between	2,000 00
501	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, service between—Additional amount required	2,000 00
502	Campment d'Ours Island and the mainland, service between	2,000 00
503	Halifax and the West Coast of Cape Breton, calling at way ports, service between—Additional amount required	2,000 00
504	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, service between—Additional amount required	4,000 00
505	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat service between—Additional amount required	1,000 00
506	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, service between—Additional amount required	1,000 00

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

507	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover the expenses of shipping forms—Further amount required	2,000 00

508 Amount required for compassionate allowance to widow of the late John T. Roach, formerly engineroom storekeeper on the C.G.S. *Estevan*.. .. .. 1,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

509 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operating dredging fleet—Further amount required.. .. .. 85,000 00

LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

510 Agencies, rents and contingencies.—Further amount required.. .. 1,500 00
511 Compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly lightkeeper at Cape Mudge, B.C.. .. .. 500 00

LABOUR

513 Unemployment relief.. .. .. 100,000 00
514 Fair Wages and Inspection Officers—Further amount required.. 10,000 00
515 Director of Coal Operations.. .. .. 10,000 00

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE

521 Unemployment relief—To provide further assistance to pensioners and vocationally trained disabled men, who are married or single men with dependents, and who received assistance as such prior to the 31st of March, 1921, under the provisions of Order in Council, P.C. 43 of the 10th of January, and Order in Council, P.C. 98 of the 15th of January, 1921; and to provide for salaries and other expenses of administering the provisions of said Orders in Council and Supplementary Orders in Council, P.C. 1907, dated the 24th of March, 1921, and P.C. 1615, dated the 13th of May, 1921.. .. .. 600,000 00
522 To provide for expenditures arising out of the Recommendations of the Third and Final Report of the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment, and to hereby authorize the putting into effect of the recommendations contained in Part 3, Section 11 thereof, subject to such regulations and limitations as the Governor General in Council may prescribe. 623,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

525 Printing Bureau—Plant, new.. .. .. 45,000 00
526 To provide for the expenses of the Conservation Commission—Further amount required.. .. .. 24,670 00
527 Grant to Canadian National Council of Child Welfare.. .. .. 5,000 00
528 To provide for the expenses incurred or which may be incurred by the Committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting upon an Amendment to the Armorial Bearings of Canada, including payment of not more than $250 to Mr. J. F. Champagne.. .. .. 1,500 00
529 To provide for increases in salaries due to the application of the re-classification of the Civil Service, both inside and outside services, for years 1919-20, 1920-21 and 1921-22, and to provide for the permanent status of employees under Order in Council P.C. 2958 dated 16th December, 1920, and the salaries and increases resulting therefrom, and to provide for increases in

salaries of employees on return to Civil duty from Military Service, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act, the whole to be determined by the Civil Service Commission and approved by the Governor in Council. (Revote).. .. .. 1,500,000 00

530 Compassionate allowance for the estate of the late James Alves of Parry Sound.. .. .. 1,500 00

531 Grant to the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.. .. .. 5,000 00

532 Grant to the Interparliamentary Union for Peace.. .. .. 200 00

533 To provide for a contribution towards defraying the expenses of the Empire Parliamentary Association in connection with the visit of the United Kingdom's representative, and the presentation of Speaker's Chair to the Canadian House of Commons.. 1,000 00

535 Additional amount required to meet expenses of the Lake of the Woods Control Board.. .. .. 10,500 00

538 To provide for the administration of the *Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916*, and the *Income War Tax Act, 1917*, and amendments. Appointments for the purpose and an additional salary of $4,000 for the Commissioner of Taxation may be made without reference to and notwithstanding the provisions of the *Civil Service Act*—Further amount required.. .. .. 200,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

Telegraph and Telephone Lines

539 { Prince Edward Island Mainland.. .. .. 7,000 00
{ B. C. Mainland—Further amount required.. .. .. 13,000 00

Graving Docks

540 Lorne Graving Dock—Further amount required.. .. .. 5,300 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

542 Contribution to the upkeep of the Imperial Institute, London, on condition that the balance of £40,000 is contributed by the United Kingdom, India, the other Overseas Dominions, and Crown Colonies and Protectorates.. .. .. 20,000 00

545 To provide for salaries and expenses of the Grain Inquiry Commission.. .. .. 30,000 00

546 Trade Commissioners and Commercial agents, etc.—Additional amount required to pay arrears of salary to W. B. Nicholson .. 1,150 00

DEMOBILIZATION

547 Department of the Naval Service.. .. .. 120,000 00

548 Department of Trade and Commerce.. .. .. 5,000 00

550 Immigration and Colonization.. .. .. 25,000 00

551 Department of Public Archives—To provide for the cleaning, repairing and work necessary in connection with war trophies sent to the various places in the Dominion.. .. .. 2,500 00

552 Department of Public Works—Completion of construction, rents, etc.—Further amount required.. .. .. 89,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

553 Auditor General's Office—
Contingencies—
Further amount required..... 10,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

HARBOURS AND RIVERS—BRITISH COLUMBIA

556 Cowichan Bay—Wharf—Revote..... 9,800 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 140, An Act to amend the Patent Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 2.—At the end of clause 5, insert the following as subsection (2) thereof:—

"(2) The privileges set forth in this section in so far as regards payments of fees on patents already obtained and lapsed by reason of non-payment of such fees are hereby granted only in favour of nationals and residents of Canada, but the Governor in Council may extend the same in favour of citizens or subjects of all countries which have extended, or which now extend, or which within the period of six months from the passage of this Act shall extend substantially reciprocal privileges to citizens or nationals of Canada."

CONCURRENCE.

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 15th March last, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

14 Agriculture—
Salaries..... $ 541,955 00
Contingencies..... 135,000 00

VII.—AGRICULTURE

40 Experimental Farms..... 1,245,639 50

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 17th March last, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

VII.—AGRICULTURE

41 Entomology..... $ 26,000 00
42 Administration and enforcement of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act..... 180,000 00
43 Dairying..... 175,000 00
44 Cold Storage Warehouses..... 26,000 00
45 Fruit..... 145,000 00
46 Health of Animals, administration of the Animal Contagious Diseases and Meat and Canned Foods Acts..... 1,410,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 18th March last, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

VII—AGRICULTURE

47	Publications	$ 34,500 00

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

4	Justice—	
	Salaries	190,832 50
	Contingencies	25,000 00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

31	Miscellaneous expenditure	10,000 00
	Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.	1,200 00
	Office expenses of purchasing agent	2,000 00

Supreme Court of Canada.

32	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriffs, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges not exceeding $300	7,500 00
	Law books and books for reference for Library and binding of same.	8,000 00
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	4,500 00

Exchequer Court of Canada.

33	Contingencies—judges' travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and $150 for judges' books	6,000 00
	Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty	500 00
	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec	333 34
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	1,500 00

Yukon Territory.

34	Travelling allowance of judge	500 00
	Living allowance of judge	5,000 00
	Salaries Territorial Court, sheriff and clerk $4,000 each; stenographer $2,000	10,000 00
	Living allowances of court officers and police magistrate	6,800 00
	Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors and interpreters in criminal trials	4,000 00
	Maintenance and transport of prisoners	10,000 00
	Miscellaneous expenditure	6,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

295	Expenses of litigated matters conducted within the Department of Justice	13,000 00
296	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.	500 00

V—PENITENTIARIES

	Kingston	382,500 00
	St. Vincent de Paul	305,000 00
	Dorchester	205,800 00

35	Manitoba	152,000 00
	British Columbia	105,000 00
	Alberta	5,000 00
	Saskatchewan	215,500 00
	General	800 00

VII—AGRICULTURE

48	International Institute of Agriculture	10,000 00
49	Live Stock	1,000,000 00
50	Seed and Feed Control	240,000 00
51	Administration of the Agricultural Instruction Act	10,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

335	Grant to National Dairy Council	3,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 22nd March last, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

21	Trade and Commerce—	
	Salaries	$ 371,612 50
	Contingencies	22,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 29th March last, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

7	Interior—	
	Salaries, including F. Clapp, Acting Secretary to Minister at $2,400	$1,353,922 50
	Contingencies	115,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 31st March last. *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

347	Bounty on Linen Yarn spun in Canada from Canadian Flax, including expenses of supervision; under Order in Council of September 3, 1918	$ 26,000 00
346	Bounties on Crude Petroleum, administration of the Act	3,000 00
349	Canada Year Book	20,000 00
350	Culling timber, including an amount of $600 for superannuated cullers	1,600 00
352	Gold and Silver Marking Act, administration of	4,000 00
353	Grant to Canadian Engineering Standards Association for the promotion of uniformity of standards in metallic and other products	10,000 00
354	Honorary Advisory Council of Industrial and Scientific Research—(Salaries and expenses, including printing and stationery and the collection and distribution of information, and for Studentships, Fellowships, Special Problems and Forestry Studies)	120,000 00

355	Inspection and Sale Act, administration of	2,500 00
357	International Customs Tariffs Bureau	1,400 00
360	West India Cable	38,933 33
361	Printing of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications, including cost of translation	125,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 1st April last, *Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

348	Canada Grain Act, administration of	$1,175,000 00
356	Maintenance of Terminal Elevators and necessary equipment	10,000 00
358	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including salaries, travelling expenses, contingencies, and other expenditure in connection therewith	230,000 00
359	Development and extension of Canadian trade, including exhibits and publicity, negotiations of treaties, miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure in connection therewith	100,000 00

XLII—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRICITY INSPECTION

Weights and Measures

362	Salaries of Inspectors and Staff of Weights and Measures	192,460 00
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for the Weights and Measures	125,000 00
	International Bureau of Weights and Measures	400 00

Gas and Electricity

363	Salaries of Inspectors and Staff of Gas and Electricity	118,310 00
	Rent, fuel, travelling expenses for Gas and Electricity, and the purchase and repairs of instruments	50,000 00
	Export electric power	500 00
	International Electrotechnical Commission	400 00

XVII—MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Atlantic Ocean

155	Canada and Newfoundland, steam service or services between	35,000 00
156	Canada and the West Indies or South America, or both, steam service or services between	340,666 66
157	Canada and South Africa, steam service between	146,000 00

Pacific Ocean

158	Canada and Australia or New Zealand, or both, on the Pacific Ocean, steam service between	130,509 00
159	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, steam service between	21,000 00
160	Victoria and San Francisco, steam service between	3,000 00
161	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports, and Skagway, steam service between	25,000 00

162	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service betweeen	15,000 00
163	Vancouver and northern ports of British Columbia, steam service between	24,800 00
164	Vancouver and ports on Howe Sound, steam service between	5,000 00

LOCAL SERVICES

165	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between	8,825 00
166	Charlottetown, Pictou and New Glasgow, steam service between	2,000 00
167	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between	2,500 00
168	Grand Manan and the Mainland, steam service between	15,000 00
169	Halifax, Canso and Guysborough, steam service between	7,000 00
170	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, steam service between	4,000 00
171	Halifax and Newfoundland, *via* Cape Breton ports, steam service between	5,000 00
172	Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in Cape Breton, steam service between	6,000 00
173	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports, steam service between	6,000 00
174	Halifax and West Coast Cape Breton, calling at way ports, steam service between	4,000 00
175	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	13,500 00
176	Mulgrave and Guysborough, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	7,500 00
177	Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay, steam service between	4,000 00
178	Pelee Island and the mainland, steam service between	8,000 00
179	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between	9,000 00
180	Pictou, Montague, Murray Harbour and Georgetown, steam service between	6,000 00
181	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, steam service between	7,500 00
182	Pictou, New Glasgow and Antigonish County Ports, schooner service between	1,500 00
183	Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between	6,500 00
184	Pictou, Souris, and the Magdalen Islands, steam service between	20,000 00
185	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, and other ports on the North shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	50,000 00
186	Quebec, Montreal, and Paspebiac, and ports on the South shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	30,000 00
187	St. John and St. Andrews, N.B., calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	4,000 00
188	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between	2,000 00
189	St. John and Digby, steam service between	10,000 00
190	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, along the West coast of Annapolis Basin, steam service between	2,000 00
191	St. John and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, steam service between	5,000 00
192	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, steam service between	10,000 00
193	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	9,000 00
194	Sydney and Whycocomagh, steam service between	4,000 00

195 Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on the East and West coasts of Cape Breton, steam service between..... 14,000 00

196 Supervision of subsidized steamship services, expenses in connection with..... 4,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

324 Patent Record..... 45,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

22 Patent and Copyright—
Salaries..... 161,292 50
Contingencies..... 35,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 6th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amount set forth below*), was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

17 Railways and Canals—
Salaries..... $202,025 00
Contingencies..... 28,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 7th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amount set forth below*), was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

XIX—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

206 Examination of masters and mates..... $20,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 11th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XIX—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

205 Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers.. 1,750,000 00
207 Investigation into wrecks..... 12,300 00
208 Expenses of Schools of Navigation..... 8,000 00
209 To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover the expenses of shipping forms..... 3,000 00
210 Registration of Shipping..... 6,000 00
211 Removal of obstructions in navigable waters..... 18,000 00
212 Inspection of live stock shipments..... 3,000 00
213 To continue subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia..... 35,000 00
214 Unforseen expenses..... 5,000 00
215 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life..... 90,000 00

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

216 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operating dredging fleet..... 528,000 00
217 For the maintenance and improvements of the Sorel Shipyard, shops and offices as well as operating expenses..... 75,000 00
219 To provide an icebreaker to be used in St. Lawrence river, including maintenance of same (revote)..... 2,000,000 00

XXI—LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

220	Agencies, Rents and Contingencies	215,000 00
221	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	650,000 00
222	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses	800,000 00
223	Construction of lights and aids to navigation, including regulation of traffic in the Detroit river and such other places as may be found necessary	400,000 00
224	Signal Service	75,000 00
225	Administration of Pilotage	250,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 13th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amount set forth below*), was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

218	Government Shipbuilding Programme—Amount required for the construction of vessels in accordance with Government programme	8,330,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 14th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

19	Mines—	
	Salaries	$477,250 00
	Contingencies	6,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 15th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XXVI—MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Department

247	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division, under the Explosives Act, Chap. 31, 4-5 George V	$11,500 00

Mines Branch

248	Investigation of ore and other economic deposits, road and structural materials; wages; expenses of fuel testing and ore dressing plants; collection of mining and metallurgical statistics, etc	132,100 00
	Publications, English and French editions of reports, purchase of books of reference, laboratory supplies, instruments, miscellaneous assistance, office contingencies	40,000 00
	To meet the expenses of a branch ore dressing plant and laboratories in British Columbia (revote)	100,000 00

Dominion of Canada Assay Office

249	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.	26,000 00

Geological Survey

250	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others	197,000 00
	For publications of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc	65,000 00
	For maintenance of offices and museum, instruments, chemicals, books of reference, miscellaneous assistance and contingencies	50,000 00
	For museum equipment	15,000 00
	For purchase of specimens for the Victoria Memorial Museum	5,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

314	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	3,000 00
326	To provide for expenses in connection with a Canadian exhibit at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries, New York	3,500 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

9	Indian Affairs—	
	Salaries	142,735 00
	Contingencies	19,000 00

XXVIII—INDIANS

260	Ontario and Quebec	142,135 00
261	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T	574,210 00
262	Nova Scotia	50,140 00
264	Prince Edward Island	3,935 00
265	British Columbia	216,340 00
266	Yukon	15,000 00
267	General	192,000 00
268	Indian Education	1,327,805 00

XXI—LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

226	Maintenance and repairs to wharves	10,000 00
227	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation	40,000 00
228	Amount required to pay pensions to pilots—Louis R. Demers, Joseph Lapointe, Paul Gobeil, Barthelemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Elzear Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Arbel Bernier, Adelme Pouliot, Edmond Larochelle, L. E. Morin, A. T. Simard, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, J. G. Dupil, Raymond Baquet, Alfred LaRochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emilo Couillard, Treffle Deslile, David Damas, Alfred Gaudreau, F. X. Demeules, Adjutor Baillargeon, Jos. Pouliot, Arthur Baillargeon, John A. Irvine, Camille Bernier, Jos. E. Lachance	9,000 00
229	To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Dominion in connection with aids to navigation	500 00
230	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg for supervision of lights and buoys on the St. Clair river and Lake Erie; and other services in connection with the lighthouse service for the season of navigation of 1921	600 00
231	Amount required for two motor patrol vessels for buoy and lighthouse service in British Columbia	15,000 00

XXII—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

Department of Marine

235	Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of $500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories; also allowance of $400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa....	252,000 00

XXIII—STEAMBOAT INSPECTION

236	Steamboat Inspection..	108,810 00

XXIV—FISHERIES

237	Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol Service, and Oyster Culture..	754,000 00
238	Building Fishways and Clearing rivers..	40,000 00
239	Legal and incidental expenses..	4,000 00
240	To assist in the conservation and development of deep sea fisheries and of the demand for fish..	25,000 00
241	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.	5,000 00
242	To provide for the inspection of pickled and canned fish..	15,000 00
244	To provide for scientific investigation into practical economic problems connected with the fisheries..	15,000 00
245	International Commission, Fraser River..	10,000 00
246	Marine Biological Board of Canada..	42,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

15	Marine and Fisheries—	
	Salaries..	360,810 00
	Contingencies..	68,870 00
16	Naval Service—	
	Salaries..	210,090 00
	Contingencies..	40,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 19th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $57,239 in the first item of Resolution No. 5*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

5	Militia and Defence—	
	Salaries..	$643,751 00
	Contingencies..	30,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

88	Allowances, Active Militia..	120,000 00
89	Annual Drill..	1,500,000 00
90	Cadet Services..	450,000 00
91	Clothing and Necessaries..	264,346 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 20th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amount set forth below*), was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

330	To provide for Canada's contribution towards the maintenance of the permanent Secretariat of the League of Nations..	$200,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 21st April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $10,000 in Resolution No. 322*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

317	Canadian Representation in the United States	60,000 00
291	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of High Commissioner's Office	1,000 00
299	Amount required to pay Consular offices abroad for services	300 00
300	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency	42,500 00
301	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th October, 1912, in relation to questions under consideration by the International Joint Commission during the year 1921-22	1,000 00
302	Amount required to meet expenses of the Lake of the Woods Control Board	4,500 00
322	Salaries and Expenses, Passport Office	40,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

24	High Commissioner's Office—	
	Salaries	24,930 00
	Contingencies	69,586 00
26	External Affairs—	
	Salaries	64,625 00
	Contingencies	46,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

92	Contingencies	40,000 00
93	Customs Dues	40,000 00
94	Departmental Library	2,000 00
95	Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay	243,300 00
96	Dominion Arsenal, Quebec	428,300 00
97	Engineer Services	600,000 00
98	Grants to Associations	125,000 00
99	Maintenance	200,00 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 26th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

CANALS

116	Chambly: Improvements	$26,000 00
117	Carillon and Grenville: Improvements	25,000 00
118	Lachine: Improvements	50,000 00
119	Soulanges: Improvements	9,500 00
120	Quebec Dredging Fleet: New tug	25,000 00
121	St. Anne's Lock: Improvements	3,500 00
122	St. Ours Lock: Improvements	4,500 00
124	Trent: To rebuild wharf at Lindsay	10,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 28th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

129	Amherst—Drill hall, grading, paving, etc	$ 25,000 00
	Annapolis—To repair and rehabilitate public building damaged by fire, the walls and foundation being intact and in good order.	17,000 00
	Halifax—Dominion buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc.	7,000 00
	Halifax—Quarantine Station: New buildings	150,000 00
	Yarmouth—Public Building: Restoration and alteration after damage by fire, and reconstruction of addition	8,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 29th April last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

100	Ordnance Arms Lands	$75,000 00
101	Pay of Staff	265,000 00
102	Permanent Force	6,255,000 00
103	Printing and Stationery	85,000 00
104	Royal Military College	350,000 00
105	Salaries and Wages	225,000 00
106	Schools of Instruction	150,000 00
107	Topographic Survey	45,000 00
108	Training Areas	30,000 00
109	Transport and Freight	200,000 00
110	Warlike Stores	197,054 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

331	Battlefields memorials	500,000 00

XLIII—DEMOBILIZATION

364	Militia and Defence	6,977,380 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

New Brunswick

130	Moncton—Accommodation for examining warehouse	1,000 00
	St. John—Dominion buildings: Improvements, etc.	7,000 00
	St. John—Customs House: Improvements	1,500 00
	St. John—Quarantine Station, Partridge Island: New buildings, repairs and improvements	75,000 00
	St. Stephen—Public Building: Improvements to heating	2,000 00

Maritime Provinces Generally

131	Dominion Public Buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc.	25,000 00

Quebec

	Dominion Public Buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc.	25,000 00
	Granby—Public Building: Alterations and improvements.	9,000 00
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station: New buildings and repairs. . . .	200,000 00
132	Montreal—Dominion buildings: Improvements and repairs, etc. .	30,000 00
	Montreal Examining Warehouse: Improvements.	3,000 00
	Montreal—General Post Office: Improvements.	30,000 00
	Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building.	20,000 00

Ontario

	Alexandria—To reconstruct public building destroyed by fire. . . .	32,000 00
	Dominion Public Buildings: Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00
	Hamilton Post Office: Improvements.	8,000 00
	Hamilton Postal Station "B".	5,000 00
	Kingston, R.M.C.: Covered drill hall; grading, etc.	7,500 00
	Kingston, R.M.C.: Enlargement of Educational block.	55,000 00
	Lindsay—Post Office fittings.	3,500 00
	Ottawa—Office accommodation for Chief Electoral Officer.	15,000 00
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau: Passenger elevator and additions and improvements to buildings.	10,000 00
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings: Fittings, etc.	100,000 00
133	Ottawa—Post Office improvements.	7,000 00
	Ottawa—Royal Mint—Improvements.	7,000 00
	Ottawa—Partial reconstruction of ore dressing plant destroyed by fire.	2,500 00
	Ottawa—Repairs to Wellington St. pavement.	40,000 00
	Pembroke—Public building—Tower and clock.	3,200 00
	Sault Ste. Marie—Public building—Repairs and improvements. .	2,500 00
	St. Thomas—Public building—Improvements.	1,000 00
	Toronto—Postal Station "A"—Tractors.	10,000 00
	Toronto—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	25,000 00
	Walkerton—Public Building—Electric wiring.	2,000 00
	Walkerville—Public buildings—Alterations.	1,000 00

Manitoba

	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
134	Portage la Prairie—Enlargement and improvement of public building.	11,000 00
	Winnipeg—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. . .	20,000 00
	Winnipeg—Immigration buildings—Improvements.	3,000 00

Saskatchewan

135	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
	Regina—Public building—Improvements.	3,000 00

Alberta

	Calgary—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	4,000 00
	Calgary—Immigration building—Alterations.	12,000 00
	Coutts—Immigration building—Improvements.	3,500 00
136	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	15,000 00
	Edmonton—Public building—Alterations for post office accommodation.	4,500 00

	Red Deer—Alterations to Old Court House Building for post office accommodation	7,900 00
	Bamfield—Public building	12,000 00
	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	14,000 00
	Nanaimo—Public building—Fittings	2,500 00
137	Vancouver—Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	10,000 00
	Victoria—Post Office—Improvements	6,500 00
	Victoria—Old Post Office—Taxes due city for 1920	1,492 08
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements to existing buildings, fittings, etc	13,000 00

Generally.

	Barracks for Permanent Force	100,000 00
	Dominion public buildings—Generally	30,000 00
138	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements—Renewals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fittings, etc	100,000 00
	Flags for Dominion public buildings	5,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 4th May last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

123	Trent: Improvements	$ 575,000 00
125	Welland: Improvements	165,000 00

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Canals

115	Welland Ship Canal—Construction	5,000,000 00
	Trent Canal—Construction and Betterments	339,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 7th May, last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

8	Immigration and Colonization—		
	Salaries	$	193,257 50
	Contingencies		40,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

52	Salaries of Agents and Employees, Outside Service: Canada	425,000 00	
	Great Britain and Europe	115,000 00	
	United States	80,000 00	620,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

13	Customs and Inland Revenue—		
	Salaries		532,947 50
	Contingencies		48,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 9th May, last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

30	Health—	
	Salaries	155,612 50
	Contingencies	82,000 00

IX—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

59	Adulteration of Food and the administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Honey and Maple Products, and Opium and Narcotic Drugs	80,000 00
60	Proprietary or Patent Medicines	6,000 00
61	Pollution of Boundary waters (Revote)	5,000 00
62	Marine Hospitals, including grants to Institutions assisting sailors	95,000 00
63	Quarantine:—Salaries and contingencies of organized districts; Public Health in other districts; Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazarettoes; Public Works Health Act	275,940 00
64	Immigration Medical Inspection	50,000 00
65	Research:—Maintenance, replacements, supplies and assistance for a research laboratory (Revote)	10,000 00
60	Venereal Diseases	200,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

307	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis	10,000 00
319	Grant towards defraying the expenses of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene	10,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 23rd May, last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

XXXV—THE AIR BOARD

282	Salaries	75,000 00
	Contingencies	25,000 00
	Civil Aviation	700,000 00
	Canadian Air Force	825,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 27th May last, (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Ontario

Bayfield—Repairs to pier	4,600 00
Collingwood—Breakwater reconstruction	25,000 00
Depot Harbour—Repairs and renewals to wharfs	15,000 00
Dyer's Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00
French River Dams—Repairs and maintenance	3,500 00

	Goderich—Repairs to docks	6,600 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00
	Kenora—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Kingston—Maintenance and operation of combined wharfs and bridges	17,900 00
	Kingsville—Repairs and renewals to piers	11,000 00
144	Leamington—Repairs to pier	8,500 00
	Little Current—Rebuilding wharf	31,000 00
	McLaren's Landing—Wharf	6,600 00
	Midland—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
	Owen Sound—Wharf reconstruction	70,000 00
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers	4,400 00
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwater	55,000 00
	Port Dover—Repairs to piers	11,000 00
	Providence Bay—Repairs to wharf	4,400 00
	Rondeau—Harbour repairs and improvements	10,000 00
	Sheguiandah—Wharf reconstruction	4,700 00
	Thessalon—To complete reconstruction of wharf	12,250 00

Manitoba

	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	15,000 00
145	Selkirk—Repairs to wharf	15,000 00
	The Pas—Wharf	7,000 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

146	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	20,000 00

British Columbia

	Alice Arm—Wharf—Conditional on Provincial Government Building road	18,500 00
	Albion—Repairs to wharf	1,150 00
	Boswell—Floating wharf	8,500 00
	Carroll's Landing—Wharf	11,000 00
	Fraser River (lower)—Operation of snag boat	30,000 00
	Graham—Wharf	7,700 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	95,000 00
	Hope Bay—North Pender Island—Repairs to wharf	3,600 00
	Ioco—Wharf	9,200 00
	Kincolith—Wharf renewal	11,000 00
	Kuskanook—Wharf	5,800 00
147	Ladysmith—Wharf	12,000 00
	Manson's Landing—Wharf	6,500 00
	Mission—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Nanaimo—Repairs to wharf	2,150 00
	North Gabriola Island—Repairs to wharf	1,750 00
	Princess Creek—Floating wharf	2,300 00
	Proctor—Floating wharf	1,700 00
	Sandspit Point—Reconstruction of wharf	11,500 00
	Skidegate—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00
	South Gabriola Island—Wharf	3,500 00
	South Pender Island—Repairs to wharf	2,300 00
	Stickine River—Removal of obstructions	5,000 00
	Thetis Island—Reconstruction of wharf	1,600 00
	Tofino—Repairs to wharf	4,600 00

Generally

148 Harbours and Rivers Generally.. .. .. 30,000 00

DREDGING

149 Dredging—Maritime Provinces.. .. .. 500,000 00
Dredging—Ontario and Quebec.. .. .. 450,000 00
Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.. .. .. 90,000 00
Dredging—British Columbia.. .. .. 400,000 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES

150 Banff—Bridges.. .. .. 168,000 00
Burlington Channel—New bridge.. .. .. 240,000 00
Dominion Roads and Bridges Generally.. .. .. 5,000 00
Edmonton—Repairs to bridge.. .. .. 12,000 00
International bridge across St. John River at Edmundston, N.B., State of Maine, U.S.A., to contribute like amount.. .. .. .. 162,000 00
Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs of bridges and approaches.. .. 7,000 00
Ottawa-Hull New bridge to replace present Union Bridge over Ottawa River below Chaudiere.. .. .. 7,000 00
Shellmouth—Repainting bridge.. .. .. 1,050 00
International Bridge across St. John River at St. Leonard's, N.B. —Repairs—State of Maine, U.S.A., to contribute like amount. 2,800 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

Nova Scotia

151 Cape Breton Telegraph System—Reconstruction of telephone line between Harvard lake and N.E. Margaree.. .. .. 1,000 00
Pictou Island—Telephone cable.. .. .. 14,300 00

Quebec

152 Grosse Isle Quarantine—Telephone line—Renewal of poles, etc.. 400 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

153 Peace River line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie.. .. .. 5,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service.. .. .. 75,000 00
Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of Outside Service.. .. .. 25,000 00
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of the Outside Service.. .. .. 542,000 00
For operation and maintenance of inspection boats.. .. .. 17,500 00
154 Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith and settlement of land damages.. .. .. 125,000 00
Monument of His Late Majesty King Edward VII.. .. .. 5,000 00
Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.. 2,000 00

	Monument to Sir Wilfrid Laurier	25,000 00
	National Gallery of Canada	40,000 00
	River gauging and metering	23,450 00
	Surveys and inspections	125,000 00
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriation may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed $200	5,000 00

XXXIX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc. Working Expenses, etc.

	Graving Docks	$100,400 00
343	Harbour and River Works, etc	44,800 00
	Collection of Public Works Revenues	5,000 00

Telegraph and Telephone Lines

	Prince Edward Island and Mainland	7,000 00
	Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service	223,000 00
	Saskatchewan	78,400 00
344	Alberta	121,500 00
	British Columbia—Mainland	85,500 00
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District	126,000 00
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	279,000 00
	Telegraph and Telephone service—Generally	10,000 00

XLIII—DEMOBILIZATION

366	Public Works	750,000 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Harbours and Rivers

Nova Scotia

	Bailey's Brook—Extension to pier	6,000 00
	Bass River—Wharf	20,000 00
	Digby—Repairs to pier	5,000 00
	East Sheet Harbour—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	60,000 00
	Lower West Pubnico—Repairs to breakwater	1,000 00
	Maitland—Completion of extension of ferry wharf	1,000 00
	Newport Landing—Repairs to wharf	1,600 00
	Noel—Repairs to wharf	2,900 00
	Nyanza—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Parrsboro—Repairs to wharf	1,050 00
	Parker's Cove—Repairs to breakwater	1,200 00
140	Port Hood—Wharf repairs and extensions	7,000 00
	Scotch Cove—(White Point)—Breakwater extension	9,800 00
	Seaforth—Rebuilding part of breakwater	7,100 00
	Soldier's Cove—Wharf	2,500 00
	Summerville—Repairs to breakwater wharf	7,000 00
	Sydney—Wharf	100,000 00
	Three Fathom Harbour—Repairs to breakwater	9,000 00

	Watt Settlement—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
	West Arichat—Repairs to breakwater	3,000 00
	West Chezzetcook—Repairs to breakwater	15,000 00
	Western Head—Repairs to breakwater	1,500 00
	Whycocomagh—Repairs to wharf	4,000 00
	Yarmouth Bar—Repairs and improvements	4,000 00

Prince Edward Island

	Annandale—Repairs to wharf	1,400 00
	Belfast—Repairs to wharf	2,100 00
	Haggerty's Wharf—Repairs	1,150 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	14,000 00
	Naufrage Harbour—Repairs to breakwaters	1,000 00
	North Lake—Boat harbour	17,000 00
141	Port Selkirk—Repairs to wharf	1,100 00
	Pownal—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Vernon River South—Repairs to wharf	2,250 00
	Victoria—Repairs to pier	1,900 00

New Brunswick

	Cape Bald—Repairs to breakwater pier	6,500 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	40,000 00
	Lord's Cove—Wharf	14,000 00
142	North Head Grand Manan Island—Repairs to breakwater—Wharf	1,600 00
	Quaco (St. Martin's)—Reconstruction of breakwaters	29,800 00
	Richibucto Cape—Completion of pier and breakwater	1,000 00
	St. Andrews—Repairs to wharf	7,500 00
	Wilson's Beach—Repairs to breakwater—Wharf	1,700 00

Quebec

	Anse aux Gascons—Wharf	49,000 00
	Aylmer—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00
	Contrecour—Repairs to wharf approach	5,400 00
	Cross Point—Repairs to wharf	3,800 00
	Deschambault—Repairs to wharf	1,095 00
	Gaspé—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	34,000 00
	Grande Mechins—Repairs to wharf	1,350 00
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Extension of and repairs to wharfs.	50,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	75,000 00
	Ile Perrot—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,100 00
	New Richmond—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00
	North Timiskaming—Wharf	8,800 00
143	Notre Dames des Sept Douleurs (Isle Verte)—Completion of Western wharf	5,800 00
	Pointe aux Trembles—Repairs to wharf	2,800 00
	Pointe Shea—Amherst—Repairs to pier	6,500 00
	Rimouski—Harbour improvements	17,900 00
	Rivière du Loup (en bas)—Repairs to wharf	4,100 00
	Rivière du Lièvre—Lock and Dam—Reconstruction of protection walls	14,400 00
	Ste. Famille—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	4,000 00
	St. François Sud—Repairs to wharf	9,000 00
	St. Jérôme—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00

St. Mathias—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,700 00
Tadoussac (Anse à l'Eau)—Repairs to wharf	1,125 00
Thurso—Repairs to wharf	1,050 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below):—

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

198 Hydrographic Survey and to provide for the maintenance and repairs of Hydrographic steamers	315,000 00
199 Fisheries Protection Service and to provide for the repairs and maintenance of the Fishery protection steamers	370,000 00
200 Radiotelegraph Service and to provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations and the general administration of Radiotelegraphy throughout the Dominion	456,480 00
201 Tidal and Current Survey	30,000 00
202 Patrol of the Northern waters of Canada	15,000 00
203 Customs dues	500 00
204 Pay of Temporary Officers and Clerks at Headquarters, Halifax and Esquimalt Dockyards	40,000 00

XXIV—FISHERIES

243 Salaries, construction and maintenance of fish breeding establishments	365,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

403 Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers—Further amount required	304,000 00
404 To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover the expenses of shipping forms—Further amount required	3,500 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

405 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance and operation of dredging fleet—Further amount required	30,000 00

LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

406 Signal Service—Further amount required	4,000 00

FISHERIES

407 To provide for the expenses of Counsel in the Quebec Fisheries Reference before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.	21,645 55

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 28th May last, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below):—

XV—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Public Buildings

127	Ottawa Parliament Building—Restoration. The plans for the said building and the method to be adopted for securing the reconstruction thereof to be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee appointed by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition	1,000,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

18	Public Works—	
	Salaries	598,510 00
	Contingencies	85,000 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Public Buildings

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.

	Ottawa Public Buildings: Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey building—Maintenance of grounds, etc.	5,000 00
	Ottawa—Public buildings—Water	35,000 00
	Elevators attendants	70,000 00
	Lighting, including roads and bridges	90,000 00
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen	540,000 00
	Departments generally—Care and cleaning departmental buildings including $100 to E. Snowden for firing the noon gun	385,000 00
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, snow and street maintenance	700,000 00
	Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc.	60,000 00
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light	17,000 00
	Telephone service	90,000 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	45,000 00
139	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance	5,000 00
	Fittings and general supplies and furniture	125,000 00
	Heating	450,000 00
	Lighting	180,000 00
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.	75,000 00
	Rents	1,130,000 00
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.	795,000 00
	Supplies for caretakers, etc.	35,000 00
	Water	60,000 00
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretaker's salaries	40,000 00
	Victoria, B.C.—Astrophysical Observatory (Little Saanich Mountain)—Maintenance, repairs, etc.	3,500 00

XV—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Harbours and Rivers

	Esquimalt, B.C.—New dry dock	1,300,000 00
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Improvements	170,000 00
	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock to complete	136,000 00
128	St. John Harbour—Improvements	1,250,000 00
	Toronto Harbour—Improvements	1,000,000 00
	Toronto Island—Breakwater protection	175,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Public Buildings

Nova Scotia

395	Halifax—Post Office—Alterations to fittings	4,210 00

New Brunswick

396	St. John—Post Office—Repairs and renewals to heating system—Further amount required	690 00

Ontario

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, Etc.

	Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen—Further amount required	167,000 00
397	Water	55,000 00
	Telephone service—Further amount required	20,000 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.—Further amount required	66,000 00

Harbours and Rivers

Nova Scotia

	Owl's Head—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required	1,110 00
398	Port Lorne—Breakwater repairs and renewals—Further amount required	1,260 00

British Columbia

399	Moresby Island—Wharf renewal—Further amount required	1,250 00

Telegraph and Telephone Lines

400	For contribution of half cost of reconstruction of telegraph lines jointly owned by the Anglo-American Telegraph Co. and the Dominion Government	4,750 00

MISCELLANEOUS

401	Architectural Branch—Salaries of Architects, Clerks of Works, Inspectors, Draughtsmen, Clerks and Messengers of Outside Service—Further amount required	7,000 00
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents, Draughtsmen, Clerks and Messengers of Outside Service—Further amount required	53,000 00
	Surveys and Inspections—Further amount required	35,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

431	Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service—Further amount required	40,000 00
	British Columbia—Mainland—Further amount required	12,000 00
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District—Further amount required	35,000 00
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)—Further amount required	35,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 30th May last, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXXVII—CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

340	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers notwithstanding anything the Civil Service Act,—and temporary buildings and rentals	$5,489,815 00
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and preventive service, including salaries and expenses in connection with the Board of Customs	621,380 00
	Miscellaneous—Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs Officers	423,000 00
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service	238,000 00
	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounts for to it, for secret preventive service	10,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of the amounts set forth below):—

CUSTOMS

428 To provide for expenses of maintenance of Revenue Cruisers and for Preventive Service—Further amount required 45,000 00

EXCISE

429 Excise War Tax Contingencies—Further amount required 210,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

53	Contingencies in Canadian, British and Foreign Agencies and general immigration expenses	870,000 00
54	Exhibitions	90,000 00
55	Imperial Institute	3,190 00
56	Chinese Immigration:—Salaries and Contingencies	32,000 00
57	Relief of Distressed Canadians in Countries other than Canada	6,000 00
58	St. John Immigration Buildings:—	
	Baggage Sheds	9,000 00
	New Detention Quarters	6,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

23	Labour—	
	Salaries	171,640 00
	Contingencies	35,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 1st June, instant, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below):—

XIV.—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

Arbitrations and Awards and Costs of Litigation	$ 2,000 00
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; Maintenance and operation of	206,060 00
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada: To pay expenses in connection with cases before the Board	5,000 00
Contribution to International Association of Railways Congress	97 33
Commissioner of Highways: To provide for the organization and payment of staff of Commissioner of Highways, including A. N. Campbell, C.E., as Commissioner of Highways at $5,000 per annum	53,000 00
Governor General's Cars: Attendance, repairs and alterations	10,000 00
Loan not exceeding $50,000,000.00 repayable on demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, to be used (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred at any time by or on behalf of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Canadian National Railway Company, or any Company comprised in the Canadian Northern Railway System, or any of them, on any of the following accounts:— (a) operating deficits, (b) acquisition of property, materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principal and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, and (e) construction and betterments; such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian Northern Railway Company or the Canadian	

National Railway Company on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein may be of the principal and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian Northern Railway Company or the Canadian National Railway Company, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve.. .. .. ..50,000,000 00

Loan not exceeding $89,687,633.39 repayable on demand with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, to be used (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred at any time by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada or any company comprised in the Canadian National Railway system or the Grand Trunk Railway system, or any of them (excluding herefrom, however, expenditures or indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company except as specifically provided in item (f) hereof) on any of the following accounts: (a) operating deficits, (b) acquisition of property, materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principal and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, (e) construction and betterments, (f) guarantees by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of securities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein may be of the principal and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve.. .. .. .

materials and supplies, (c) interest on notes, securities or obligations, (d) the principal and interest of maturing or matured loans, secured or unsecured, (e) construction and betterments; such loan to be secured by mortgage or mortgages upon the undertaking of the Canadian National Railway Company or of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve. The loan or assistance herein authorized may be made in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly in cash and partly by guarantee, in the discretion of the Governor in Council. Any guarantee from time to time given under the authority herein may be of the principal and interest of the notes, obligations or securities of the Canadian National Railway Company or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and may be signed by the Minister of Finance, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve.. .. .. .

or to any Company comprised in the Canadian Northern Railway System, or the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System, or by way of equipment or materials acquired by the Minister.... 1,903,133 00

Hudson Bay Railway

114 Port Nelson Terminals.... 100,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

CANALS

392 Carillon and Grenville—Improvement—Additional amount required.... 20,500 00

Welland—Reconstruction of Port Colborne Elevator—Additional amount required.... 15,000 00

Lachine—St. Peter River Syphon Repairs—Additional amount required.... 1,000 00

RAILWAYS

393 Grand Trunk Railway—To provide for payment of expenses in connection with the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and associated railway systems—Additional amount required.... 200,000 00

Quebec Bridge—To pay balance of accounts.... 24,555 50

MISCELLANEOUS

394 Surveys and Inspection—Canals—Additional amount required.... 10,000 00

To provide for the payment of expenses in connection with the administration of Fuel Control (Governor General's Warrant August 5, 1920).... 50,000 00

To increase the amount of Loan authorized by vote 478, Appropriation Act number 4, 1920—Additional amount required.... 1,520,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

430 Canadian Government Railway—Toward deficit of working expenditure for nine months ended December 31st, 1920, the management of the Railways being hereby authorized to apply the receipt and revenues toward payment of the working expenditure—Additional amount required.... 2,000,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

440 Department of Railways and Canals—

To provide for payment, in lieu of leave of absence, to the following retired employees, the following amounts:—

L. K. Jones	$500 00
M. W. Maynard	280 00
C. W. Ross	410 66
A. U. Almon	160 00
J. P. Wright	266 66
W. B. A. Hill	224 00
	1,841 32

Contingencies—

Printing and stationery—Additional amount required.... 1,500 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Railways

	Canadian Government Railways—	
	Dartmouth to Deans Branch Line—Balance due Contractors	3,000 00
470	Refund to St. Martin's Railway of amount overpaid..	1,405 39
	Prince Edward Island, Car Ferry Terminals—Cape Tormentine —To pay claims..	97,000 00
471	To provide for the purchase, at prices not exceeding the amounts herein specified, of the following Railways (the debts of each Railway to the Canadian Government Railways to be cancelled); interest on the purchase price of each to be payable at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of taking possession to the date of transfer of title; (Such of the said Railways as are within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada are hereby authorized to sell their respective assets and undertakings accordingly):—	
	York & Carleton Ry., $18,000.00.. .. ..Revote.	4,500 00
	Moncton & Buctouche Ry., $70,000.00.. .. ..Revote.	70,000 00
	Caraquet & Gulf Shore Ry., $200,000.00.. .. ..Revote.	50,000 00
	Interest estimated—from date of taking possession to March 31, 1922, not exceeding (including Revote $39,000).. ..	47,500 00

Canals

472	St. Anne's Lock—	
	Contribution toward cost of highway bridge across the Canal at Isle Perrot as part of a total of $150,000..	50,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Railways

	Canadian Government Railways—To reimburse for expenditures incurred during fiscal year 1920-21 in settlement of claims arising out of Military Service Overseas of employees of Canadian Government Railways..	80,000 00
473	To supplement pension allowances payable under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment, during the fiscal year, the sum of $30.00 per month instead of $20.00 as fixed by the said Act..	50,000 00
	To pay for damages claimed by S.S. *Harlem* not exceeding.. ..	130,000 00

The House then adjourned at 5.28 o'clock, a.m., until 11 o'clock, a.m., this day.

EDGAR N. RHODES,
Speaker.

No. 79.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 4th JUNE, 1921

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Sir George Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Trade of Canada (Imports for consumption and Exports), for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

Also,—Report relating to Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions as controlled by the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920, with Traffic Returns, etc., to December 31, 1920.

And also,—Letter from Fred Cook, Esq., Chairman of the Editorial Committee on Governmental Publications, and F. C. C. Lynch, Esq., respecting Judge Snider's Report on the discarding of publications at the Government Distribution Office, with a copy of Inventory No. 1.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were respectively taken into consideration and agreed to, viz.:—

Bill No. 107, An Act to amend an Act to provide for the Retirement of certain Members of the Public Service.

Bill No. 140, An Act to amend the Patent Act.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Meighen 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:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXVII—LABOUR

252 *Industrial Disputes Investigation Act*.	35,000 00
253 Fair Wages and Inspection Officers.	10,000 00

254 Administration *Employment Offices Co-ordination Act* 75,000 00
255 To Supplement amount provided by Statute, 8-9, Geo. V, Chap. 21, *Employment Offices Co-ordination Act* 100,000 00
256 Administration *Technical Education Act* 12,000 00
257 International Labour Conference 15,000 00
258 National Industrial Conference, and Commissions arising from 1919 Conference 40,000 00
259 Joint Industrial Councils 15,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

MISCELLANEOUS

538½ Loan to Provincial Governments to encourage the erection of dwelling houses, on the terms and conditions set forth in the Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1918, and amendments thereto from time to time made—provided that the amount of loan to any Province shall not, when added to the loans for the same purpose already made such Province, exceed the proportion of a total of $31,250,000 which the population of such Province bears to the population of the Dominion as determined by the last federal census—substituted for Vote No. 316 of Main Estimates 1921-1922 (Revote $10,456,800) 12,000,000 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

543 For the establishment, construction and equipment of The Canadian National Research Institute 150,000 00
544 For the extension of Trade Agencies in foreign countries in connection with the certification of export invoices in accordance with the Customs Act of 1921, Sec. 31, the revenue therefrom to be utilized in the payment of salaries and other expenses in the maintenance of such offices 100,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

534 To provide for the reorganization of the departments at Ottawa—Further amount required 50,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of the Secretary of State—
Contingencies—
Administration of the *Companies Act*—Further amount required 7,000 00
Editorial Committee on Government Publications—
Salaries—
438 One chairman 4,500 00
One secretary 1,890 00
One clerk-stenographer 960 00
One junior clerk-stenographer 600 00
One messenger clerk 600 00
Contingencies 1,500 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the Amount set forth below):—

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

RAILWAYS

Canadian Government Railways

111 Construction and Betterments (to be expended under the direction of and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may from time to time provide)..... 4,117,994 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Harbours and Rivers—Quebec

555 Quebec Harbour-Champlain Dock—Balance due J. T. and M. P. Davis..... 278,349 60

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 again into Committee of Ways and Means:—

Sir Henry Drayton 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:—

1. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty, on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1922, the sum of $371,044,471.26 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

2. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty, on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1921, the sum of $14,681,810.14 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

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.

Sir Henry Drayton then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 220, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively, the 31st March, 1921, and the 31st March, 1922, 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:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY.

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1921.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Governor General to inform you that His Excellency will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Saturday, the 4th June, at 4.45 p.m., for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR F. SLADEN,
Deputy of the Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 212 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act," without any amendment.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 216 (Letter A6 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters," without any amendment.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 159, An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act (Hay and Straw Inspection).

Bill No. 130, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

Bill No. 219, An Act with regard to certain Proceedings under Part IV of the Canada Temperance Act.

Bill No. 221, An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

Bill No. 222, An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.

Bill No. 223, An Act to amend The Pension Act.

Bill No. 206, An Act to regulate the grading of Dairy Produce.

Bill No. 211, An Act respecting The Department of Customs and Excise.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 2, line 50.—After the word "section" add "if the Commission certifies that he is of such an age and in such a satisfactory physical condition that he is then able to perform the duties of the office and will probably be able to continue to do so for a reasonable period after his appointment."

The amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 122, An Act to amend the Civil Service Act, 1918, was taken into consideration and agreed to.

Mr. Ballantyne, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1642, dated 18th May, 1921: Volunteers for temporary

loan from the active list of the Royal Navy to the sea-going forces of the Royal Canadian Navy.

On motion of Sir George Foster, the House then adjourned until 6.15 o'clock, p.m., this day.

6.15 o'clock, p.m.

The House having met;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 220, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1921, and the 31st March, 1922.

A Message was received from His Excellency the Governor General desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went up to the Senate Chamber, when His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend The Migratory Birds Convention Act.
An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.
An Act to amend The Post Office Act.
An Act respecting The James MacLaren Company, Limited.
An Act respecting the Dominion Express Company.
An Act to incorporate Fidelity Insurance Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate Metropolitan Trust Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien."
An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours).
An Act for the relief of John Edward Kelly.
An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Westbeare.
An Act for the relief of Christina Wilson Stephens.
An Act for the relief of Alice Andrews.
An Act for the relief of Esther Annie Vanzant.
An Act for the relief of Werden Grant Parker.
An Act for the relief of James Edward Nixon.
An Act for the relief of Joseph Sorton.
An Act for the relief of Gladys Frances Annie Wheeler Bernard.
An Act for the relief of William Carr.
An Act for the relief of Ida Florence Keenan.
An Act for the relief of Gertrude May Turner.
An Act for the relief of James Henry Bigrow.
An Act for the relief of Emelina Dunsmore.
An Act for the relief of Alfred William Wells.
An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Gertrude Conner.
An Act for the relief of Louise Sullivan.
An Act for the relief of Lily Appleton.
An Act for the relief of Harry Hirshenbain.
An Act for the relief of Percy Christopher Paul.
An Act for the relief of John Graham.
An Act respecting the Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company, Limited.
An Act respecting the Western Dominion Railway Company.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters.

An Act to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol of the sixteenth day of December, 1920, accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice of the thirteenth day of December, 1920.

An Act respecting "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée des Territoires du Nord-Ouest."

An Act for the relief of John Wilson.
An Act for the relief of Albert Harding.
An Act for the relief of Thomas Furneaux.
An Act for the relief of Matthew John Scott.
An Act for the relief of Dora Lucy Bell.
An Act for the relief of Henry Kropp.
An Act for the relief of Arthur Daughton.
An Act for the relief of Annie Maud Bell.
An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Foster.
An Act for the relief of Edward George Taylor.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Swanston Neville.
An Act for the relief of Ernest Lillie Montgomery.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Gordon Wright Ball.
An Act for the relief of Ivan Ignatius Brazill.
An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.
An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.
An Act for the relief of Lily Maude McCormack.
An Act for the relief of Herbert Henry Brown.
An Act for the relief of Rose Seigler Schatsburg.
An Act for the relief of Eudora Edith Webster Perry.
An Act for the relief of John Howard Ferguson.
An Act for the relief of Edith Myrtle Barnes.
An Act for the relief of Sherman Talmage Smith.
An Act for the relief of John Hurst.
An Act for the relief of Florence Gibb.
An Act for the relief of Norah Beatrice McDonald.
An Act for the relief of Mabel Alice Allport.
An Act for the relief of Abbie Jane Harris Wigle.
An Act for the relief of Walter Edwin Sloan.
An Act for the relief of James Leslie Glover.
An Act for the relief of William Gordon Gordon.
An Act for the relief of Anna Elizabeth Walker.
An Act for the relief of Arthur Wilfred Rigby.
An Act for the relief of Albert Sidney McPherson.
An Act for the relief of Ernest Alfred Ballard.
An Act for the relief of William Gladstone Cook.
An Act for the relief of Frederick Orford.
An Act for the relief of John Deluce.
An Act for the relief of John Samuel Bain.
An Act for the relief of Addie Irene Gilbert.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Edna Denning.
An Act for the relief of Audrey Cleeve Bennett Gibbons.
An Act for the relief of Laura Newson.
An Act for the relief of Tom Eccles.
An Act for the relief of John Chalk.
An Act respecting The Great West Bank of Canada.

An Act respecting The Central Railway Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate Edmonton and Mackenzie River Railway Company.
An Act respecting certain Patents of Autographic Register Systems, Limited.
An Act to incorporate The Fort Smith Railway Company.
An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act.
An Act to amend The Ottawa Improvement Commission Act, 1919.
An Act to amend The Statistics Act.
An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act.
An Act to amend The Juvenile Delinquents Act.
An Act to incorporate Ensign Insurance Company.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Quebec Steamship Company.
An Act to repeal The Conservation Act and Amendments.
An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.
An Act for the relief of Agnes Robertson.
An Act for the relief of Hilda May Freeman.
An Act for the relief of Sarah Ann King.
An Act for the relief of Richard John Whitley.
An Act for the relief of Herbert Morgan Davies.
An Act for the relief of James Charles Allward.
An Act for the relief of Ernest Joseph Wismer.
An Act for the relief of Carman Adams.
An Act respecting Armistice Day.
An Act to amend the Chinese Immigration Act.
An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.
An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.
An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.
An Act to amend The Oleomargarine Act, 1919.
An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act.
An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Co.
An Act for the relief of Susan Lee Johnson Bell.
An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.
An Act respecting the Lake of the Woods and other Waters.
An Act to amend the Judges Act.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright.
An Act to amend The Immigration Act.
An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act (Hay and Straw Inspection).
An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.
An Act with regard to certain Proceedings under Part IV of the Canada Temperance Act.
An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.
An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.
An Act to amend The Pension Act.
An Act to regulate the Grading of Dairy Produce.
An Act respecting the Department of Customs and Excise.
An Act to amend the Patent Act.
An Act to amend The Civil Service Act.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

"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 Excellency the following Bill:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively, the 31st March, 1921, and the 31st March, 1922.

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the Fifth Session of the Thirteenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am glad to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament after a Session which has been marked by legislation of an important character.

Steps to increase the trade of the country have been taken by the ratification of commercial agreements with France and the British West Indies. It may be hoped that the latter agreement with also result in strengthening the ties which bind together His Majesty's dominions.

Consequent on Canada's position as a member of the League of Nations, Acts have been passed to define Canadian nationals, and to authorize the ratification and carrying into effect of the Protocol accepting the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The attempt to arrange for joint control by the Dominion and the Province of Ontario of the levels and flow of the Lake of the Woods water system having become abortive, by reason of a Bill concurrent to The Lake of the Woods Control Act failing to pass the Legislature of Ontario, legislation has been enacted declaring certain works in that system to be for the general advantage of Canada and providing for control by the Dominion in the public interest of all parts of the country having rights therein.

A Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment has given thorough consideration to these problems and their recommendations have been embodied in legislation which will make more adequate the assistance which the country owes to its ex-service men.

A Bill to regulate the grading of dairy produce has become law. This legislation should conduce to the more systematic and satisfactory marketing of a very important Canadian product with better results to both producer and consumer.

The Act to repeal the Conservation Act and to make provision for the carrying on by the appropriate departments of government of the necessary services hitherto conducted under the Commission of Conservation will result in a reduction of public charges which is so important at the present time.

A further step towards the solution of the problem of the National Railways has been taken in the passage of an Act by virtue of which possession and control of the Grand Trunk Railway System has been acquired and provision made for reviving the

arbitration proceedings to ascertain the value of the stocks. A special committee has conducted an inquiry into certain phases of the problem of the operation of these railways.

The proposals as to revenue contained in the Appropriation Act will it is confidently hoped meet the necessities of the year with a minimum of burden on the people and on the conduct of industry.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

This is the last occasion I shall have the honour of addressing you as my term of office will have expired before you meet again.

May I assure you that I shall always retain a very real affection for Canada and its people and I shall watch your progress with the greatest interest in the sure belief that an ever increasing measure of happiness and prosperity will be the lot of the Dominion.

His Honour the SPEAKER OF THE SENATE then said:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Thursday, the 14th day of July next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the 14th day of July next.

EDGAR N. RHODES,

Speaker.