JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

From the 8th March, 1922, to the 27th June, 1922, both days inclusive, in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, King George the Fifth

FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

SESSION 1922

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO TEE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1922

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PROCLAMATIONS

CANADA

JOHN IDINGTON,
Deputy Governor General.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fourteenth day of the month of July, 1921, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have though fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of AUGUST, 1921, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: The Honourable John Idington, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, 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 Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this NINTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

BYNG OF VIMY.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-third day of the month of August, 1921, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the FIRST day of the month of OCTOBER, 1921, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this SEVENTEENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY.
Under-Secretary of State.

BYNG OF VIMY.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the first day of the month of October, 1921, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of NOVEMBER, 1921, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

BYNG OF VIMY.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, We have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Privy Council for Canada, to DISSOLVE the Present Parliament of Canada, which stands prorogued to the tenth day of November next. NOW KNOW YE, that We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby DISSOLVE the said Parliament of Canada accordingly; and the Senators and the Members of the House of Commons are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said tenth day of November next; and We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a Parliament and that orders for the issuing of Our writs in due form for the calling thereof, and for the dates which Our said writs shall bear, will presently be proclaimed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FOURTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY.
Under-Secretary of State.

BYNG OF VIMY.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Our Dominion of Canada, and to have their advice in Parliament;

WE DO MAKE KNOWN Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a Parliament, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given orders for issuing Our WRITS in due form, for calling a Parliament in Our said Dominion, which Writs are to bear date on the eighth day of October, 1921, and to be returnable on the fourteenth day of January, 1922.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this EIGHTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

BYNG OF VIMY.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

KNOW YE, that We being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Our Dominion of Canada, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, summon and call together the House of Commons in and for Our said Dominion, to meet at Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY, 1922, next, then and there to have conference and treaty with the Great Men and Senate of Our said Dominion.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this EIGHTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

BYNG OF VIMY.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada was summoned to meet on the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY, 1922, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of the month of FEBRUARY, 1922, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this ELEVENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

BYNG OF VIMY.

[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of the month of February, 1922, at which time at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, WE DO WILL, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, THAT you and each of you, be as to US, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested that on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon these things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

No. 1

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1922.

To-day being the first day of the meeting of the First Session of the Fourteenth Parliament for the Despatch of Business, William Barton Northrup, Esquire, M.A., K.C., Clerk of the House of Commons; Arthur Beauchesne, Esquire, B.A., K.C., Assistant Clerk; Francis H. Gisborne, Esquire, I.S.O., K.C., Parliamentary Counsel, and Lieut.-Col. Henry W. Bowie, Sergeant-at-Arms, Commissioners appointed by *Dedimus Potestatum* for the purpose of administering the Oath to Members of the House of Commons, all attending according to their duty, the said William Barton Northrup, Esquire, M.A., K.C., laid upon the Table a List of the Members returned to serve in this Parliament received by him as Clerk of the House of Commons from and certified under the hand of Oliver Mowat Biggar, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel, the Chief Electoral Officer, which said Certificate and List is as follows:—

FOURTEENTH GENERAL ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER.

This is to certify that since the dissolution of the Thirteenth Parliament on the 4th day of October, 1921, writs of election were, on the 8th day of October, 1921, issued by His Excellency the Governor General for the election of a member or members for every electoral district in Canada, such writs being severally addressed to the returning officers hereinafter mentioned, and each directing the nomination to be held on the 22nd day of November and the poll, if required, upon the 6th of December of the said year.

And that thereafter from time to time, by reason of the death or the acceptance of office of profit under the Crown of certain of the members elected under such first mentioned writs, further writs of election were issued for the election of members for certain electoral districts as in the said list more fully appears.

And that the following named persons having from time to time been returned as having been elected pursuant to the said writs, their names have been duly entered in the book kept for that purpose pursuant to the statute in that behalf in the order in which the returns were received, and notice of such returns has from time to time been duly published in the *Canada Gazette*.

And that the names of the members first elected who, after their election, accepted offices of profit under the Crown, are distinguished in the said list by an asterisk thus (*), and the name of the member who died after his election is distinguished by a double asterisk thus (**).

And that after the name of each returning officer to whom a writ was directed on any date other than the 8th of October, 1921, there appears the date of such writ.

Given under my hand at Ottawa, this seventh day of March, 1922.

O. M. BIGGAR,
Chief Electoral Officer.

ONTARIO

Members Elected	Electoral District	Returning Officer
Carruthers, John	Algoma, E. Riding	Lorne Burke.
Simpson, Thomas Edward	Algoma, W. Riding	G. E. Richardson.
Good, William Charles	Brant	A. H. Monteith.
Raymond, William G.	Brantford	T. S. Wade.
Malcolm, James	Bruce, N. Riding	Donald Gillies.
Findlay, John Walter	Bruce, S. Riding	James E. Cass.
Garland, William Foster	Carleton	H. S. Kennedy.
Woods, Robert John	Dufferin	John Bryan.
Elliott, Preston	Dundas	Chas. Marcellus.
Bowen, Fred W.	Durham	Chas. J. Thornton.
Stansell, John Lawrence	Elgin, E. Riding	Walter Boughner.
McKillop, Hugh C.	Elgin, W. Riding	G. C. Haynes.
* Kennedy, Hon. William C.	Essex, N. Riding	John Sale.
" "	" "	A. P. E. Panet (Dec. 30).
* Graham, Hon. George Perry	Essex, S. Riding	Rex Wyatt.
" "	" "	Bruce Laird (Dec. 30).
Manion, Hon. Robert James	Fort William and Rainy River	Leslie O. Browne.
Reed, William Samuel	Frontenac	James Sprott.
Kennedy, John Wilfred	Glengarry and Stormont	D. H. McDiarmid.
* Casselman, Arza Clair	Grenville	Wm. S. Johnston.
Meighen, Rt. Hon. Arthur	"	" (Dec. 27).
Duncan, Matthew Robert	Grey, N. Riding	Jas. S. Wilson.
Macphail, Agnes C.	Grey, S.E. Riding	H. W. Kernahan.
Senn, Mark Cecil	Haldimand	Geo. L. Miller
Anderson, Robert King	Halton	Wm. E. McCready.
Mewburn, Hon. Sydney Chilton	Hamilton, E. Riding	Lyman Lee.
Stewart, Thomas Joseph	Hamilton, W. Riding	Fred W. Tresham.
Thompson, Thomas Henry	Hastings, E. Riding	Jas. F. Hill.
Porter, Edward Guss	Hastings, W. Riding	Hugh Wiggins.
King, John Warwick	Huron, N. Riding	Chas. E. McDonagh.
Black, William	Huron, S. Riding	Thos. Hunkins.
* McCoig, Archibald Blake	Kent	Alex. I. McCall.
Murdock, Hon. James	"	J. A. Walker (Jan. 5).
Ross, Arthur Edward	Kingston	Wm. A. Mitchell.
Fansher, Burt Wendell	Lambton, E. Riding	W. R. Dawson.
LaSueur, Richard Vryling	Lambton, W. Riding	A. J. Johnston.
Stewart, Hon. J. A.	Lanark	James E. Burns.
Stewart, Hugh Alexander	Leeds	Wm. Jelly.
Sexsmith, Edward James	Lennox and Addington	Geo. F. Ruttan.
Chaplin, James Dew	Lincoln	Harry O'Laughlin.
White, John Franklin	London	W. C. Fitzgerald.
Hodgins, Archie Latimer	Middlesex, E. Riding	Frank Boyes.
Drummond, John Douglas Fraser	Middlesex, W. Riding	Wm. T. Ulens.
Hammell, William James	Muskoka	Albert Hill.
Lapierre, Edmond Anthony	Nipissing	Wm. Martin Jr.
Wallace, John Alexander	Norfolk	Walter Tisdale.
Maybee, Milton Edgar	Northumberland	Peter S. Ewing.
Halbert, Robert Henry	Ontario, N. Riding	W. F. Greig.
Clifford, Lawson Omar	Ontario, S. Riding	Edward Gleeson.
Chevrier, Edgar Rodolphe E.	Ottawa	R. V. Sinclair.
McGiverin, Harold Buchanan	"	"
Sinclair, Duncan James	Oxford, N. Riding	Wm. McGhee.
Sutherland, Donald	Oxford, S. Riding	R. J. Brookfield.
Spence, David	Parkdale	Capt. Wm. Orr.
Arthurs, James	Parry Sound	F. Tasker.
Charters, Samuel	Peel	Wm. Rutledge.
Rankin, James Palmer	Perth, N. Riding	R. Thos. Orr.
Forrester, William	Perth, S. Riding	Capt. H. Danard.
Brethen, George Arthur	Peterborough, E. Riding	Chas. H. Brewster.
Gordon, George Newcombe	Peterborough, W. Riding	James A. Hall.
Kennedy, Dougald	Port Arthur and Kenora	Major R. C. Powell.
Binette, Joseph	Prescott	H. H. Kirby.
Hubbs, John	Prince Edward	Dougall Hoover.

ONTARIO—*Concluded.*

Members Elected	Electoral District	Returning Officer
McKay, Matthew	Renfrew, N. Riding	Alex. Norris.
Low, Hon. Thomas Andrew	Renfrew, S. Riding	John Brennan.
* Murphy, Hon. Charles	Russell	John A. Gamble.
" "	"	" (Dec. 30).
Chew, Manley	Simcoe, E. Riding	John W. Stewart.
Ross, Thomas Edwin	Simcoe, N. Riding	John McDermid.
Boys, William Alves	Simcoe, S. Riding	Robt. Allingham.
McDonald, Angus	Timiskaming	J. D. MacKay.
Bristol, Hon. Edmund	Toronto Centre	Col. Newton Young.
Ryckman, Edmond Baird	Toronto East	Wm. H. Fenwick.
Church, Thomas Langton	Toronto North	Thos. W. Close.
Sheard, Charles	Toronto South	Thos. A. E. World.
Hocken, Horatio Clarence	Toronto West	Wm. E. Dunlop.
Thurston, John J.	Victoria	Ford W. Moynes.
Euler, William D.	Waterloo, N. Riding	John F. McKay.
Elliott, William	Waterloo, S. Riding	Owen Hamilton.
German, William Manley	Welland	Lieut. H. P. Hanan.
Pritchard, John	Wellington, N. Riding	Henry Irvine.
Guthrie, Hon. Hugh	Wellington, S. Riding	Lt.-Col. W. W. White.
Wilson, Gordon Crooks	Wentworth	John E. Peart.
Harris, Joseph Henry	York, E. Riding	A. L. Fleming.
* King, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie	York, N. Riding	Danford Roche.
" "	"	J. G. Gillander (Dec. 30).
Maclean, William Findlay	York, S. Riding	Thos. A. Gibson.
Drayton, Hon. Sir Henry L., K.C.M.G.	York, W. Riding	John R. Finlay.

QUEBEC.

** McGibbon, Peter Robert	Argenteuil	Geo. F. Calder.
Stewart, Hon. Charles	"	G. Valois (Feb. 13).
Marcile, Joseph Edmond	Bagot	E. Gauthier.
* Béland, Hon. Henri Sévérin	Beauce	Dr. H. Lacourcière.
" "	"	F. G. Fortier (Dec. 30).
Papineau, Louis Joseph	Beauharnois	L. C. Tasse.
Fournier, Charles Alphonse	Bellechasse	Murdock McKenzie.
Gervais, Théodore	Berthier	Alex. Lavallee.
Marcil, Hon. Charles	Bonaventure	Geo. M. Kempffer.
McMaster, Andrew Ross	Brome	Joseph Lefebvre.
Archambault, Joseph	Chambly and Verchères	Alfred Desaulniers.
Desaulniers, Arthur L.	Champlain	Henri Marchand.
Casgrain, Pierre François	Charlevoix-Montmorency	Arthur Cimon.
* Robb, Hon. James Alexander	Chateauguay-Huntingdon	F. R. Maxwell..
" "	"	Edmour McGowan (Dec. 30).
Savard, Edmond	Chicoutimi-Saguenay	Henri Girard.
Hunt, Aylmer Byron	Compton	H. H. Pope.
Cannon, Lucien	Dorchester	F. Labonté.
Laflamme, J. Napoleon K.	Drummond and Arthabaska	G. Ringuet.
Lemieux, Hon. Rodolphe	Gaspé	Gustave Roy.
Jacobs, Samuel William	George Etienne Cartier	Dr. C. Bernier.
St. Père, Edouard Charles	Hochelaga	Arthur Gibeault.
Fontaine, Joseph Eloi	Hull	Louis deG. Raby.
Lafortune, David Arthur	Jacques-Cartier	L. J. Boileau.
Denis, Jean Joseph	Joliette	J. A. Beaudoin.
Stein, Adolphe	Kamouraska	L. J. Bérubé.
Fortier, Hyacinthe Adelard	Labelle	Albert Boulais.
Lanctôt, Roch	Laprairie and Napierville	Max Coupal.
Séguin, Paul Arthur	L'Assomption-Montcalm	J. E. E. Marion.
* Gouin, Hon. Sir Lomer, K.C.M.G.	Laurier-Outremont	Wilfred Proulx.
" "	"	Dr. L. J. Lemieux (Dec. 30).
Ethier, Joseph Arthur C.	Laval-Two Mountains	Jos. Girouard.
Bourassa, Joseph Boutin	Levis	Emile Demers.
Fafard, J. Fernand	L'Islet	G. H. Fournier.
Vien, Thomas	Lotbiniére	J. A. Pouliot.
Robitaille, Clément	Maisonneuve	Edouard Flamand.
Desrochers Eugène	Maskinongé	J. C. E. A. Coutu.
Pelletier, François Jean	Matane	J. E. Gagnon.
Pacaud, Lucien Turcotte	Megantic	Emilien Larochelle.
Kay, William Frederic	Missisquoi	Harvey Beatty.

QUEBEC—*Concluded.*

Members Elected	Electoral District	Returning Officer
Déchène, Aimé Miville	Montmagny	Thos. Tremblay.
Trahan, Arthur	Nicolet	Ludger Tourigny.
Cahill, Frank S.	Pontiac	D. R. Barry.
Delisle, Michel Siméon	Portneuf	E. Belleau.
Lavigueur, Henri E.	Quebec County	R. A. Blouin.
* Lapointe, Hon. Ernest	Quebec East	J. B. Lamontagne.
" "	"	Amédé Robitaille (Jan. 3).
Power, Charles Gavan	Quebec South	Jules Larue.
Parent, George	Quebec West	J. E. Bergeron.
Cardin, Pierre Joseph Arthur	Richelieu	Chas. Papillon.
Tobin, Edmund William	Richmond and Wolfe	John Hayes.
d'Anjou, Joseph Emile S. E.	Rimouski	Paul E. Gagnon.
Walsh, Joseph Chas.	St. Ann	L. Kavanagh.
Mitchell, Walter George	St. Antoine	H. C. Chesley.
Denis, Jos. Arthur	St. Denis	E. Poirier.
Morin, L. S. René	St. Hyacinthe-Rouville	A. Jodoin.
Rinfret, Fernand	St. James	Denis Desilets.
Demers, Marie Joseph	St. Johns and Iberville	Geo. Fortin.
Marler, Herbert	St. Lawrence and St. George	G. A. Forbes.
Deslauriers, Hermas	St. Mary	J. A. W. Dufault.
Boivin, George Henry	Shefford	Romulus Clouthier.
McCrea, Francis N.	Sherbrooke	N. B. Pritchard.
Baldwin, Willis Keith	Stanstead	Alfred Tourigny.
Gauvreau, Charles Arthur	Témiscouata	P. E. Martin.
Prevost, Jules Edouard	Terrebonne	Gustave Leonard.
* Bureau, Hon. Jacques	Three Rivers and St. Maurice	J. A. Lemire.
" "	"	Fortunat Fournier (Jan. 3).
Boyer, Gustave	Vaudreuil-Soulanges	Alderic Lalonde.
Mercier, Paul	Westmount-St. Henry	Francis Fauteux.
Gendron, Romuald M.	Wright	Bond Bainbridge.
Boucher, Wilfrid E. E. Aimé	Yamaska	Aimé Chassé.

NOVA SCOTIA.

McIsaac, Colin Francis	Antigonish and Guysborough	Hugh McDougall.
* McKenzie, Hon. Daniel D.	Cape Breton N. and Victoria	C. L. Campbell.
" "	"	M. E. McKay (Dec. 30).
Carroll, William F.	Cape Breton S. and Richmond	Robert M. Langille.
Kyte, George W.	"	"
Putnam, Harold	Colchester	W. B. Armstrong.
Logan, Hance James	Cumberland	H. W. Rogers.
Lovett, Lewis Johnstone	Digby and Annapolis	Thos. E. G. Lynche.
Blackadder, Edward	Halifax	Lt.-Col. J. L. McKinnon.
Maclean, Hon. A. K.	"	"
Martell, Lewis Herbert	Hants	Peter M. Fielding.
Chisholm, Alexander W.	Inverness	Duncan McIsaac.
Robinson, Ernest William	King's	J. E. Kinsman.
Duff, William	Lunenburg	A. Roberts.
Macdonald, Edward Mortimer	Pictou	A. J. Chisholm.
* Fielding, Hon. William Stevens	Shelburne and Queens	S. K. Greenwood.
" "	"	L. J. M. Drew (Dec. 30).
Hatfield, Paul LaCombe	Yarmouth and Clare	W. A. Godfrey.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Grimmer, Robert Watson	Charlotte	Robt. A. Stewart.
Turgeon, Onésiphore	Gloucester	G. J. Doucett.
Leger, Auguste Théophile	Kent	G. A. Hutchinson.
Morrissy, John	Northumberland	R. A. Murdock.
Michaud, Pius	Restigouche and Madawaska	J. A. Stewart.
Jones, George Burpee	Royal	S. A. McLeod.
Baxter, Hon. John B. M.	St. John City and Cos. St. John and Albert	Amon A. Wilson.
MacLaren, Murray	"	"
Caldwell, Thomas W.	Victoria and Carleton	E. C. Morgan.
* Copp, Hon. Arthur Bliss	Westmoreland	Edward Girouard.
" "	"	I. N. Killam (Dec. 30).
Hanson, Richard B.	York-Sunbury	John B. Hawthorne.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Members Elected	Electoral District	Returning Officer
Clark, John Arthur	Burrard	M. A. M. Marsden.
McBride, Thomas George	Cariboo	Geo. W. Black.
Neill, Alan Webster	Comox-Alberni	Geo. Buscombe.
Munro, Elgin Albert	Fraser Valley	S. A. Cawley.
* Beattie, Robert Ethelbert	Kootenay East	B. G. Hamilton.
(Vacant)	"	Ira J. Browne (Feb. 10).
Humphrey, Levi William	Kootenay West	Harry Wright.
Dickie, Charles Herbert	Nanaimo	C. H. Price.
McQuarrie, William Garland	New Westminster	Capt. T. S. Anandale.
Stork, Alfred	Skeena	R. W. Cameron.
Stevens, Hon. Henry Herbert	Vancouver Centre	C. W. Whittaker.
Ladner, Leon Johnston	Vancouver South	Adam Barnes.
Tolmie, Hon. Simon Fraser	Victoria City	Brig.-Gen. R. P. Clarke.
McKelvie, John A	Yale	Major R. G. Hardisty.

MANITOBA.

Forke, Robert	Brandon	W. S. Harris.
Ward, William John	Dauphin	C. K. Guild.
Brown, John Livingstone	Lisgar	W. J. Rowe.
Lovie, William James	Macdonald	Thomas Hooey.
Crerar, Hon. Thomas Alexander	Marquette	A. J. Edwards.
Milne, Robert	Neepawa	W. A. Bannister.
Bird, Thomas William	Nelson	James Fulton.
Leader, Harry	Portage la Prairie	John O'Brien.
Beaubien, Arthur Lucien	Provencher	F. W. McKenzie.
Bancroft, Leland Payson	Selkirk	Harris Edward.
Steedsman, James	Souris	G. C. Aitkens.
Hoey, Robert Alexander	Springfield	Adrian Potvin.
Woodsworth, James S	Winnipeg, Centre	S. R. Laidlaw.
McMurray, Edward James	Winnipeg, North	F. Mount.
Hudson, Albert Blellack	Winnipeg, South	Wm. F. Milner.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Hughes, James J	King's	A. E. Macdonald.
Maclean, Alfred Edgar	Prince	F. J. E. Wright.
Sinclair, Hon. John Ewen	Queen's	A. J. Dougan.
MacKinnon, Donald Alexander	"	"

SASKATCHEWAN.

Gould, Oliver Robert	Assiniboia	R. A. Lee.
McConica, Thomas Henry	Battleford	Major G. Smith.
Stewart, C. Wallace	Humboldt	Peter H. McNichol.
Carmichael, Archibald M	Kindersley	Wm. F. Anderson.
Johnston, J. Fred	Last Mountain	Norman C. Wells.
Campbell, Milton N	Mackenzie	W. H. N. Whitehead.
McTaggart, Neil Haman	Maple Creek	Geo. S. Herringer.
Johnston, R. M	Moosejaw	John A. Thompson.
Davies, Claudius Charles	North Battleford	W. W. Cooper.
Knox, Andrew	Prince Albert	Thos. D. Agnew.
Millar, John	Qu'Appelle	W. H. Ingram.
Motherwell, Hon. William R	Regina	F. B. Bagshaw.
" "	"	T. B. Patton (Jan. 3).
Sales, Thomas	Saltcoats	J. C. Miller.
Evans, John	Saskatoon	W. B. Neil.
Lewis, Arthur John	Swift Current	J. A. Russell.
Morrison, John	Weyburn	Samuel Murray.

ALBERTA.

Members Elected	Electoral District	Returning Officer
Spencer, Henry Elvins	Battle River	Wm. Edward Mills.
Garland, Edward J.	Bow River	Wm. S. Playfair.
Irvine, William	Calgary East	Major A. Lincoln.
Shaw, Joseph Tweed	Calgary West	E. H. Crandall.
Kellner, Donald F.	Edmonton East	Frank Knight.
Kennedy, Donald M.	Edmonton West	G. D. Hunt.
Jelliff, Lincoln Henry	Lethbridge	R. A. Smith.
Coote, George Gibson	Macleod	R. C. Jessup.
Gardiner, Robert	Medicine Hat	Herbert Baker.
Speakman, Alfred	Red Deer	Wm. J. Botterill.
Warner, Daniel Webster	Strathcona	Orlando Bush.
Lucas, William Thomas	Victoria	Frank P. Layton.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Black, George	Yukon	G. N. Williams.

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

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

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY,

OTTAWA, 14th February, 1922.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Session of the Dominion Parliament on Wednesday, the 8th of March, at three o'clock.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. H. C. BALFOUR, Captain,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

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

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

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

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

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

I have it in command to let you know that His Excellency the Governor General does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Parliament of

Canada, until the Speaker of the House of Commons shall have been chosen according to Law, but to-morrow, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency will declare the causes of calling this Parliament.

And the Members being returned, Honourable Mr. Mackenzie King (York), addressing himself to the Clerk, moved, seconded by Honourable Mr. Fielding, that Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux, Member for the Electoral District of Gaspé, do take the Chair of this House as Speaker, which was agreed to unanimously.

And the Clerk having declared Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux duly elected, he was conducted to the Chair by Honourable Mr. Mackenzie King (York) and Honourable Mr. Fielding, when he returned his humble acknowledgments to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by unanimously choosing him to be their Speaker:—then the Mace was laid upon the Table.

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.

The House then adjourned at 3.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 2.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1922

PRAYERS.

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

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 14th February, 1922.

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 Thursday, the 9th March, at 3 o'clock.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. H. C. BALFOUR, Captain,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Clerk 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.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

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

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me, and not to the Commons, whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their

King and Country, humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to Your Excellency's person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from Your Excellency the most favourable consideration.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Senate then said:—

MR. SPEAKER,

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

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

And the House being returned,—

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

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

Mr. Speaker reported His Excellency's Speech from the Throne, and read a copy thereof to the House, which is as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I desire on this occasion to assure you that it is with great satisfaction that I meet the Parliament of the Dominion for the first time since my arrival in Canada, and avail myself of your assistance and advice in carrying out the important duties that His Majesty the King has entrusted to me as his Representative. It is, indeed, a great privilege to be called upon to administer the affairs of the Dominion and to associate myself with you in the work you are about to begin.

Our Dominion has not escaped the world-wide economic disturbance and industrial depression but has suffered less from it than other countries. Keen observers of the business barometer feel that the worst is about over and that at an early date we may look for a substantial revival of activity.

In many parts of the Dominion continued depression of business naturally produced, in a much larger degree than usual, the misfortune of unemployment. Whilst of the opinion that unemployment relief is fundamentally a municipal and provincial responsibility, my Government has felt that as conditions have arisen in a measure out of the late war, they would be justified in continuing for the period of the winter months the expedient of supplementing by grants from the Federal Treasury the relief contributions of Provinces and Municipalities for the purpose of alleviating actual distress.

The decline of prices in farm products in 1921, as compared with the prices of previous years, has seriously affected agriculture in many parts of the Dominion. The ill-effects of this inevitable deflation have been emphasized by restricted markets and the absence of any corresponding reduction in the cost of production. While improved methods of culture, grading and storage of farm crops in some parts, and greater diversification in others, would materially better conditions, it is apparent

that adequate markets and marketing facilities and reduced transportation and production costs lie at the root of the problem. Recognizing such to be the case, my advisers have lost no time in seeking to gain more favourable conditions of sale and marketing for the products of the farm. Communications have been opened with the authorities of other countries looking to an extension of trade and a widening of Canadian markets, and conferences have been arranged between the railway authorities with respect to the reduction of rates upon basic commodities.

You will be invited to consider the expediency of making some changes in the Customs Tariff. While there are details of revision, the consideration of which will require time and care that are not at present available, there are features of the tariff which it is felt may properly be dealt with during the present session.

In order that Government ownership and operation of our national railways now extending through every province of the Dominion may be given a fair trial under the most favourable conditions, it is intended at an early date to co-ordinate the Government-owned systems in the manner best calculated to increase efficiency, and to effect economies in administration, maintenance and operation. The whole transportation situation is one which will require your best attention. It weighs heavily upon our national finances. To assist in obtaining the information essential to an exact understanding and an adequate appreciation of the problem in its many bearings, it is proposed to supplement the work of co-ordination by a thorough enquiry.

The stream of immigration to the Dominion was much interrupted and restricted during the war. Now that the blessing of peace is with us, a renewal of efforts to bring in new settlers must be made. My Government are fully alive to the importance of this question and will use every reasonable endeavour to attract to our country people of the most desirable class, with particular regard to settlement on our undeveloped lands.

The work in connection with the re-establishment, medical treatment and vocational training of former members of the Canadian Forces is being sympathetically and energetically prosecuted. The care of the disabled still demands the best thought of those who are charged with the duty of administering the benefits provided. It is intended, during the coming session, again to consult Parliament concerning some of the problems still remaining.

The long standing question of granting the control of the natural resources of three Western Provinces to their respective Provincial Governments has engaged the attention of my Ministers. Sympathizing with the desire of the authorities of these Provinces, which have now advanced to maturity, to have the same control and management of their resources as is possessed by the older Provinces, my Government have made a proposal to the Governments of the several Provinces concerned, which it is hoped may lead to a satisfactory settlement of the question at an early date.

With the object of promoting economy and increasing efficiency, a Bill will be submitted to you, providing for a Department of Defence, in which the various branches of the defence forces of Canada will be co-ordinated under one ministerial head.

During the interval since the last Parliament, there has been held in Washington on the invitation of the President of the United States an International Conference to consider an agreed limitation of armaments and in connection therewith to reach an understanding concerning the political relations of the Powers interested in the regions of the Pacific and the Far East. From this Conference treaties of far reaching consequence have resulted. It is the opinion of my advisers that approval of Parliament ought to precede their ratification on behalf of Canada. The treaties with appropriate explanations will accordingly be placed before you during the session.

As the result of recent discussions among the Powers, it has been decided to hold at Genoa a Conference with the object of securing, through frank and amicable

consultation among the nations who have been at war, a concerted effort to repair the grave dislocations in the economic and financial field that have everywhere followed the war. The Government of Canada has been invited to participate and delegates have been appointed for the purpose.

An invitation has been extended to the Government of Canada by the Government of the United States to take part in a Postal Conference, at which all phases of mail communication from one country to the other may be fully discussed. Reciprocating the spirit that has prompted the invitation, the Canadian Government will, in due course, appoint representatives to meet the representatives of the United States for the purpose mentioned.

Members of the House of Commons:

The Public Accounts for the last fiscal year will be laid before you. At an early date the Estimates for the coming year will be submitted. In their preparation imperative need for economy has rendered necessary the non-inclusion of many undertakings, appropriations for which must await a more favourable financial situation.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members 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 guide and bless your deliberations.

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

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), 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.: Beland, Robb, Low, Kyte, Papineau, Tolmie, Boys, Johnston (Last Mountain), and Forke, and that the 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 Joint Librarians of Parliament, which is as follows:—

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIANS FOR 1921

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

The Joint Librarians have the honour to submit the following report for the year 1921:—

The undersigned record with regret the death of Mr. Martin J. Griffin, which occurred on March 19, 1921. Mr. Griffin, after a service of thirty-five years as Parliamentary Librarian, retired on July 7, 1920. His extensive knowledge of parliamentary and political literature was widely recognized, and his loss will be felt by many users of the Library, and by those who came in contact with his helpful and richly-stored mind.

A list of donations to the Library and of copyright works will be submitted.

The Supplementary Catalogue of those books purchased since the last report is now in the hands of the printers, and will be laid before the Houses of Parliament without delay.

From the British Museum has lately been received as a gift a valuable work by Sir G. F. Warner, in four volumes, with the title " Catalogue of Western Manuscripts

in the old Royal and King's Collection." The work is in folio and consists of copies of the Manuscript Library of George the Third. The fourth volume is of special interest, and is composed of plates illustrative of the manuscript copies of early Bibles, and other documents, covering the period from the 5th to the 15th century.

The undersigned desire to refer in special terms of appreciation to a valuable and large collection of books given to the Library by the late Edward Bruce Bates, of Ottawa. Mr. Bates was for forty-one years in the Ottawa post office, latterly as deputy-postmaster. He was a student and whole-hearted lover of books, and highly esteemed by those who knew him. By the terms of his will, the Trustees were "to allow the Chief Librarian, or Librarians of the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa to select from my library such books as he or they shall see fit."

The books in question consist of more than four thousand volumes. They have been stored in the vaults for the time being, and when proper space is arranged during the present year they will be duly catalogued and kept in a special room.

Amongst some of the volumes of interest may be mentioned the following:—

Editions de luxe of Goethe's Faust, Cervantes' Don Quixote, the Rubáiyát of Omar Khayam, Walton's Compleat Angler, etc. The Complete works, in fine editions, of Ruskin, Macaulay, Lord Beaconsfield, Kipling, Richardson, Jeremy Taylor, Swift, Carlyle, Washington Irving, Newman, Hazlitt and many other well-known authors. Shakespeare's 'Poems and Pericles'; facsimile of 1st edition. Shakespeare's 'Comedies, Histories and Tragedies'; facsimile of 1st folio edition, 1623. Chaucer; facsimile of 1st collected edition in British Museum, 1532. "Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents," in 73 volumes (Thwaites' edition). Complete works of many of the chief poets. A number of the best French classics. A large number of dictionaries of various languages, of Bibles in different languages, and of books of scenery of various countries.

Some disorganization of the exchange system of the Library has taken place during the past five years, resulting in the falling off of receipts of the Laws and Sessional Papers of various governments of the United States. Owing to the congested space of the Library, it was decided to obtain if possible the missing laws of those States of which broken sets existed, and to refrain from any attempt to collect other documents, with the exception of those from New York State, which had been well kept up. As a result there has been received by the courtesy of various State Librarians a fairly complete collection of the Laws. These, and all the documents of the United States Federal Government, have been placed in classified order in the ground floor room obtained from the House of Commons, referred to in the last report.

The two rooms on the ground floor which were obtained by the courtesy of the Senate, and which were fitted up with steel shelving by the Public Works Department, are now occupied by the Sessional Papers of the House of Lords, and by reserve sets of the Canadian Statutes, Sessional Papers, Debates, etc., in both languages.

Reference was made in the report of last year to the congested state of the Library, and the difficulty which is necessarily found in endeavouring to shelve books in a way which will prove most convenient to the users of the Library. It was discovered last year that there was a considerable amount of unused space between the inner and outer walls on the south side of the Library. After a conference with the Public Works Department, it was considered feasible to utilize this space. Funds were allocated for the purpose, and the work has progressed to a point when the shelving can be undertaken. The undersigned appreciate the assistance of the Deputy Minister of Public Works and the Chief Architect and his officers in thus providing a series of small rooms, which it is thought will accommodate some thirty thousand volumes, and temporarily relieve congestion. It is proposed during the present year to transfer to these rooms a large number of the books from the Parliamentary, Economic and Law Sections, and also collections of Canadian publications, thus making the works in those departments more accessible, and if possible to remove from the main floor some of the racks which somewhat obscure the beauty of the interior and impair its utility.

It is respectfully pointed out, however, that these measures can provide only a temporary solution of the problem facing the Library, and any effective scheme in a broad way of reorganization, cataloguing and shelving can only be profitably attempted when a new and modern building is constructed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. DE L. TACHE,
General Librarian.

MARTIN BURRELL,
Parliamentary Librarian.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, March 7, 1922.

(For the Appendix to this Report, see Sessional Papers No. 42)

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the proceedings of the Com missioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons for 1921-22, pursuant to Rule 9.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York) delivered a message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Honourable H. S. Beland, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment; the Honourable J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce; the Honourable T. A. Low, Minister without Portfolio; and the Honourable John E. Sinclair, Minister without Portfolio, 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, 7th March, 1922.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved, That when the House adjourns this day it do stand adjourned until Monday next, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), 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, 1921.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Fifty-fourth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year 1920-21—Marine.

And also,—Supplement to the Fifty-third Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the fiscal year 1919-20 (Marine)—Steamboat Inspection Report.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Murphy, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1921.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921.

He also laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Weights and Measures, Electricity and Gas Inspection Services of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921.

Also,—Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921.

And also,—Copy of Rules and Regulations of the Board of Grain Commissioners in respect to Country Elevators.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of Chapter 6, 8-9 George V, "An Act to authorize Rearrangements and Transfers of duties in the Public Service."

Mr. Motherwell, 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, 1921.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 360, dated 13th February, 1922, authorizing the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to undertake the administration of the fisheries in the tidal and navigable waters of Quebec that are accessible by way of navigation from the sea.

And,—Report of the Conference of Prime Ministers and Representatives of the United Kingdom, The Dominions, and India, held in London, England, in June, July, and August, 1921—Summary of Proceedings and Documents.

And also,—Copies of Treaties concluded at the Conference on the Limitation of Armament held at Washington from November 12, 1921, to February 6, 1922, and signed on behalf of Canada by Sir Robert Borden.

The House then adjourned at 4.20 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 3.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 13TH MARCH, 1922

PRAYERS.

Twenty-eight Petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Report of the administrative chairman of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1921.

Mr. Fielding, 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, 1921.

He also laid before the House,—Report of the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1921,—Volume I, Parts a-b—A to J., Volume II, Parts K to SS, Volume III, Parts T to ZZ.

Also,—Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the last session of Parliament on account of 1921-22.

Also,—Statement of Treasury Board over-rulings, under Section 44, Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

Also,—Statement of Expenditure on account of "Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses," from the 1st April, 1921 to the 8th March, 1922, in accordance with the Appropriation Act 1921-22.

Also,—Statement of Temporary Loans under Chapter 24, Section 13, R.S. (Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act).

Also,—Statement of endorsements made or liabilities incurred under the provisions of Chapter 70, 10-11 Geo. V, An Act respecting the Shipbuilding Industry.

Also,—Statement of Superannuation and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service during the year ended 31st December, 1921, under Chap. 17, R.S.C., showing name, rank, salary, age, 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.

Also,—Statement in pursuance of Section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ended March 31, 1921.

Also,—Statement of Returned Soldiers' Insurance for period from September 1, 1920, to March 31, 1921.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1920—Volume I, Insurance Companies other than Life; Volume II, Life Insurance Companies.

Also,—Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1921.

And also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended 31st March, 1921.

Mr. Copp, 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 of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1921.

He also laid before the House,—Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council (First and Second Sessions), in the year 1921.

Mr. Graham, 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 the Naval Service, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

Also,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended September 30, 1921.

Also,—Report of the Department of Militia and Defence, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

He also laid before the House,—Copies of General Orders promulgated to the Militia for the period between February 1, 1921, and January 1, 1922.

Also,—Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia and Canadian Expeditionary Force, from February 3, 1921, to November 17, 1921.

Also,—Orders in Council in respect to the Naval Service, as follows:—

P.C. 2112, dated the 20th June, 1921, *re* entry of Stewards and Cooks.

P.C. 2155, dated the 17th August, 1921, *re* allowance to Writer ratings who have qualified in Shorthand.

P.C. 3625, dated the 17th October, 1921, *re* extra pay for engineroom ratings and cook ratings whilst on ships in tropics.

And also,—Amendment to Radiotelegraph Regulation No. 104.

Mr. Murphy, 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, 1921.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada for the year ended March 31, 1921.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the late Government of Canada and the Government of Australia with respect to reciprocal trade with Australia.

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. McMurray moved, seconded by Mr. Mercier:—

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 General His Excellency The Right Honourable Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of the Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member 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 a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Crerar, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 9.55 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

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No. 4.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 14TH MARCH, 1922

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 13th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of William John Kidd, barrister-at-law, and others, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "Canada's Sons."—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Edward Lovell, of the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, apprentice, the lawful husband of Ruby Lovell, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ruby Lovell, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Mabel E. Downer (née Little), of the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of George W. Downer, of the Township of North Monaghan, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, farmer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George W. Downer, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Daniel Calvin Bell, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, chauffeur, the lawful husband of Sadie Bell (née Copeland), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Sadie Bell, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of Margaret Thompson (née Coulter), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of George Lewis Thompson, of the Village of Horne Payne, District of Algoma, Province of Ontario, telegraph operator; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George Lewis Thompson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of Frank Charles Butt, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Annie May Butt; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Annie May Butt, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of John Douglas Stewart, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, electrician, the lawful husband of Elsie May Stewart; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Elsie May Stewart, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of Henry Strachan Mullowney, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, the lawful husband of Rosa Ellen Mullowney; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Rosa Ellen Mullowney, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of James P. Malone, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Agatha Veronica Catharine Malone, of the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Agatha Veronica Catharine Malone, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of the Canada Trust Company, of the City of London, Canada; praying for certain amendments of their Act of Incorporation.—*Mr. White.*

Of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of their line of railway, authorized by the Statutes of 1920, chapter 77, section 2.—*Mr. Tolmie.*

Of Allen Richard Morgan, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, at present residing at Hamilton Beach, in the said county, the lawful husband of Christina Fraser Morgan, whose present whereabouts is unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Christina Fraser Morgan, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Frederick Henry Gill, of the Town of Paris, County of Brant, Province of Ontario, machinist, the lawful husband of Myrtle Abigail Gill (née Bloodsworth), of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Myrtle Abigail Gill, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Mildred Emma Blachford (née Walsh), of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Albert Charles Blachford, at present residing at the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, journalist; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Albert Charles Blachford, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

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

Of Johnston Nixon, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, clerk, the lawful husband of Irene Elizabeth Nixon (née Briggs), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Irene Elizabeth Nixon, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg (née Sheldon), of the Town of Brockville, County of Leeds, Province of Ontario, school teacher, the lawful wife of Floyd Shipman, Fredenburg, of the Town of Smith's Falls, County of Lanark, Province of Ontario, commercial traveller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Floyd Shipman Fredenburg, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Eva Florence Heavens, of the Town of Oshawa, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of William George Heavens, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, labourer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William George Heavens, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Edwin Dixon Weir, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, manager, the lawful husband of Ida Gertrude Weir (née Howe), of the City of Lincoln, State of Nebraska, one of the United States of America, telephone operator; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ida Gertrude Weir, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Walter Michie Anderson, of the Town of Brockville, County of Leeds, Province of Ontario, embosser, the lawful husband of Aiken Henrietta Anderson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, housemaid; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Aiken Henrietta Anderson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Carl Jennings Wickson, of the same place, who has no definite occupation; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Carl Jennings Wickson, her husband, to be dissloved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

Of Robert Ness, importer, of Howick, and others of Montreal, Province of Quebec; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of Canadian General Insurance Company.—*Mr. Lanctôt.*

Of the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway, bridge and tunnel, which it is authorized to construct.—*Mr. Clark.*

Of James Murray Johnston, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, physician, the lawful husband of Mabel Johnston, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mabel Johnston, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of James Hosie, of the Town of Brampton, County of Peel, Province of Ontario, baker, the lawful husband of Isabella Hosie (née Leitch), 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 Isabella Hosie, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Clark.*

Of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell (née Lazier), of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, married woman, and at present residing at the Town of Aurora, County of York, in the said Province, the lawful wife of Charles Kenneth Sumner Macdonell, of the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, civil engineer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Charles Kenneth Sumner Macdonell, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Clark.*

Of Frank Hamilton Bawden, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, merchant, the lawful husband of Annie Laura Bawden (née Stenton), of the City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Annie Laura Bawden, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Clark.*

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

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 1, 1922.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, instant, and subsequent Wednesdays to the end of the Session, the House will meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sir Lomer Gouin, 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, 1921.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,— Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council Nos. P.C. 578, P.C. 579, P.C. 2507, P.C. 2508, P.C. 3979, P.C. 3980 and P.C. 4725, approving tariffs of fees of election officers under section 76 of the Dominion Elections Act.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.18 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 5

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1922

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 14th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Sheriff Elwin Robinson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, salesman, the lawful husband of Agness B. Robinson (née Moulton), now of the City of Watertown, County of Jefferson, 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 Agness B. Robinson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Victor Wentworth Odlum, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and others, of the City of Toronto, Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the British Empire Assurance Company.—*Mr. Sinclair (Oxford).*

Of Rhoda R. Brown, of the City of Montreal, District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of William Davenport Brown, now residing in the City and State of New York, U.S.A., gentleman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Davenport Brown, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, the lawful husband of Ida Florence Ostrom, married woman, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ida Florence Ostrom, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Alexander Lawrie, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, rubber-worker, the lawful husband of Nellie Rose Lawrie (née O'Donell), now residing at the Village of Warkworth, County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Nellie Rose Lawrie, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Edward S. J. Turpin, of the Township of Cramahe, County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of May Inez Turpin

(née Bowe), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, forewoman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said May Inez Turpin, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Nellie Berry (née Le Huquet), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Gordon Howard Berry, now of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, salesman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Gordon Howard Berry, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

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 William John Kidd and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of "Canada's Sons."

Of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence to construct, etc., the said line of railway.

Of Robert Ness and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Canadian General Insurance Company.

Of the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company, for an Act extending the time for the commencement, etc., of the lines of railway, bridge and tunnel which it is authorized to construct.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Copy of Annual Supplement to the Catalogue of the Library of Parliament: Classified list of all books and pamphlets added to the Library from January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Amendments to 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 7th day of August, 1921, and the 12th day of November, 1921.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the consolidated and revised Orders and Rules of the Court of King's Bench of Saskatchewan, in accordance with Section 576 of the Criminal Code.

And also,—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.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

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

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

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 6

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1922

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 15th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may obtain the license necessary for carrying on business.—*Mr. Manion.*

Of the Armor Life Assurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may obtain the license necessary for carrying on business.—*Mr. Manion.*

Of the Ottawa Gas Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing it to increase its capital stock from two million dollars to five million dollars, and for other purposes.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Leslie George Dewsbury, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, government clerk, the lawful husband of Florence Etta Dewsbury (née Hartwick), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Florence Etta Dewsbury, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Of William Park Jefferson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, cutter, the lawful husband of Jennie Jefferson, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Jennie Jefferson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Mr. Copp, 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 (21st February, 1921), submitted to the Parliament of Canada under Section 32 of Chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

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

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 7

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 17TH MARCH, 1922

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 16th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows: —

Of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which it may commence to construct and may complete and put in operation certain branch lines of railway, in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Knox.*

Of the Kettle Valley Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may commence to construct and may complete and put in operation the line of railway authorized by Chapter 78, Section 3, of the Statutes of 1920.—*Mr. MacKelvie.*

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. Ross (Kingston).*

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. Ross (Kingston).*

Of Louise Janet Maud Bigford (née Kilminster), of the Village of Cataraqui, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Clifford Bigford, of the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, machinist; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Clifford Bigford, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Of Archibald Charnley Brown, of the Town of Timmins, District of Temiskaming, Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, the lawful husband of Bessie Alice Brown, 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 Bessie Alice Brown, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

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. Ryckman.*

Of Helen Garrett (née Ryrie), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman the lawful wife of Thomas Henry Garrett, Jr., of the same place, manufacturer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Thomas Henry Garrett, Jr., her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Albert Bethune Carley, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Mabel Carley (née Margrett), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mabel Carley, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Mr. Kennedy (Essex), 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, 1920, to March 31, 1921.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Fifth Annual Report of the Editorial Committee on Government Publications, dated 30th January, 1922.

Mr. Béland, 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 ended March 31, 1921.

He also laid before the House,—Memorandum of Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, as amended by Chap. 66, 9-10 Geo. V.

And also,—Statement of Revenue and Expenditure on account of Marine Hospitals Service, from April 1, 1921, to February 28, 1922.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

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

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that His Honour the Speaker, the Honourable Messieurs Bennett, Bolduc, Chapais, David, Gillis, Godbout, Gordon, Griesbach, Hardy, Laird, McHugh, McLennan, Poirier, 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, Dessaulles, De Veber, Donnelly, Farrell, Forget, Green, Legris, McCall, McDonald, McLean, McLennan, Pardee, Pope, Ratz, Robertson, 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.

And also,—A Message acquainting this House that His Honour the Speaker, the Honourable Messieurs Blain, Green, Lougheed, Sir James, Sharpe, Thompson and Watson, 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.

The House then adjourned at 9.40 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 8

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 20TH MARCH, 1922

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 17th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Warren Garfield Young, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Maude Young; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Maude Young, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).*

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. Stewart (Hamilton).*

Of the Reverend Mother Veronica, née Mary A. Munkler, and others, of the Town of Vankleek Hill, County of Prescott, Province of Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Sisters of St. Mary of Namur.—*Mr. Demers.*

Of Vera Hamlin (née Nicholson), of the Town of Whitby, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Rupert Selleck Hamlin, of the Town of Oshawa, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, gentleman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Rupert Selleck Hamlin, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Mr. Murdock, 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 Labour for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

And also,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

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The House then resumed the adjourned debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

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

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 9

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 21ST MARCH, 1922

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 20th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Arthur Leslie Smith, of the Township of East Whitby, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Estella M. Smith (née Reeson), at present residing at Walkerton, County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Estella M. Smith, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Florant Brys, of the City and District of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, labourer, the lawful husband of Dame Pauline De Deurwarder, now of Holyoke, State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Dame Pauline De Deurwarder, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Of Télesphore Joseph Morin, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, civil service employee, the lawful husband of Marie Lea Stella Morin, of the same place, civil service employee; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Marie Lea Stella Morin, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Thomas Preece, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, shoe maker, the lawful husband of Sarah Elizabeth Preece, at present residing at the City of Windsor, County of Essex, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Sarah Elizabeth Preece, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).*

Of Harry Johns Leach, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, conductor (returned soldier), the lawful husband of Florence Annie Leach (née Smith), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Florence Annie Leach, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of Ernest Zufelt, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, mechanic (returned soldier), the lawful husband of Florence Edna Zufelt (née Merriam), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Florence Edna Zufelt, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of the T. Eaton General Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may obtain a license.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of the Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company; praying for certain amendments of their Act of Incorporation (being Chapter 175, of the Statutes of Canada, 1906).—*Mr. Stevens.*

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 Ottawa Gas Company, for an Act authorizing it to increase its capital stock from two million dollars to five million dollars, and for other purposes.

Of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time within which it may commence to construct and may complete and put in operation certain branch lines of railway in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and for other purposes.

Of the Kettle Valley Railway Company, for an Act extending the time within which it may commence to construct and complete and put in operation the line of railway authorized by Chapter 78, Section 3, of the Statutes of 1920.

Of Victor Wentforth Odlum, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the British Empire Assurance Company.

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

Bill No. 2, An Act to incorporate British Empire Assurance Company.—*Mr. Sinclair (Oxford).*

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.—*Mr. Clark.*

Bill No. 4, An Act to incorporate Canada's Sons.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—*Mr. Knox.*

Bill No. 6, An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.—*Mr. Tolmie.*

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.—*Mr. MacKelvie.*

Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The Ottawa Gas Company.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

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.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

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

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 10

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1922

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 21st instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Lillian May Maybee, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Henry Jacob Maybee, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Henry Jacob Maybee, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of William Andrew Hawkins, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Minnie Hawkins; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Minnie Hawkins, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Oliver Kelly, of the Township of Verulam, County of Victoria, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Ethel Gertrude Kelly, of the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Gertrude Kelly, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of the Montreal Central Terminal Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the completion of their works.—*Mr. Ethier.*

Of Daisy Mary Nicholson (née Lee), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Harry Nicholson, at present residing in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harry Nicholson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Of Gladys Orme (née Shuler), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Wilfred Harry Orme, at present residing in the City of Brantford, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Wilfred Harry Orme, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may complete and put in operation its line of railway extending from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near Lumsden's Mill, to or towards the Des Quinze River.—*Mr. Parent.*

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Memorandum presented to the Dominion Government by the Canadian Council of Agriculture regarding the Re-establishment of the Canadian Wheat Board.

Mr. Robb, 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 ended March 31, 1921.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate, on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

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

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

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 11

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1922

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 22nd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may complete and put in operation its line of railway extending from a point at or near Labelle, thence in a westerly direction to the village of Rapide de L'Original (now called Mont Laurier), thence in a westerly direction to a point at or near Lake Temiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac.—*Mr. Lafortune.*

Of Frederick Wesley Graham, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, agent, the lawful husband of Ella Claudia Graham, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ella Claudia Graham, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Stewart (Lanark).*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a certificate of the Election and Return of Joseph Rodolphe Ouimet, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Vaudreuil-Soulanges.

Mr. Papineau, 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

Baxter,	Guthrie,	McMaster,
Black *(Yukon)*,	Hammell,	Morrison,
Bureau,	Jacobs,	Porter,
Cannon,	Johnston *(Last Mountain)*,	Ryckman,
Copp,	Kyte,	Sexsmith,

Demers,
Elliott *(Waterloo)*,
Findlay,
German,
Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Laflamme,
Lapointe,
Maclean *(Halifax)*,
Macphail (Miss),
McKenzie,
Shaw,
Stewart *(Hamilton)*, and
Vien.—28.

No. 2

ON RAILWAYS, CANALS AND TELEGRAPH LINES

Messieurs

Anderson,
Archambault,
Arthurs,
Baxter,
Beaubien,
Béland,
Binette,
Bird,
Black *(Huron)*,
Blackadder,
Boivin,
Bowen,
Boys,
Bristol,
Cahill,
Campbell,
Cannon,
Carroll,
Casgrain,
Chaplin,
Charters,
Chevrier,
Chisholm,
Clifford,
Copp,
Crerar,
d'Anjou,
Davies,
Déchêne,
Delisle,
Denis *(Joliette)*,
Denis *(St. Denis)*,
Desrochers,
Drummond,
Ethier,
Euler,
Evans,
Fafard,
Fansher,
Forke,
Fournier,
Gardiner,
Garland *(Carleton)*,
Gendron,
Gould,
Graham,
Grimmer,
Guthrie,
Halbert,
Hocken,
Hodgins,
Hoey,
Hughes,
Jelliff,
Johnston *(Last Mountain)*,
Kay,
Kellner,
Kennedy *(Essex)*,
Kennedy *(Glengarry and Stormont)*,
Kennedy *(Edmonton)*,
Knox,
Kyte,
Ladner,
Lanctôt,
Lapierre,
Lavigueur,
Lewis,
Logan,
Lovett,
Low,
Lucas,
Macdonald *(Pictou)*,
Mackinnon,
MacLean *(Prince)*,
Maclean *(York)*,
McBride,
McConica,
McCrea,
McDonald *(Timiskaming)*,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McMurray,
McQuarrie,
McTaggart,
Manion,
Marcile *(Bagot)*,
Marler,
Martell,
Maybee,
Mercier,
Mewburn,
Milne,
Michaud,
Mitchell,
Morrison,
Morrissy,
Murdock,
Murphy,
Parent,
Pelletier,
Power,
Putnam,
Rankin,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
St. Père,
Savard,
Séguin,
Sheard,
Simpson,
Sinclair *(Queen's, P.E.I.)*,
Speakman,
Spence,
Stansell,
Stewart *(Argenteuil)*,
Stewart *(Hamilton)*,
Stewart *(Humboldt)*,
Stewart *(Lanark)*,
Stork,
Sutherland,
Tobin,
Vien,
Wallace,
Walsh,
White, and
Wilson.—126.

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

No. 3

ON MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE BILLS

Messieurs

Anderson,
Archambault,
Baldwin,
Bancroft,
Binette,
Bird,
Boivin,
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Bowen,
Boys,
Bureau,
Charters,
Chew,
Church,
Clark,
Davies,
Denis *(St. Denis)*,
Deslauriers,
Drummond,
Ethier,
Findlay,
Fontaine,
Forrester,
Fortier,
Garland *(Carleton)*,
Gendron,
Hammell,
Harris,
Jones,
Kennedy *(Edmonton)*,
King *(Huron)*,
Laflamme,
Lafortune,
Lewis,
Lucas,
Mackinnon,
MacLaren,
McGiverin,
McKillop,
McMurray,
Marcil *(Bonaventure)*,
Marcile *(Bagot)*,
Mercier,
Morin,
Ouimet,
Pacaud,
Porter,
Power,
Pritchard,
Putnam,
Raymond,
Reed,
Robitaille,
Senn,
Sinclair *(Oxford)*,
Stein,
Stork,
Thompson,
Tobin,
Walsh,
Ward,
Woods, and
Woodsworth.—64.

And that a quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 4

ON STANDING ORDERS

Messieurs

Binette,
Black *(Huron)*,
Black *(Yukon)*,
Chaplin,
Chew,
Clifford,
Deslauriers,
Desrochers,
Duff,
Duncan,
Euler,
Evans,
Gervais,
Gould,
Harris,
Hughes,
Lafortune,
Lavigueur,
Leader,
Léger,
LeSueur,
MacLaren,
Maclean *(York)*,
McIsaac,
Mercier,
Michaud,
Munro,
Ouimet,
Parent,
Ryckman,
Séguin,
Steedsman, and
Woodsworth.—33.

And that a quorum of the said Committee do consist of Seven Members.

No. 5

ON PRINTING

Messieurs

Baldwin,
Cardin,
Charters
Chevrier,
Coote,
Copp,
Euler,
Fansher,
Hocken,
Humphrey,
Jones,
MacKelvie,
McConica,
Malcolm,
Marcil *(Bonaventure)*,
Michaud,
Prévost,
Raymond,
Rinfret,
St. Père,
Thurston,
Turgeon, and
Wilson.—23.

No. 6

ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Messieurs

Archambault,
Beaubien,
Blackadder,
Boys,
Brethen,
Bristol,
Brown,
Cannon,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Chisholm,
Clark,
Coote,
Crerar,
Demers,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Duff,
Elliott *(Dundas)*,
Forke,
Gardiner,
Gauvreau,
German,
Guthrie,
Hanson,
Hudson,
Humphrey,
Jacobs,
Kennedy *(Edmonton)*,
King *(Kootenay East)*,
Kyte,
LeSueur,
Lewis,
Logan,
Macdonald *(Pictou)*,
Mackinnon,
Maclean *(Halifax)*.
McCrea,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McMaster,
Manion,
Martell,
Meighen,
Mewburn,
Michaud,
Mitchell,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Parent,
Power,
Ryckman,
Sheard,
Steedsman,
Stewart *(Lanark)*,
Stewart *(Leeds)*,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Tolmie,
Trahan,
Vien and
Wallace.—61.

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

No. 7

ON BANKING AND COMMERCE

Messieurs

Baxter,
Bird,
Boivin,
Bristol,
Caldwell,
Cardin,
Carmichael,
Carruthers,
Chaplin,
Chevrier,
Clifford,
Coote,
Crerar,
d'Anjou,
Demers,
Desaulniers,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Duncan,
Elliott *(Dundas)*,
Elliott *(Waterloo)*,
Fafard,
Hodgins,
Hubbs,
Hudson,
Hughes,
Irvine,
Jacobs,
Johnston *(Last Mountain)*,
Kellner,
Kennedy *(Essex)*,
King *(Huron)*,
Ladner,
Laflamme,
Lavigueur,
Logan,
Low,
Macdonald *(Pictou)*,
Mackinnon,
Maclean *(Halifax)*,
Maclean *(York)*,
Macphail (Miss),
McCrea,
Meighen,
Mewburn,
Mitchell,
Murphy,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Porter,
Rankin,
Reed,
Robb,
Robitaille,
Ryckman,
St. Père,
Sales,
Shaw,
Speakman,
Spencer,
Stein,
Stevens,
Stewart *(Lanark)*,
Stork,

Fielding,
Fortier,
German,
Good,
Hanson,
Harris,
Hatfield,
McKay,
McMaster,
McMurray,
McQuarrie,
Malcolm,
Marler,
Maybee,
Tobin,
Trahan,
Vien,
Walsh, and
Woods.—82.

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

No. 8

ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION

Messieurs

Anderson,
Arthurs,
Baldwin,
Boivin,
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Bowen,
Brethen,
Brown,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carruthers,
Charters,
Chew,
Clifford,
Crerar,
Déchêne,
Delisle,
Denis *(Joliette)*,
Denis *(St. Denis)*,
Desaulniers,
Desrochers,
Dickie,
Duncan,
Evans,
Fafard,
Fontaine,
Forke,
Forrester,
Fortier,
Fournier,
Garland *(Bow River)*,
Gauvreau,
Gendron,
Gervais,
Good,
Halbert,
Hatfield,
Hubbs,
Hunt,
Jelliff,
Johnson *(Moosejaw)*,
Jones,
Kay,
Kennedy *(Glengarry and Stormont)*,
Knox,
Laflamme,
Lafortune,
Lanctôt,
Lapierre,
Leader,
Léger,
Lovett,
Lovie,
Lucas,
MacKelvie,
MacLean *(Prince)*,
McConica,
McCrea,
McKay,
McKillop,
McMaster,
McMurray,
Malcolm,
Marcile *(Bagot)*,
Maybee,
Millar,
Milne,
Morin,
Morrison,
Morrissy,
Motherwell,
Munro,
Neill,
Ouimet,
Papineau,
Prévost,
Pritchard,
Rankin,
Raymond,
Robinson,
Sales,
Savard,
Séguin,
Senn,
Sexsmith,
Simpson,
Sinclair *(Oxford)*,
Sinclair *(Queen's, P.E.I.)*,
Spence,
Stansell,
Stein,
Stevens,
Stewart *(Argenteuil)*,
Stewart *(Humboldt)*,
Sutherland,
Thompson,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Tolmie,
Warner,
White,
Wilson, and
Woodsworth.—105.

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

No. 9

ON MARINE AND FISHERIES

Messieurs

Bancroft,
Cardin,
Chisholm,
Delisle,
Dickie,
Duff,
Elliott *(Waterloo)*,
Fournier,
Gauvreau,
Grimmer,
Hatfield,
Hoey,
Hubbs,
Hughes,
Kennedy *(Port Arthur and Kenora)*,
Kyte,
Lapointe,
Léger,
LeSueur,
MacLaren,
MacLean *(Prince)*,
McQuarrie,
Marler,
Morrissy,
Munro,
Pelletier,
Putnam,
Ross *(Simcoe)*,
Savard,
Spencer,
Stansell,
Stevens,
Stewart *(Humboldt)*,
Stork,
Turgeon, and
Ward.—36.

And that a quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 10

ON MINES AND MINERALS

Messieurs

Arthurs,
Black *(Yukon)*,
Boucher,
Cahill,
Carroll,
Carruthers,
Church,
Clark,
Davies,
Déchêne,
Denis *(Joliette)*,
Dickie,
Drummond,
Forrester,
Gendron,
Hanson,
Hunt,
Knox,
Lapierre,
Logan,
Macdonald *(Pictou)*,
Macphail (Miss),
McBride,
Marcil *(Bonaventure)*,
Martell,
Munro,
Neill,
Pacaud,
Pelletier,
Prévost,
Ross *(Kingston)*,
Shaw,
Simpson,
Speakman,
Stewart *(Argenteuil)*,
Stork, and
Warner.—37.

And that a quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 11

ON FORESTS, WATERWAYS AND WATER-POWERS

Messieurs

Blackadder,
Bourassa,
Caldwell,
Carroll,
Church,
d'Anjou,
Desaulniers,
Duff,
Gervais,
Graham,
Grimmer,
Halbert,
Hoey,
Hunt,
Kennedy *(Port Arthur and Kenora)*,
King *(Kootenay East)*,
Ladner,
Lanctôt,
McDonald *(Timiskaming)*,
McKillop,
McTaggart,
Malcolm,
Manion,
Millar,
Munro,
Murphy,
Power,
Rinfret,
Stewart *(Argenteuil)*,
Stewart *(Hamilton)*,
Tolmie,
Trahan,
Turgeon, and
White.—34.

And that a quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 12

ON OFFICIAL REPORT OF DEBATES

Messieurs

Boivin,	Hocken,	Rinfret,
Ethier,	MacKelvie,	Robinson, and
Fansher,	McGiverin,	Ross *(Kingston)*.—13.
Gardiner,	Marcil *(Bonaventure)*,	
Garland *(Bow River)*,	Prévost,	

And that a quorum of the said Committee do consist of Five Members.

No. 13

ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. Speaker and Messieurs

Béland,	Irvine,	Meighen,
Carmichael,	Johnson *(Moosejaw)*,	Robinson,
Deslauriers,	King, Mackenzie *(York)*,	Ross *(Kingston)*,
Drayton (Sir Henry),	Lapointe,	Ross *(Simcoe)*,
Euler,	Lovett,	Sheard,
Gauvreau,	Lovie,	Sinclair *(Oxford)*, and
Gouin (Sir Lomer),	Maclean *(Halifax)*,	Walsh.—21.

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

On motion of Mr. Fielding, 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. Fielding, it was resolved,—That Messieurs: Anderson, Bancroft, Gordon, Logan, Macdonald (Pictou), Pacaud, Papineau, Wallace and Wilson, be appointed to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant, as far as the interests of the Commons are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Restaurant.

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

On motion of Mr. Fielding, a Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours that this House has appointed Messieurs: Béland, Carmichael, Deslauriers, Drayton (Sir Henry), Euler, Gauvreau, Gouin (Sir Lomer), Irvine, Johnson (Moosejaw), Mackenzie King (York), Lapointe, Lovett, Lovie, Maclean (Halifax), Meighen, Robinson, Ross (Kingston), Ross (Simcoe), Sheard, Sinclair (Oxford), and Walsh, 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.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, 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 Baldwin, Cardin, Charters, Chevrier, Coote, Euler, Fansher, Hocken, Humphrey,

Jones, MacKelvie, McConica, Malcolm, Marcil (Bonaventure), Michaud, Prévost, Raymond, Rinfret, Robinson, St. Pere, Thurston, Turgeon and Wilson, will act as members on the part of this House on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Bureau, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Customs and Excise, containing accounts of revenue with statements relative to the Imports, Exports, and Excise of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, as compiled from official returns.

And also,—Shipping Report of the Department of Customs and Excise, containing the Statements of Navigation and Shipping of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, as compiled from official returns.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), 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, 1921.

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines, for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1921.

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

And also,—Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ended March 31, 1921.

He also laid before the House,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette,* between 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of "The Dominion Lands Act," Chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII.

Also,—Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1921, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

Also,—Ordinances passed during the period 1st March, 1921, to 28th February, 1922, in accordance with provisions of Section 11, Chapter 62, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Northwest Territories Act.

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Chapter 10, 1-2 George V,—"The Forest Reserves and Parks Act."

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, approving of regulations and forms prescribed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 18, 1917, "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *British Columbia Gazette,* between 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with provisions of Subsection (*d*) of Section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette,* between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of "The Dominion Lands Survey Act," Chapter 21, 7-8 Edward VII.

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette,* between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 47, 2 George V, entitled "The Railway Belt Water Act."

Also,—Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the North West Territories, for the year ended the 31st of December, 1921, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 62, Section 88.

And also,—Regulations made under the authority of the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, pursuant to Subsection 2 of Section 63.

Joseph Rodolphe Ouimet, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Vaudreuil-Soulanges, having previously taken Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McMurray, seconded by Mr. Mercier,—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 General His Excellency The Right Honourable Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of the Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member 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 put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, 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 Mr. Fielding, 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 Mr. Fielding, 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 10 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 12

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 24TH MARCH, 1922

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 23rd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Clarence Robinson Miners, of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, railway clerk, the lawful husband of Kathleen May Miners, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Kathleen May Miners, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. White.*

Of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Frederick G. Sharpe, of the same place, commercial traveller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frederick G. Sharpe, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hunt.*

Of Margaret Yallowley Jones, of the City and district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of Walter Conalty, of the village of Dorval, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Walter Conalty, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Of Abraham Leibovitz, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, traveller, the lawful husband of Katie Leibovitz (née Krangel), of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Katie Leibovitz, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Of Hazel May Dillon (née Peterson), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of William Alexander Dillon, of the Village of Hartington, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, miner; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Alexander Dillon, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Of the Prudential Trust Company, Limited; praying for the passing of an Act to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Mitchell.*

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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 La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

Of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its line of railway.

Of the Montreal Central Terminal Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of its works.

Of the Canada Trust Company, for an Act empowering the said company to increase the number of its directors and for other purposes.

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

Bill No. 9, An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company.—*Mr. White.*

Bill No. 10, An Act to incorporate Canadian General Insurance Company.—*Mr. Lanctôt.*

Bill No. 11, An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.—*Mr. Lafortune.*

Bill No. 12, An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.—*Mr. Parent.*

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company.—*Mr. Ethier.*

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. Mackenzie King (York), George Newcombe Gordon, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Peterborough West, was appointed Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.

Mr. Fielding, 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:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

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, 1923, 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 24, 1922.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, December, 1921.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), laid before the House,—Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act, from 1st April, 1921, to 9th March, 1922.

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. 14, An Act to amend the Salaries Act and the Senate and House of Commons Act.—*Mr. Graham.*

Bill No. 15, An Act respecting the Department of National Defence.—*Mr. Graham.*

Bill No. 16, An Act to amend The Immigration Act.—*Mr. Woodsworth.*

Bill No. 17, An Act to amend The Criminal Code.—*Mr. Woodsworth.*

On motion of Sir Lomer Gouin, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient that an additional judge of the Court of Appeal for the Province of Saskatchewan be appointed at an annual salary of nine thousand dollars.

Mr. Lapointe moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called the Corporation, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the Port of Quebec.

2. That during the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in these Resolutions, the interest payable on the debentures receivable by the Minister of Finance in exchange for such advances, shall be deemed to be money required to construct and to be part of the cost of construction of the said terminal facilities, and such interest may be paid out of the said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

3. That the Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for such advances, with statements showing total expenditure on different items in detail, and upon approval, authority for the payment of the amount applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

4. That the Corporation shall, upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue, and bearing interest payable half-yearly at the rate of five per centum per annum.

5. That the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on these Resolutions, shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tools, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be a charge thereon next after, and have precedence in regard to payment next after, all debentures or bonds issued by the Corporation amounting to the sum of one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under Chapter forty-eight of the Statutes of 1898, Chapter thirty-four of the Statutes of 1899, and Chapter thirty-six of the Statutes of 1907.

Whereupon, Mr. Lapointe, 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 following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. McBride:—Order of the House for a Return showing what amount of money has been spent by the Federal Government in harbour improvements of all kinds in each of the ports of Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, New Brunswick, Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert, during the years 1900 to 1921, inclusive.

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

By Mr. Martell:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, accounts and all other documents in possession of, or under the control of the Government of Canada, relating to the musical instruments of the 112th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Immigration and Colonization or any of its officers or employees, and W. A. Rae, and Mr. Crandall, representing the Department, or between said Department and any one else relating to the case of Lee Holland and the question of his deportation.

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Harbour Commissioners at Quebec or any of them, since the taking of office of the present Government.

By Mr. Martell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, Orders in Council and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the application or request made for a lease of the lands and premises of "Fort Edward" (so called), in the town of Windsor, Nova Scotia, for a public play ground, or for the right of use of the Windsor Golf and Tennis Club.

By Mr. Casgrain:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada, and all correspondence passing between officers of the Government of Canada and Sir Robert Borden, concerning the appointment of Sir Robert Borden as Canadian representative at the International Conference for the limitation of armaments at Washington. Also a copy of any Orders in Council in this connection.

By Mr. Martell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams, memoranda, Orders in Council, and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the establishment of a Department of Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada, to be presided over and administered by a Minister of Fisheries and officers independent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the Departments of Justice and Marine and Fisheries and the Compagnie du Parc St. Charles, Limited.

By Mr. Chisholm:—Order of the House for a copy of all petitions, letters, memorandum and other documents in any way referring to negotiations carried on for the last three years between the Government of Canada or any Department thereof, and the Inverness Railway and Coal Company, concerning the purchase of said road by the Government.

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. 3, An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.
Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
Bill No. 6, An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.
Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—
Bill No. 2, An Act to incorporate British Empire Assurance Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—
Bill No. 4, An Act to incorporate Canada's Sons.
Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The Ottawa Gas Company.

The House then adjourned at 3.45 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 13

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 27TH MARCH, 1922

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 24th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Wentworth Barnes, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, sailor, the lawful husband of Carrie Barnes, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Carrie Barnes, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

Of Hazel McInally (née Ryerse), of the village of Nixon, County of Norfolk, Province of Ontario, formerly of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Harry McInally, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, telegrapher; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harry McInally, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

Of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne (née Sinclair), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Robert Harold Touchbourne, of the Village of Eden, Province of Manitoba, banker; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Robert Harold Touchbourne, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Kay.*

Of Mary Ila Cameron (née Code), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Harvey Seaton Cameron, of Cut Bank, State of Montana, one of the United States of America, printer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harvey Seaton Cameron, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Kay.*

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 Edward Lovell, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ruby Lovell, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mabel E. Downer, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George W. Downer, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Margaret Thompson (née Coulter), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George Lewis Thompson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Frank Charles Butt, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Annie May Butt, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James P. Malone, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Agatha Veronica Catherine Malone, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Allen Richard Morgan, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Christina Fraser Morgan, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Frederick Henry Gill, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Myrtle Abigail Gill, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Floyd Shipman Fredenburg, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Edwin Dixon Weir, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ida Gertrude Weir, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James Hosie, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Isabella Hosie, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonnell (née Lazier), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Charles Kenneth Sumner Macdonnell, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Frank Hamilton Bawden, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Annie Laura Bawden, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

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

Of Rhoda R. Brown, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William Davenport Brown, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ida Florence Ostrom, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Edward S. J. Turpin, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with May Iney Turpin, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Eva McRae (née Hayden), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Allan H. S. McRae, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of George Herbert Stanley Campbell, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Annie Eleanor Campbell, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Archibald Charnley Brown, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Bessie Alice Brown, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Catherine Rudd (née Gibbs), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Richard Clement Rudd, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Helen Garrett (née Ryrie), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Thomas Henry Garrett, Jr., her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Albert Bethune Carley, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mabel Carley, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Warren Garfield Young, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Maude Young, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Maria Amy Drury, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Henry Drury, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of William Andrew Hawkins, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Minnie Hawkins, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Oliver Kelly, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel Gertrude Kelly, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Daisy Mary Nicholson (née Lee), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harry Nicholson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Gladys Orme, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Wilfrid Harry Orme, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the Message of His Excellency the Governor General transmitted to the House of Commons on the 24th instant, together with the accompanying Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the International Joint Commission on the St. Lawrence Navigation and Power Investigation, 1921.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), the name of Mr. Boivin was substituted for that of Mr. Kyte on the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Bill No. 12, An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company, was read the second time and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz.:

By Mr. Chisholm:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents in any way referring to the superannuation of John C. McQuarrie, section foreman at West Bay Road, Inverness County.

By Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of all persons dismissed from the Sorel Shipyards since the 29th of December, 1921, together with the cause of dismissal in each case. Also showing the names of all persons taken on at the said shipyards during the same period, showing the cause for employment of each person.

By Mr. Martell:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda, informations and warrants, minutes of evidence and convictions, and all other Court proceedings relating or in anywise appertaining to the trial and conviction of Clyde Heath and Gurney Young of Tancook, Nova Scotia, for a violation of the Migratory Birds Convention Act. Also a copy of the Order in Council dated on or about the 19th day of November, 1921, authorizing and empowering the remission of all fines and forfeitures occasioned by the conviction of said Clyde Heath and Gurney Young.

On motion of Mr. Motherwell, it was ordered,—That the Memorandum laid before the House on March 22nd instant, regarding the Re-establishment of the Canadian Wheat Board be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

The Order being read for the House to go into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

29	Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—	
	Salaries	$30,820 00
	Contingencies	10,000 00
3	Privy Council—	
	Salaries	44,810 00
	Contingencies	10,000 00
27	External Affairs—	
	Salaries	74,030 00
	Contingencies	36,000 00
25	High Commissioner's Office—	
	Salaries	25,640 00
	Contingencies	76,586 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 10.55 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 14

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 28TH MARCH, 1922

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Gordon, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

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 27th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the Itabira Corporation, Limited; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing it to acquire and operate railways, tramways and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon it other rights, powers and authorities to enable it to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers from the Republic of Brazil or any legislative, governmental, municipal or other authority therein, also, changing its name to that of Itabira Corporation.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of William F. Willson and others, of the village of Fort Erie and other places, in the County of Welland, Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.—*Mr. German.*

Of Norman Edward Harris, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, paint-maker, the lawful husband of Margueritia Harris (née Paris), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margueritia Harris, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Thomas Leonard Armstrong, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, broker, the lawful husband of Mary Victoria Armstrong, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Victoria Armstrong, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Mr. Woodsworth, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 18, An Act to repeal The Military Service Act, 1917, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for House in Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution for the appointment of an additional Judge of the Court of Appeal for the Province of Saskatchewan;

Sir Lomer Gouin, 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 that an additional judge of the Court of Appeal for the Province of Saskatchewan be appointed at an annual salary of nine thousand dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Sir Lomer Gouin then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 19, 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.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Deputy Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Arthurs moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "That" be struck out, and the following be substituted therefor:—

"the Liberal Party assembled in convention in August, 1919, adopted the following resolution:—

"'Resolved that this Convention declares that the adoption of a system of cash grants to the soldiers and dependents of those who have fallen is the most satisfactory and effective means of civil re-establishment—such grants to be in addition to the present gratuity and to any pension for disability resulting from service.'

"That the policy embodied in such resolution so adopted was continuously thereafter held before the people of Canada, and in an official handbook issued in October, 1921, by the Liberal Party under the authority of its leader, Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, the said resolution was quoted and reaffirmed, and the promise and pledge embodied therein declared to be the policy of the Liberal Party.

"That candidates contesting on behalf of the Liberal Party in the late election used widely such promise and pledge as a means of securing support.

"That the Liberal Party having been returned to power, the refusal now by the Leader of the Government and by the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment to fulfil such promise and pledge constitutes a repudiation of a solemn obligation and a disregard of political honour."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messrs.

Anderson,	Duncan,	McQuarrie,	Stevens,
Arthurs,	Garland (Carleton),	Manion,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Baxter,	Grimmer,	Maybee,	Stewart (Lanark),
Black (Yukon),	Hanson,	Meighen,	Stewart (Leeds),
Bowen,	Harris,	Porter,	Sutherland,
Boys,	Hocken,	Ross (Kingston),	Thompson,
Chaplin,	Hubbs,	Senn,	Tolmie,
Charters,	Ladner,	Sheard,	White,
Clark,	MacKelvie,	Simpson,	Wilson—42.
Dickie,	MacLaren,	Spence,	
Drayton (Sir Henry),	McKillop,	Stansell,	

NAYS.

Messrs.

Archambault,	Evans,	Knox,	Murdock,
Baldwin,	Fafard,	Kyte,	Murphy,
Bancroft,	Fansher,	Lafortune,	Neill,
Beaubien,	Fielding,	Lanctôt,	Ouimet,
Béland,	Findlay,	Lapointe,	Pacaud,
Binette,	Fontaine,	Lavigueur,	Papineau,
Bird,	Forke,	Leader,	Prevost,
Black (Huron),	Forrester,	Leger,	Pritchard,
Boivin,	Fortier,	Lewis,	Rankin,
Boucher,	Fournier,	Logan,	Raymond,
Bourassa,	Gardiner,	Lovett,	Reed,
Brethen,	Garland (Bow River),	Lovie,	Rinfret,
Brown,	Gauvreau,	Lucas,	Robb,
Bureau,	Gendron,	Macdonald,	Robinson,
Cahill,	German,	Mackinnon,	Robitaille,
Caldwell,	Gervais,	Maclean (Halifax),	Ross (Simcoe),
Campbell,	Good,	MacLean (Prince,	St. Père,
Cardin,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	P.E.I.),	Sales,
Carmichael,	Gould,	McBride,	Savard,
Carroll,	Graham,	McConica,	Séguin,
Carruthers,	Halbert,	McCrea,	Sexsmith,
Casgrain,	Hammell,	McDonald,	Sinclair (Oxford),
Chevrier,	Hatfield,	McGiverin,	Sinclair (Queens,
Chew,	Hodgins,	McIsaac,	P.E.I.),
Chisholm,	Hoey,	McKay,	Speakman,
Clifford,	Hughes,	McKenzie,	Spencer,
Coote,	Humphrey,	McMaster,	Steedsman,
Copp,	Jelliff,	McTaggart,	Stein,
Crerar,	Johnson (Moosejaw),	Malcolm,	Stewart
d'Anjou,	Johnston	Marcil	(Argenteuil),
Davies,	(Last Mountain),	(Bonaventure),	Stewart
Déchène,	Kay,	Marcile (Bagot),	(Humboldt),
Delisle,	Kellner,	Marler,	Stork,
Demers,	Kennedy	Martell,	Thurston,
Denis (Joliette),	(Edmonton),	Mercier,	Tobin,
Denis (St. Denis),	Kennedy (Essex),	Michaud,	Trahan,
Desaulniers,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Millar,	Turgeon,
Deslauriers,	and Stormont),	Milne,	Vien,
Desrochers,	Kennedy (Port	Mitchell,	Walsh,
Duff,	Arthur and	Morin,	Warner,
Elliott (Dundas),	Kenora),	Morrison,	Woods—162.
Elliott (Waterloo),	King (Huron),	Morrissy,	
Ethier,	King, Mackenzie	Motherwell,	
Euler,	(York),	Munro,	

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;

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 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. 11, An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 9, An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company.

Bill No. 10, An Act to incorporate Canadian General 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:—

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

4 Justice—	
Salaries	$203,017 50
Contingencies	32,500 00
7 Interior—	
Salaries	1,462,770 00
Contingencies	115,000 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 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

G. N. GORDON,
Deputy Speaker.

No. 15

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1922

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Gordon, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

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 28th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Frederick McClelland Aiken, of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, District of Algoma, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Lillian Lucy Aiken, at present residing in Chippewa County, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, near the town of Sault Ste. Marie; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Lillian Lucy Aiken, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Of Percival Andrew Jamieson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Alice Jamieson, of the village of Cooksville, County of Peel, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Alice Jamieson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Of Sarah Brackinreid (née Allen), of the village of Niagara-on-the-Lake, County of Lincoln, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Thomas William Brackinreid, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, mechanical engineer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Thomas William Brackinreid, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Kay.*

Mr. Deputy 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 Prudential Trust Company, Limited, for an Act to increase its capital stock and for other purposes.

Of William F. Willson and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.

Mr. Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Soldier Settlement Board on its activities and operations from its inception, January 31, 1918, to March 31, 1921.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Lanctôt:—Order of the House for a Return showing amount of money paid to the Right Honourable C. J. Doherty since the 11th of May, 1855, (*a*) As Judge; (*b*) As Retired Judge; (*c*) For transportation and other expenses while serving as Judge; (*d*) For indemnity while a Member of the House of Commons; (*e*) Travelling and other expenses while acting as Member of Parliament; (*f*) As a Minister of the Crown; (*g*) As travelling and other expenses while acting as a Minister of the Crown; (*h*) As travelling and other expenses during his official missions in Europe and the United States; (*i*) As counsel on the Boundary arbitration proceedings between Canada and Newfoundland on the Labrador Coast; and (*j*) As Lawyer and Counsel in any other cases given to him by the Canadian Government.

Mr. Euler moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that subsection two of section twenty-nine of the Dominion Elections Act be struck from the Act in its entirety.

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

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Lapointe 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, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

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

G. N. GORDON,
Deputy Speaker.

No. 16

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 30TH MARCH, 1922

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Gordon, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Thirteen 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 29th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Gladys Caroline Hilton (née Woodruff), of the City of St. Catharines, County of Lincoln, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of D'Arcy Fowlis Hilton, now residing at the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, engaged as automobile sales agent; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said D'Arcy Fowlis Hilton, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. German.*

Of Arthur Percival Allen, of the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, coal merchant, the lawful husband of Mabel Aleen Allen; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mabel Aleen Allen, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Porter.*

Of William Arthur Parish, of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, railway employee, the lawful husband of Caroline Christiana Parish, whose present address is unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Caroline Christiana Parish, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. White.*

Of Dorothy Lilian Jewitt (née Fear), of the City of Bath, County of Somerset, England, the lawful wife of Ernest Joseph Jewitt, of the village of Portsmouth, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, locomotive engineer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Ernest Joseph Jewitt, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Of Gladys Mae Larivey (née Consaul), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Claude William Wilfrid Larivey, of

the same place, electrical contractor; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Claude William Wilfrid Larivey, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of the Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, authorized to construct by the Statutes of 8-9 George V, chapter 55, and 10-11 George V, chapter 80.—*Mr. Gervais.*

Of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to amend "an Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, passed in the 1-2 year of the reign of His Majesty, George the Fifth."—*Mr. Charters.*

Of the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing it to borrow money and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount which, including the bonds required to replace or refund their bonds presently outstanding, shall not exceed four million dollars, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Mitchell.*

Mr. Deputy Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a certificate of the Election and Return of Hon. James Horace King, for the Electoral District of Kootenay East.

Hon. James Horace King, Member for the Electoral District of Kootenay East, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Béland moved,—That the House do now proceed to Government Notices of Motions, which was agreed to.

Government Notices of Motions being accordingly called;

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, 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 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.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, 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, Black *(Yukon)*, Brown, Caldwell, Carroll, Chisholm, Clark, Clifford, Denis *(Joliette)*, Forrester, Hudson, Humphrey, Knox, McKay, Marler, MacLaren, Miss Macphail, Munro, Power, Raymond, Robinson, Ross *(Kingston)*, Savard, Speakman, Stork, Sutherland, Turgeon and Wallace.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That the House do now return to Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, accounts and all other documents in possession of, or under the control of the Government of Canada, relating to the musical instruments of the 112th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 436 of 21st March, 1922: Terms under which Officers of the Royal Navy may be loaned to the Royal Canadian Navy.

Mr. Copp, 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 and Excise, for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1921.

On motion of Mr. Meighen it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Stewart *(Hamilton)* be substituted for that of Mr. Stewart *(Lanark)* on the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the name of Mr. Stewart *(Lanark)* be substituted for that of Mr. Stewart *(Hamilton)* on the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Irvine, 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 serious crisis developing at the present time in Nova Scotia between the miners of District No. 26, and the British Empire Steel Corporation."

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Deputy Speaker, who having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

Mr. Deputy Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Irvine then moved, That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, p.m.

G. N. GORDON,
Deputy Speaker.

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No. 17

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 31ST MARCH, 1922

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker. Whereupon Mr. Gordon, Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

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 30th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Marie Louise Dagenais, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Jean Baptiste Dagenais, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Jean Baptiste Dagenais, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him. —*Mr. Duff.*

Of Ernest Hull, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, machinist, the lawful husband of Mary Jane Hull (née Dabbs), formerly of the said City of Toronto, now of parts unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Jane Hull, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Harvey Easton Jenner, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, merchant, the lawful husband of Grace Ethel Jenner (née Hewlett), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Grace Ethel Jenner, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.— *Mr. Duff.*

Of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, barber, the lawful husband of Gertrude Selina Beamish, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Gertrude Selina Beamish, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her. —*Mr. Duff.*

Of Mary Eleanor Menton, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of James Valentine Menton, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Valentine Menton, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him. —*Mr. Duff.*

Of Stanley D. Morning, of the village of Holland Landing, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Edith Susannah Morning, 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 Edith Susannah Morning, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Alexander Frederick Naylor, of the Town of Wiarton, County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, locomotive fireman, the lawful husband of Mabel Maria Naylor (née Anger), known as "Mabel Maria Cochrane," at present residing at the Township of Keppel, County of Grey, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mabel Maria Naylor, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Andrew Chauncey Sanders, of the Township of York, County of York, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Lillian Sanders (née Moore), now 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. Duff.*

Of Wrae Elizabeth Snider (née Scott), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Burnet K. Snider, of the City of Westmount, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Burnet K. Snider, her husband, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from him.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Ethel Turner (née Beamish), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Thomas James Turner, tailor, whose address or whereabouts are unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Thomas James Turner, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Eva Maud Ginn (née Cuthbert), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Frank Herbert Ginn, of the same place, merchant; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frank Herbert Ginn, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Mary Ann Phair, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Frank Leslie Phair (better known as Frank Leslie Fair); praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frank Leslie Phair, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Frank Clifford Gennery, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, draughtsman, the lawful husband of Irene Kathrine Piccini Gennery (née Wotley), 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 Irene Kathrine Piccini Gennery, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Rankin.*

Mr. Deputy 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 the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation in order to enable it to borrow money and to issue bonds required for the purpose of retiring its bonds presently outstanding.

Of the Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement, etc., of its line of railway.

Of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, for an Act to amend Chapter 38, 1-2 George V, An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

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

Bill No. 20, An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec. —*Mr. Charters.*

Bill No. 21, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.—*Mr. German.*

Bill No. 22, An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company.—*Mr. Gervais.*

Bill No. 23, An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.—*Mr. Mitchell.*

Bill No. 24, An Act respecting The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company. —*Mr. Mitchell.*

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. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, 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.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Ouimet be substituted for that of Mr. Papineau on the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

That the name of Mr. Kyte be substituted for that of Mr. Gordon on the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

That the name of Mr. Stork be substituted for that of Mr. McKenzie on the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries.

That the name of Mr. Macdonald *(Pictou)* be substituted for that of Mr. Gordon on the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

That the name of Mr. Copp be substituted for that of Mr. Robinson on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

That the name of Mr. Robinson be substituted for that of Mr. Stork; and the name of Mr. Ouimet be substituted for that of Mr. Turgeon on the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

That the name of Mr. King *(Kootenay East)* be substituted for that of Mr. Gordon on the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and on that of Forests, Waterways and Water Powers.

That the name of Mr. Ouimet be substituted for that of Mr. Kyte on the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Director of Dominion Experimental Farms for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

Also,—Report on "The Agricultural Instruction Act," 1920-21, 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.

Mr. Kennedy *(Essex)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Seventeenth Annual Report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, Orders in Council and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the application or request made for a lease of the lands and premises of "Fort Edward" (so called), in the town of Windsor, Nova Scotia, for a public play ground, or for the right of use of the Windsor Golf and Tennis Club.

Sir Lomer Gouin, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 25, 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.

By leave of the House, Mr. Kay moved, That the House do now return to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

Mr. Kay then moved, That the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented this day, be concurred in.

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

The Bill No. 19, An Act to amend the Judges 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 second reading of Bill No. 15, An Act respecting the Department of National Defence;

Mr. Graham moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

A point of Order being raised by the Honourable Member for Wellington South (Mr. Guthrie): "That the said Bill, being a money Bill, should be preceded by a resolution;"

Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*, Acting Deputy Speaker, ruled the point of Order well taken as Rule 77 clearly provides that money Bills must be preceded by a resolution.

On motion of Mr. Graham the said Order was, by leave of the House, discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(Less $15,000 in the first item of Resolution No. 24)*:—

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

24	Labour—	
	Salaries	$258,755 00
	Contingencies	45,500 00

5	Militia and Defence—	
	Salaries	585,577 00
	Contingencies	30,000 00
15	Marine and Fisheries—	
	Salaries	387,000 00
	Contingencies	72,500 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 11.10 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

G. N. GORDON,
Deputy Speaker.

No. 18

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 3RD APRIL, 1922

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 31st ultimo, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Henry Hardy Leigh, of the Township of Widdifield, District of Nipissing Province of Ontario, labourer, the lawful husband of Mary Eliza Leigh, housekeeper, at present residing at Watrous, Province of Saskatchewan, formerly residing at Widdifield, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Eliza Leigh, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McMurray.*

Of Kate Holmes (née Barron), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, storekeeper, the lawful wife of James Holmes, of the City of South Tacoma, State of Washington, one of the United States of America, locomotive fireman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Holmes, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Of Benjamin Charles Bowman, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, machinist, the lawful husband of Gertrude Alberta Bowman (née Brown), of the Township of Scarboro, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Gertrude Alberta Bowman, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hocken.*

On motion of Mr. Béland, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Pelletier be substituted for that of Mr. Savard on the Special Committee on Pensions, Soldiers' Insurance and Civil Re-establishment.

On motion of Mr. Johnston *(Last Mountain)*, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Shaw be substituted for that of Mr. Hudson on the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report of the Canadian delegate to the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments held at Washington, November 12, 1921, to February 6, 1922, including Treaties and Resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That 2,000 copies in English and 1,000 copies in French of the Report of the Canadian delegate to the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments, held at Washington, November 12, 1921, to February 6, 1922, including Treaties and Resolutions, laid upon the Table of the House on the 3rd April, 1922, be printed forthwith, and that Rule 74 be suspended in relation thereto.

Orders of the Day being called;

By leave of the House, Mr. Fielding moved, That the House do now proceed to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

Government Orders being accordingly called;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $50,416,163.67, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items not yet voted, as set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1923, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1923.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again this day.

CONCURRENCE.

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 27th March last, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

29	Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—	
	Salaries	$30,820 00
	Contingencies	10,000 00
3	Privy Council—	
	Salaries	44,810 00
	Contingencies	10,000 00
27	External Affairs—	
	Salaries	74,030 00
	Contingencies	36,000 00
25	High Commissioner's Office—	
	Salaries	25,640 00
	Contingencies	76,586 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 28th March last, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

4	Justice—	
	Salaries	$203,017 50
	Contingencies	32,500 00
7	Interior—	
	Salaries	1,462,770 00
	Contingencies	115,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 31st March last *(Less $15,000 in the first item of Resolution No. 24)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

24	Labour—	
	Salaries	$258,755 00
	Contingencies	45,500 00
5	Militia and Defence—	
	Salaries	585,577 00
	Contingencies	30,000 00
15	Marine and Fisheries—	
	Salaries	387,000 00
	Contingencies	72,500 00

Mr. Fielding 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 financial year ending 31st March, 1923, the sum of $53,901,669.17 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 this day.

Mr. Fielding then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 26, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1923, which was read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Fielding moved, That the House do now return to Orders of the Day; which was agreed to.

Orders of the Day being again called;

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. 21, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.

Bill No. 22, An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company.

Bill No. 24, An Act respecting The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 23, An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—

Bill No. 20, An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Duff:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. The total expenditure for the year 1921 of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

2. The total expenditure of the Department divided with respect to—(*a*) Pensions; (*b*) Treatment; (*c*) Vocational Training; (*d*) Land Settlement; and (*e*) Relief of the unemployed.

3. The total expenditure of this Department for the year 1921 for—(*a*) Administration of Pensions; (*b*) Administration and costs of treatment; (*c*) Pay and allowances of those on treatment; (*d*) Administration and costs of Vocational training; (*e*) Pay and allowances of those on vocational training; (*f*) Land Settlement Loans; (*g*) Administration costs of land settlement; (*h*) Unemployment relief; and (*i*) Administration costs of unemployment relief.

4. The total expenditure for the year 1921 for the staff salaries, and maintenance costs of each hospital.

5. The number of persons, full and part time, who were on each hospital staff, and the average number of patients on the strength of each hospital.

6. The total expenditure for the year 1921 for travelling expenses of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment officials, patients not included.

7. The travelling expenses of each Commissioner of the Pensions Board for the year 1921.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. What amount of money has already been advanced the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by the Government of Canada, and what are the dates of such advances.

2. What are the present terminal or wharf facilities at the harbour of Quebec.

3. Whether the said terminal and wharf facilities are being fully utilized.

4. If not, to what extent.

5. The daily capacity of the said facilities, both for incoming and outgoing freight.

6. What has been the daily average use of such capacity during the season of navigation.

7. Whether such advances are subject to interest.

8. If so, whether such interest has been paid in full.

9. If not in full, what amount, if any, has been paid.

10. The total arrears of interest.

11. What additional facilities, if any, are now proposed to be installed.

By Mr. Lucas:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. The number of buildings or parts of buildings rented by the Government in the city of Otttawa for office purposes.

2. The rental paid in each case.

By Mr. Kennedy *(Glengarry and Stormont)*:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. The total payments made in each year by the Government from 1914 to date, (*a*) to or for the Canadian Northern System, (*b*) to or for the Grand Trunk System, (*c*) to or for the Grand Trunk Pacific System, (*d*) to or for the National Transcontinental, and (*e*) for the Intercolonial, distinguishing in each year the amounts loaned by the Crown, and in the case of the Intercolonial Railway, distinguishing between expenditure charged to revenue and expenditure charged to capital.

2. The several amounts in each year that were guaranteed for the said railways during the said periods, and the amount not borrowed of any amount guaranteed.

3. What portions of those amounts so paid or guaranteed (other than with respect to the Intercolonial) were for capital expenditure and what sums were to meet deficits.

4. What amount of each loan guaranteed was for refunding purposes.

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

By Mr. Black *(Yukon)*:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, and other documents exchanged between the Department of the Interior, or any of its officers or employees, and the Gold Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, or any other person, during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921, concerning the imposition of a Royalty tax or Government charge upon the output of minerals, other than gold, for the Yukon Territory. Also a copy of the Order in Council in this connection.

By Mr. Black *(Yukon)*:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports and other documents exchanged between the Department of the Interior or any of its officers or employees, and the Gold Commissioner of Yukon Territory, or any other person or official, concerning the application to Yukon Territory of the Order in Council which provides that the Mining Recorders shall not receive for record, transfers of interests in mineral claims, when such interests are less than one quarter interest. Also a copy of the said Order in Council.

By Mr. White:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence passed during the year 1921, between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Prime Minister of Ontario, relating to the activities of Honourable Manning Doherty in England on the subject of the Cattle Embargo.

By Mr. Stewart *(Leeds)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents passed between the Minister of Labour and Mr. J. B. MacLaughlin.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of the petition presented by Mr. A. Wick and others, asking for improved methods in the Quebec Fisheries, together with all correspondence and other documents relating thereto.

By Mr. Caldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of the contract entered into by the Government with the Dominion Iron and Steel Corporation for a supply of steel plates, along with a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government and the said company relating to the above mentioned contract.

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a copy of all documents, correspondence, letters and telegrams passed between the Minister of Immigration or any of his officials, and persons, companies, organizations, since January 1st, 1922, regarding the placing of immigrants upon land in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)* moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the correspondence and all other documents regarding the transfer of fisheries to the Province of Quebec.

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

Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)* moved,—That an Address be voted to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House a copy of the correspondence with the proprietors of the Quebec Oriental and Atlantic and the Quebec and Western Railways or other persons on their behalf, concerning the operation or merging of these two roads with the Canadian National System.

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

Mr. Deslauriers moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should take steps to electrify the Canadian Government railways on all lines where electric power is available.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 18, An Act to repeal The Military Service Act, 1917;

Mr. Woodsworth moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. SPEAKER: "In my judgment this discussion is out of order. Any resolution presented in the House must have something positive as to its effect. If a motion is made or a Bill introduced with a view to repeal legislation, that legislation must be in existence. As I take it, from the opinion of the law officers of the House of Commons and from the Deputy Minister of Justice, and, after the opinion expressed by some of the leaders on both sides, I come to the conclusion that the Military Service Act, 1917, cannot be repealed, because it has exhausted itself and is considered as non-existent at present in the statutes. Therefore, I give it as my opinion that this Bill should be dropped and the discussion should not proceed, and I so rule."

On motion of Mr. Graham, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

1. That it is expedient to bring in a measure to create a department of the Government of Canada to be called the Department of National Defence, over which a Minister of the Crown shall preside who shall be the Minister of National Defence.

2. That the Minister shall be charged with all matters relating to Defence, including the Militia, the Military, Naval, Air and Police Services of Canada.

3. That there shall be a Deputy Minister of National Defence who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and hold office during pleasure, and such officers may be appointed as are necessary for the carrying on of the business of the department.

4. That the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister may appoint an officer who shall, in relation to the Naval Service exercise all the powers and duties vested in the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service by or under *The Naval Service Act,* and who shall have the rank and salary of a Deputy Head of a department, and shall be a member of the Defence Council.

5. That the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister may appoint an officer to be known as Comptroller, who under the Deputy Minister of National Defence, shall be charged with all financial matters pertaining to the Department of National Defence.

6. That any person whose position is abolished on the coming into force of the Act to be based upon these Resolutions may, on the recommendation of the Minister, be appointed by the Governor in Council to such position in the Department and with such rank, title and salary as shall be prescribed.

7. That if any person is removed from office or an appointment in consequence of the abolition of his office or his appointment by the Act based upon these resolutions or by any order or regulation thereunder, or is retired within two years after the coming into force of the said Act, the Governor in Council may grant him a gratuity, retiring or superannuation allowance, or pension not exceeding such as he would have been entitled or eligible to receive if he had been retired under the provisions of any Act applicable to him, after adding from one to three years, as the Governor in Council may deem advisable, to his actual term of service.

8. That provision be made to vest the powers, duties and functions vested in the Ministers and Deputy Ministers under the various Acts relating to the Naval Service, the Militia, Militia Pensions, the Royal Military College, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Dominion Police, in the Minister of National Defence and the Deputy Minister of National Defence respectively:—Provided that the powers vested in the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service under the Naval Service Act shall be exercised by the officer appointed for that purpose as aforesaid.

9. That provision be made to constitute a Defence Council to advise the Minister on all matters of Defence, including or relating to the Militia, the Military, Naval, Air and Police Services of Canada, and on all matters referred to it by the Minister, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding 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.

14	Agriculture—	
	Salaries	$640,717 50
	Contingencies	135,000 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 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 19

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1922

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 3rd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Cecil Grenville Bell, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Florence Bell (née Storey), of the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Florence Bell, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

Of Nykola Pirozyk, of the City of Fort William, District of Thunder Bay, Province of Ontario, labourer, the lawful husband of Kateryna Pirozyk (née Flager), 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 Kateryna Pirozyk, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Kay.*

Mr. Cahill, 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 amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.

Bill No. 6, An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same with an amendment.

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

That, without delaying investigation by this Committee as to the advisability of the re-establishment of the Canada Wheat Board, the matter of the constitutionality of such re-establishment be referred to the Supreme Court of Canada and that every effort be made to secure decision at an early date.

38126—6½

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

That the Reference to the Committee of the memorandum of the Council of Agriculture be enlarged and that the Committee be instructed to consider also the suggestion of a "Voluntary Pool" under control of the Government and working in conjunction with the elevator system now owned by the Government; and, also the proposal of marketing of wheat crop by the co-operative system; and to report to the House its finding.

On motion of Mr. German, it was ordered,—That the Order of the House of 3rd April, referring Bill No. 21, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company, to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, be discharged and the Bill referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a Return showing what amount of money has been spent by the Federal Government in harbour improvements of all kinds in each of the ports of Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, New Brunswick, Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert, during the years 1900 to 1921, inclusive.

He also laid before the House,—Second Annual Report of retirements under the Public Service Act, 1920, as amended 1921, from July 1, 1920, the date of the inception of the Act, to December 31, 1921.

The Order being read for the House in Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution to create a department of the Government of Canada to be called the Department of National Defence;

Mr. Graham, 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—1. That it is expedient to bring in a measure to create a department of the Government of Canada to be called the Department of National Defence, over which a Minister of the Crown shall preside who shall be the Minister of National Defence.

2. That the Minister shall be charged with all matters relating to Defence, including the Militia, the Military, Naval, Air and Police Services of Canada.

3. That there shall be a Deputy Minister of National Defence who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and hold office during pleasure, and such officers may be appointed as are necessary for the carrying on of the business of the department.

4. That the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister may appoint an officer who shall, in relation to the Naval Service exercise all the powers and duties vested in the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service by or under *The Naval Service Act,* and who shall have the rank and salary of a Deputy Head of a department, and shall be a member of the Defence Council.

5. That the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister may appoint an officer to be known as Comptroller, who under the Deputy Minister of National Defence, shall be charged with all financial matters pertaining to the Department of National Defence.

6. That any person whose position is abolished on the coming into force of the Act to be based upon these Resolutions may, on the recommendation of the Minister, be appointed by the Governor in Council to such position in the Department and with such rank, title and salary as shall be prescribed.

7. That if any person is removed from office or an appointment in consequence of the abolition of his office or his appointment by the Act based upon these resolutions or by any order or regulation thereunder, or is retired within two years after the coming into force of the said Act, the Governor in Council may grant him a gratuity, retiring or superannuation allowance, or pension not exceeding such as he would have been entitled or eligible to receive if he had been retired under the provisions of any Act applicable to him, after adding from one to three years, as the Governor in Council may deem advisable, to his actual term of service.

8. That provision be made to vest the powers, duties and functions vested in the Ministers and Deputy Ministers under the various Acts relating to the Naval Service, the Militia, Militia Pensions, the Royal Military College, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Dominion Police and the Air Board, in the Minister of National Defence and the Deputy Minister of National Defence respectively:—Provided that the powers vested in the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service under the Naval Service Act shall be exercised by the officer appointed for that purpose as aforesaid.

9. That provision be made to constitute a Defence Council to advise the Minister on all matters of Defence, including or relating to the Militia, the Military, Naval, Air and Police Services of Canada, and on all matters referred to it by the Minister, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Graham then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 27, An Act respecting the Department of National Defence, 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, 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. Fielding 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.

9	Indian Affairs—	
	Salaries	$145,425 00
	Contingencies	19,000 00
19	Mines—	
	Salaries	508,162 50
	Contingencies	6,700 00
20	Post Office—	
	Salaries	1,118,648 00
	Contingencies	168,000 00

22	Trade and Commerce—	
	Salaries	418,020 00
	Contingencies	22,000 00
6	Secretary of State—	
	Salaries	132,732 50
	Contingencies	28,800 00
28	Public Archives—	
	Salaries	67,680 00
	Contingencies	12,000 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.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 20

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1922

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 4th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America (incorporated under the laws of the State of New York); praying for the passing of an Act in order to be recognized by the Laws of Canada, as a corporate body, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Hudson.*

Of Henry James Bristol, of the Town of Napanee, County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Minnie Jean Bristol, formerly of the same place, married woman, now 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 Minnie Jean Bristol, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

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

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY,
CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1922.

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 Wednesday, the 5th April, at Five 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.

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 Reverend Mother Veronica (née Mary A. Munkler) and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Sisters of St. Mary of Namur.

Of The T. Eaton General Insurance Company, for an Act extending the time within which it may obtain a license.

Of the Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of Eva Florence Heavens, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William George Heavens, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Alexander Lawrie, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Nellie Rose Lawrie, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ernest Zufelt, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Florence Edna Zufelt, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Harry Johns Leach, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Florence Annie Leach, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mildred Emma Blachford, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Albert Charles Blachford, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Sheriff Elwin Robinson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Agnes B. Robinson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Vera Hamlin, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Rupert S. Hamlin, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Walter M. Anderson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Aiken Henrietta Anderson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Henry S. Mullowney, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Rosa Ellen Mullowney, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Thomas Preece, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Sarah Elizabeth Preece, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Florant Brys, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Dame Pauline De Deurwarder, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Wentworth Barnes, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Carrie Barnes, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Hazel McInally, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harry McInally, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Mary Ila Cameron, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harvey Seaton Cameron, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Clarence R. Miners, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Kathleen May Miners, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frederick G. Sharpe, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Margaret Yallowley Jones, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Walter Conalty, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Abraham Leibovitz, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Katie Leibovitz, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Norman Edward Harris, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Marguerita Harris, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Frederick McClelland Aiken, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Lillian Lucy Aiken, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Percival A. Jamieson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Alice Jamieson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Sarah Brackinreid, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Thomas William Brackinreid, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Arthur Percival Allen, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mabel Allen, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Marie Louise Dagenais, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Jean Baptiste Dagenais, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ernest Hull, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Jane Hull, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Harvey Easton Jenner, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Grace Ethel Jenner, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mary E. Menton, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Valentine Menton, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Stanley D. Morning, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel Susannah Morning, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Alexander F. Naylor, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mabel Maria Naylor, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Andrew C. Sanders, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Lillian Sanders, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ethel Turner (née Beamish), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Thomas James Turner, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Mary Ann Phair, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frank Leslie Phair, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Frank Clifford Gennery, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Irene K. P. Gennery, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Kate Holmes (née Barron), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Holmes, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

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

Bill No. 28, An Act respecting The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company.—*Mr. Stevens.*

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. Maclean *(Halifax)*, 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 the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 2, An Act to incorporate British Empire Assurance Company.

Bill No. 10, An Act to incorporate Canadian General Insurance Company.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 9, An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge of $300 levied on the last mentioned Bill under Rule 89 (5) for increased borrowing powers under section 2 thereof, which empowers the company to receive money on deposit, be refunded, for the reason that the amendment made to that section by your Committee has the effect of bringing the amount of moneys so received within the present prescribed limits of the company's borrowing powers.

Mr. Kay moved,—That the Second and Third Reports of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization be concurred in;

Objection being taken on the grounds that no notice had been given, the motion was allowed to stand.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Demers:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. The number of persons made permanent in the Civil Service from the 1st of April, 1920, to the 1st of January, 1922.

2. The number of persons made permanent in the said service from December 7, 1921, to January 6, 1922, inclusive.

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. What dry docks are located and operated at Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal, respectively.

2. When they were built and put into commission.

3. What the dimensions of each dry dock are.

4. What the total gross tonnage was entering and leaving the Ports of Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal respectively, during the year 1921.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, viz.:—

By Mr. Martell:—Order of the House for a Return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors to the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance. Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work to each of said barristers and solicitors.

Mr. Logan moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the British Tariff preference should be confined to goods brought into Canada through Canadian seaports.

And a Debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 26, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1923.

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, when the House did attend in the Senate Chamber he (the Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1923.

"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 House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Logan:—That, in the opinion of this House, the British Tariff preference should be confined to goods brought into Canada through Canadian seaports.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Lewis moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words in the said motion be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:—That, in the opinion of this House the British Tariff preference should be increased 25 per cent over all goods brought into Canada through Canadian seaports.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion; 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.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 21

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 6TH APRIL, 1922

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 5th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith (née King), at present residing at 20 Elgin Mansions, Elgin Avenue, Maida Vale, in the County of London, in that part of Great Britain called England, the lawful wife of Kenneth Myron-Smith, 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 Kenneth Myron-Smith, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Phoebe Levina Simpson (née Hendry), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, clerk, the lawful wife of Thomas Simpson, at present residing at Flint, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Thomas Simpson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Gibson Mackie Tod, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, merchant, the lawful husband of Clarinda Mabel Tod (née Ryan), of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Clarinda Mabel Tod, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of Robert James Owen, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, brakeman, the lawful husband of Bertha Elizabeth Owen (née Peters), of the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Bertha Elizabeth Owen, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of James Henry Boyd, of the Town of Listowel, County of Perth, Province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, the lawful husband of Jennie Althea Boyd (née Golding), now of the Town of McAdam Junction, Province of New Brunswick; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Jennie Althea Boyd, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of George Drewery, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, manager, the lawful husband of Christina Drewery, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Christina Drewery, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

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. 30 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wentworth Barnes."

Bill No. 31 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel McInally."

Bill No. 32 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lovell."

Bill No. 33 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe."

Bill No. 34 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percival Andrew Jamieson."

Bill No. 35 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Henry Gill."

Bill No. 36 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell."

Bill No. 37 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Charles Butt."

Bill No. 38 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Sidney John Turpin."

Bill No. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings."

Bill No. 40 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Bethune Carley."

Bill No. 41 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Zufelt."

Bill No. 42 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Johns Leach."

Bill No. 43 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Berry."

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 Wentworth Barnes, Hazel McInally, Edward Lovell, Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe, Percival Andrew Jamieson, Frederick Henry Gill, Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell, Frank Charles Butt, Edward Sidney John Turpin, Georgina Gibbings, Albert Bethune Carley, Ernest Zufelt, Harry Johns Leach, and Nellie Berry, 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. Marler, from the Special Committee appointed by the House of Commons 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, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

1. Your Committee recommends that their quorum be reduced from fifteen to nine members.

2. Your Committee recommends that leave be granted them to sit while the House is in Session.

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

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all documents, correspondence, letters and telegrams passed between the Minister of Immigration or any of his officials, and persons, companies, organizations, since January 1st, 1922, regarding the placing of immigrants upon land in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams, memoranda, Orders in Council, and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the establishment of a Department of Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada, to be presided over and administered by a Minister of Fisheries and officers independent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 29th March, 1922, for a Return showing amount of money paid to the Right Honourable C. J. Doherty since the 11th of May, 1855, (*a*) As Judge; (*b*) As Retired Judge; (*c*) For transportation and other expenses while serving as Judge; (*d*) For indemnity while a Member of the House of Commons; (*e*) Travelling and other expenses while acting as a Member of Parliament; (*f*) As a Minister of the Crown; (*g*) As travelling and other expenses while acting as a Minister of the Crown; (*h*) As travelling and other expenses during his official missions in Europe and the United States; (*i*) As counsel on the Boundary arbitration proceedings between Canada and Newfoundland on the Labrador Coast; and (*j*) As Lawyer and Counsel in any other cases given to him by the Canadian Government.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. McTaggart:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. The total area in acres in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan sold to settlers as Pre-emptions, as provided by Dominion Lands Act, 1908.

2. What area of said Pre-emptions has been patented.

3. The total revenue received from: (*a*) Pre-emptions for which patent has been issued, (*b*) Pre-emptions which have not been patented.

4. The amount remaining unpaid on all pre-empted lands in said area.

5. The revenue received from pre-empted lands in said area in the years 1920 and 1921.

6. How much land in said area was sold as purchased homesteads since 1908, and the revenue received therefrom.

7. The amount remaining unpaid on said purchased homesteads.

8. How much land was pre-empted south of Weyburn-Lethbridge railway since 1908.

9. How much revenue was received therefrom.

10. How much was received in the years 1920 and 1921.

The Bill No. 27, An Act respecting the Department of National Defence, 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. 14, An Act to amend the Salaries Act and the Senate and House of Commons 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.

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

BYNG OF VIMY.

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.

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, less $5,000 in the first item of Resolution No. 18, and less $5,982.50 in the first item of Resolution No. 10).*

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

18	Public Works—	
	Salaries	$583,035 00
	Contingencies	94,000 00
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office—	
	Salaries, including Governor General's Secretary, additional to salary authorized by R.S. c. 4, $3,600	33,560 00
	Contingencies, including allowance of $600 to A. F. Sladen, Private Secretary	66,600 00
12	Finance—	
	Salaries, including the Deputy Minister of Finance at $10,000, and the Librarian at $2,000	413,545 00
	Contingencies	50,000 00
8	Immigration and Colonization—	
	Salaries	213,265 00
	Contingencies	50,000 00
13	Customs and Excise—	
	Salaries	559,385 00
	Contingencies	48,000 00

II—CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT

	Office of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks—	
	Salaries	110,000 00
	Contingencies	15,000 00
	Printing Dominion Notes	400,000 00
	Printing, Advertising, Inspection, Express, etc.	150,000 00
1	Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds, Auditing	100,000 00
	Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds	7,000 00
	English Bill Stamps, postage, etc.	3,000 00
	Clerical Assistance in connection with transfer and registration of bonds, etc., and with flotation of loans, appointments for the purposes may be made without reference to and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the *Civil Service Act*	180,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

311	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	75,000 00
312	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	1,000 00
313	Canadian Press Limited	50,000 00
314	Canadian Press Ltd.	8,000 00
316	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses	5,000 00
317	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association	15,000 00
318	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Royal Astronomical Society	2,000 00
319	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	8,000 00
320	Royal Canadian Academy of Arts	7,500 00
321	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 (Revote)	9,550,080 00
322	Grant in aid of the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides	3,000 00
342	To provide for Canada's proportionate share of the cost of expenditure made by the Imperial War Graves Commission—probable amount required	669,410 00
347	To provide for railway and steamship charges for freight on goods for the "Save the Children Fund", for relief of distress in Russia	20,000 00

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

31	Health—	
	Salaries	147,307 50
	Contingencies	71,000 00
10	Royal Canadian Mounted Police—	
	Salaries	43,245 00
	Contingencies	9,000 00
23	Patent and Copyright—	
	Salaries	171,095 00
	Contingencies	35,000 00
21	Annuities—Salaries	22,320 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 10.55 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 22

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 6th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of the Niagara River Bridge Company; praying for the passing of an Act enlarging their powers and conferring upon them additional powers.—*Sir Henry Drayton.*

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 General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, for an Act of incorporation.

Of Nellie Berry (née Le Huquet), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Gordon Howard Berry, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

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

Bill No. 44, An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America.—*Mr. Hudson.*

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, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Restaurant presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

At a meeting of the Joint Committee on the Restaurant, held shortly before the close of last session, a resolution was passed dispensing with the services of the then manager, Mr. J. R. Watson, the management during the session not having proved satisfactory.

Following the action taken by the Committee in dispensing with the services of Mr. Watson, by a decision of the then Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons, the Restaurant was placed under the charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the time being, as the officer of the House most closely connected with the Restaurant, and in attendance at the House of Commons during the whole year.

The Sergeant-at-Arms recommended to the two Speakers, as above mentioned, that Mr. Charles George, who for many years previous to last session had been largely in charge of the Restaurant as Steward, be again placed in his former position as Steward, Mr. George having had much experience in this line of work, particularly the affairs pertaining to the Parliamentary Restaurant. On the election to office of the present Speaker, this arrangement was approved.

Immediately after the close of last session an inventory was taken of all the equipment of the Restaurant. There is now on file in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms an inventory of the present total equipment of the Restaurant, which includes all consignments received during the recess.

During the recess of Parliament the rooms on the fifth floor, which had been used temporarily by the Restaurant, were taken over for the use of Members as offices, and rooms adjoining the Restaurant on the sixth floor were taken over for Restaurant purposes, so that, at the present time, the complete staff of the Restaurant, together with all the space for the full functioning of the service, are now in practically a solid block on the sixth floor, this change in room arrangement adding much to the convenience and efficiency of the service.

It was decided that the establishment of a servants' dining-room and the serving of meals separately, and at certain hours, would be in the best interests of the service. This has been carried out, and is proving to be a move in the right direction.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Historical Publications, dated 30th March, 1922.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report for the year 1921 of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 38B, from the operation of the Civil Service Act, 1918, as amended by Chap. 22, 11-12 Geo. V.—Part I in whole. Part II in part.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of buildings or parts of buildings rented by the Government in the city of Ottawa for office purposes.
2. The rental paid in each case.

Mr. Kay moved,—That the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, be concurred in.

Mr. Meighen moved in amendment thereto: That the said Report be not concurred in, but be referred back to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization for further consideration.

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

On motion of Mr. Kay, the Third Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization was concurred in.

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. 30 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wentworth Barnes."—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

Bill No. 31 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel McInally.—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

Bill No. 32 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lovell."—*Mr. Gordon.*

Bill No. 33 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe."—*Mr. Hunt.*

Bill No. 34 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percival Andrew Jamieson."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Bill No. 35 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Henry Gill."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 36 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell."—*Mr. Clark.*

Bill No. 37 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Charles Butt."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 38 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Sidney John Turpin."—*Mr. Gordon.*

Bill No. 40 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Bethune Carley."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 41 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Zufelt."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 42 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Johns Leach."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 43 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Berry."—*Mr. Church.*

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time:—

Bill No. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings."—*Mr. MacKelvie.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That the following proposed Resolution be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the following Treaties, of which copies have been laid before Parliament:—

The Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, for the limitation of naval armament, which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, to protect neutrals and non-combatants at sea in time of war and to prevent the use in war of noxious gases and chemicals, which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, Belgium, the British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, and Portugal, to stabilize conditions in the Far East, which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, Belgium, the British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, and Portugal, relating to the Chinese customs tariff, which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, and Japan, for the preservation of the general peace and the maintenance of their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean (and the accompanying Declaration), and the Agreement between the same Powers supplementary thereto, which Treaty and Agreement were signed at Washington on the thirteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, respectively; and that this House do approve of the same.

The following Bills were read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill 27, An Act respecting the Department of National Defence.

Bill No. 14, An Act to amend the Salaries Act and the Senate and House of Commons Act.

The Bill No. 25, An Act to amend the Penitentiary 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 House 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.

11	Auditor General's Office—	
	Salaries, including Auditor General at $1,000 additional to 7-8 Edward VII, Chap. 6	$253,885 00
	Contingencies	34,000 00
26	Insurance—	
	Salaries, including Superintendent of Insurance, $1,000 additional to salary authorized by 7-8 Edward VII, Chap. 69	61,385 00
	Contingencies	56,000 00

XXXVI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

345	To provide for the expenses of work in the interest of fire prevention, to be carried on by the Department of Insurance	17,000 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.)

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.

Bill No. 9, An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company.

Bill No. 10, An Act to incorporate Canadian General Insurance 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. 29, An Act respecting The Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 28, An Act respecting The T. Eaton General 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.—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—*

VII.—AGRICULTURE.

41 Experimental Farms	$1,315,000 00
42 Entomology	28,000 00
43 Administration and enforcement of the *Destructive Insect and Pest Act*	235,000 00
44 Dairying	175,000 00
45 Cold Storage Warehouses	26,000 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 11.05 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 23

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 10TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of By-Elections for the House of Commons of Canada, held during the year 1921—*(Thirteenth Parliament)*.

On motion of Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, it was ordered,—That the additional charge of $300 levied on Bill No. 9, An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company, under Rule 89 (5), be refunded in accordance with the recommendation contained in the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams, memoranda, Orders in Council, and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the establishment of a Department of Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada, to be presided over and administered by a Minister of Fisheries and officers independent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents passed between the Minister of Labour and Mr. J. B. MacLaughlin.

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. 45, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act.—*Mr. McMaster for Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 46, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.—*Mr. McMaster for Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 47, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.—*Mr. McMaster for Mr. Jacobs.*

Orders of the Day being called;

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That the House do now proceed to Government Notices of Motions, which was agreed to.

Government Notices of Motions being accordingly called;

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Tuesday, April the 11th instant, it stand adjourned until Wednesday, the 19th instant.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* then moved,—That the House do now return to Orders of the Day; which was agreed to.

Orders of the Day being again called;

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. 30 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wentworth Barnes."

Bill No. 31 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel McInally."

Bill No. 32 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lovell."

Bill No. 33 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe."

Bill No. 34 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: An Act for the relief of Percival Andrew Jamieson."

Bill No. 35 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Henry Gill."

Bill No. 36 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell."

Bill No. 37 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Charles Butt."

Bill No. 38 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Sidney John Turpin."

Bill No. 40 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Bethune Carley."

Bill No. 41 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Zufelt."

Bill No. 42 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Johns Leach."

Bill No. 43 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Berry."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a Return showing what amount of money has been spent by the Government of Canada each year from 1896 to 1921 on the following harbours:—St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Victoria and Vancouver.

By Mr. Baxter:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of bonds (*a*) of the Canadian Northern, (*b*) of the Grand Trunk Pacific guaranteed by any of the provinces, and which province in each case.

2. Whether the guaranteeing provinces have been relieved of liability by the Federal Government taking over these railway systems.

3. Bonds or other securities in connection with railways in

(*a*) New Brunswick; (*b*) Nova Scotia; (*c*) Prince Edward Island guaranteed or assumed by the Federal Government.

4. Terms under which the Department of Railways operates the Valley Railway, so called, in New Brunswick.

5. Whether this railway is operated as part of the Intercolonial or under what jurisdiction it has been placed.

6. Whether its operation entails any loss to the Federal Government. If so, to what amount and of what it consists.

7. Whether the Government is considering the taking over of the Valley Railway, so called.

By Mr. Evans:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. On what raw material the drawback was paid in the last year for which a complete return is made.

2. The value of such raw material.

3. The value of the finished articles exported.

4. To what countries they were exported.

5. The value of the labour expended in the manufacture of such articles exported.

6. The total amount of revenue collected for the year ending March 31, 1922.

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

By Mr. Macdonald *(Pictou)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, memoranda, telegrams and other documents, referring to the placing of the insurance upon the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, since the date of the placing of said insurance up to the present time.

By Mr. Lovett:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, reports to Council, Orders in Council, accounts and other documents, relating to the Indian Agency at Bear River, Digby County, Nova Scotia, including a list of all supplies of every description supplied for the use of Indians under the control of said agency. Also a statement showing a list of the supplies, consisting of clothing, food, seed and other materials, to whom supplied and what quantity in each case, during the period from the first of October, 1911, to and including the first of January, 1922.

By Mr. Garland *(Carleton)*:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of the Order in Council dated April twenty-first, 1921, which provided for the distribution of the sum granted as a bonus to Civil Servants.

By Mr. Putnam:—Order of the House for a copy of all documents, contracts, agreements, correspondence, letters, memoranda and other documents, passing between the Department of Railways and Canals and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and between either of them with the various brokers and others who had to do with the placing of the loan made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company for Twenty-five million dollars during the year 1921.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, including the Orders in Council, relative to the appointment and dismissal and reinstatement, as clerk, at the Montreal Post Office, of Jean Jacques Caisse.

By Mr. Garland *(Carleton)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, rulings of the department, and all other documents regarding the claim for compensation to the owners of Crown Patents to lot two hundred and twenty-five, Hudson Bay Company's survey, in the Parish of St. John, Manitoba.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the changing of the mail contracts at Bonaventure, Quebec, from Sylvestre Bernard to J A. Bernard.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Carleton, Quebec, from Bernard Leclerc to Auguste Lefebvre.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Bonaventure, Quebec, from Charles Forest to Firmin Poirier.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at St. Omer, Quebec, from Isidore Laundry to Nicholas Arseneau.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Paspebiac, Quebec, from the late Mrs. J. E. Leveque to Charles Legallais.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Shigawake, Quebec, Post Office, from John A. Legallais to Jas. Poirier.

By Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Avignon, Quebec, from Joseph Poirier to Mathias Blaquaire and Joseph Arsenault.

Mr. Woodsworth moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the activities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police should be confined to Territories not included in any Province of Canada.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Archambault,	Fontaine,	Kellner,	Rinfret,
Bancroft,	Forke,	Lanctôt,	St. Père,
Binette,	Fortier,	Lucas,	Savard,
Bird,	Gardiner,	Macphail, Miss,	Shaw,
Black (Huron),	Garland (Bow River),	McDonald, (Timiskaming),	Speakman,
Brown,	Good,	McMurray,	Spencer,
Caldwell,	Gould,	Milne,	Steedsman,
Carmichael,	Hoey,	Neill,	Vien,
Coote,	Humphrey,	Pelletier,	Wallace,
Crerar,	Irvine,	Prevost,	Ward,
Denis (St. Denis),	Johnston (Last Mountain),	Pritchard,	Woodsworth—47.
Deslauriers,		Reed,	
Findlay,			

NAYS.

Messieurs

Anderson, Baldwin, Baxter, Béland, Black (Yukon), Bourassa, Bowen, Boys, Brethen, Bristol, Bureau, Carroll, Chaplin, Charters, Chevrier, Chisholm, Clark, Clifford, Copp, Dickie, Drayton (Sir Henry), Duncan, Evans, Fafard, Fielding, Forrester, Fournier, Garland (Carleton), Gauvreau, Gendron, Gordon, Graham, Grimmer, Guthrie, Halbert, Hanson, Hatfield, Hocken, Hodgins, Hughes, Hunt, Jelliff, Johnson (Moosejaw), Jones, Kennedy (Essex), King (Huron), King (Kootenay), King, Mackenzie (York), Kyte, Lapierre, Lapointe, Leger, Logan, Lovett, Low, Macdonald, (Pictou), MacKelvie, Mackinnon, MacLaren, Maclean (Halifax), MacLean (Prince, P.E.I.), Maclean (York), McBride, McConica, McIsaac, McKay, McKenzie, McKillop, McMaster, McQuarrie, McTaggart, Malcolm, Manion, Marcil (Bonaventure), Meighen, Michaud, Millar, Mitchell, Morrison, Morrissy, Motherwell, Munro, Murdock, Murphy, Pacaud, Papineau, Putnam, Raymond, Robb, Robinson, Ross (Simcoe), Senn, Sexsmith, Sheard, Simpson, Sinclair (Oxford), Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.), Spence, Stansell, Stein, Stewart (Humboldt), Stewart (Lanark), Thompson, Thurston, Tolmie, Turgeon, White, Woods—108.

Mr. Caldwell moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should consider the advisability of providing terminal facilities at the port of St. John, New Brunswick, to enable Canadian grown potatoes to be shipped during the entire year from a Canadian port.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. McQuarrie moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable that the Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries be and the said Standing Committee is hereby authorized and empowered to investigate and consider fisheries conditions in British Columbia, and more particularly, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, the depletion of the salmon fisheries of the Fraser River District, and to make suggestions for the restoration and conservation of the same; also to investigate and consider fish hatcheries, including the proper system to be adopted, their value as a means of propagation, the methods of operation and the results obtained therefrom; with power as to all the hereinbefore mentioned matters to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time.

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

The Bill No. 16, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 17, 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 House then adjourned at 10.25 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 24

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 11TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 10th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of George Daly, of the City of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, the lawful husband of Marie Eva Daly (née Cloutier), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Marie Eva Daly, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McMaster.*

Mr Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

That the question of the constitutionality of the reconstitution of the Wheat Board with the powers conferred thereon by the Orders in Council, establishing or extending the same, be referred to the law officers of the Crown for their reasoned opinion.

Mr. Cahill, 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 the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 12, An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

Bill No. 11, An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House:—

1. Copy of Memorandum on Anglo-French relations and of the draft of the proposed treaty with France presented by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom to Mr. Briand at the meeting of the Supreme Council at Cannes, January, 1922.

2. Copy of Resolutions adopted by the Supreme Council at Cannes, January, 1922, as the basis of the Genoa Conference.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered, That the said documents be printed in *Hansard*.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That 1,000 copies in English and 500 copies in French of the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer, transmitted on March 1, 1922, to the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons pursuant to Section 74 of the Dominion Elections Act, and laid on the Table of this House on March 14, 1922, be printed forthwith; and that Rule 74 be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1921.

Also,—(*a*) Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks.
(*b*) Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks—made in accordance with Sections 58 and 59 of Chap. 42, Acts of 1913 (Quebec Savings Bank Act).

And also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks, in accordance with Section 114, Chap. 9, Acts of 1913 (The Bank Act).

Mr. Robb, 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, 1921.

On motion of Mr. Meighen, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Church be substituted for that of Mr. Spence on the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines; and that the name of Mr. Spence be substituted for that of Mr. Church on the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

2. That the name of Mr. Neill be substituted for that of Mr. Hubbs on the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries; and that the name of Mr. Hubbs be substituted for that of Mr. Neill on the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals.

3. That the name of Sir Henry Drayton be substituted for that of Mr. Garland (Carleton) on the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines; and that the name of Mr. Garland (Carleton) be substituted for that of Sir Henry Drayton on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Kay, the Fourth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented this day, was concurred in.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding 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 obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 25

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 19TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

Four Petitions were laid on the Table.

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 Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company, for an Act extending the time within which it may obtain the license necessary for carrying on business.

Of the Armour Life Assurance Company, for an Act to extend the time within which the Company may obtain a license under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1917.

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

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.—*Mr. Manion.*

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting Armour Life Assurance Company.—*Mr. Manion.*

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur.—*Mr. Demers.*

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. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Appendices A, B, C, D, E, E2, F, Ga, Gb, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, and Book of Plates accompanying the International Joint Commission Report on the St. Lawrence Navigation and Power Investigation, 1921, laid on the Table of the House on the 27th March, 1922.

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He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all petitions, letters, memorandum and other documents in any way referring to negotiations carried on for the last three years between the Government of Canada or any Department thereof, and the Inverness Railway and Coal Company, concerning the purchase of said road by the Government.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a return showing:—1. What amount of money has already been advanced the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by the Government of Canada, and what are the dates of such advances.

2. What are the present terminal or wharf facilities at the harbour of Quebec.

3. Whether the said terminal and wharf facilities are being fully utilized.

4. If not, to what extent.

5. The daily capacity of the said facilities, both for incoming and outgoing freight.

6. What has been the daily average use of such capacity during the season of navigation.

7. Whether such advances are subject to interest.

8. If so, whether such interest has been paid in full.

9. If not in full, what amount, if any, has been paid.

10. The total arrears of interest.

11. What additional facilities, if any, are now proposed to be installed.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of the correspondence and all other documents regarding the transfer of fisheries to the Province of Quebec.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of the correspondence with the proprietors of the Quebec, Oriental and Atlantic and the Quebec and Western Railways or other persons on their behalf, concerning the operation or merging of these two roads with the Canadian National System.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a Return showing:—1. What dry docks are located and operated at Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal, respectively.

2. When they were built and put into commission.

3. What the dimensions of each dry dock are.

4. What the total gross tonnage was entering and leaving the Ports of Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal respectively, during the year 1921.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a Return showing what amount of money has been spent by the Government of Canada each year from 1896 to 1921 on the following harbours:—St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Victoria and Vancouver.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of the Order in Council dated April twenty-first, 1921, which provided for the distribution of the sum granted as a bonus to Civil Servants.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all documents, contracts, agreements, correspondence, letters, memoranda and other documents, passing between the Department of Railways and Canals and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and between either of them with the various brokers and others who had to do with the placing of the loan made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company for Twenty-five million dollars during the year 1921.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, including the Orders in Council, relative to the appointment and dismissal and reinstatement, as clerk, at the Montreal Post Office, of Jean Jacques Caisse.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Logan:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Quantity of coal imported from the United States into Canada in the years 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21 by the Government of Canada for use upon
   (*a*) Railways;
   (*b*) Federal buildings and public works.
2. Amount of coal imported by the Government of Canada from United States during the above mentioned years for the use upon railways
   (*a*) East of Lake Superior;
   (*b*) West of Lake Superior.
3. Cost of coal per ton imported by the Government of Canada from the United States during the above mentioned years
   (*a*) At point of production;
   (*b*) At point of Canadian delivery.

By Mr. Lanctot:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total amount of the bonus paid to civil servants up to April 1, 1921.
2. Total amount paid to civil servants on account of annual statutory increase for the fiscal years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Offices, buildings or parts of buildings rented for Government purposes in the city of Calgary.
2. From what owners and through what rental agents such offices, buildings or parts of buildings are rented.
3. Rental paid in each case.
4. For what period such offices, buildings or parts of buildings are rented.
5. Which of such leases, if any, have been renewed by the present Government.

By Mr. Sutherland:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of compensation paid out of the vote for health of animals, for cattle slaughtered affected with tuberculosis, during each of the years ending March 31, 1920, 1921 and 1922.
2. Proportion of this amount paid for animals slaughtered in herds supplying milk to the people in cities, towns and villages; not necessarily pure bred animals, during the years referred to.
3. Proportion of the total grant paid for animals under what is known as the accredited herd system of pure bred animals, during each of the years referred to.
4. Amount paid out in connection with each of the pure breeds for which compensation was paid during each of the above years.
5. Average compensation per animal paid in connection with each breed referred to in question four, during each of the above years.
6. Total compensation paid in connection with each breed in each province during each of the three years referred to.
7. Number of veterinary inspectors employed by the health of animals branch of the Department of Agriculture in connection with the health of animals during each of the three years referred to.
8. Total amount paid in salaries to inspectors under the health of animals branch during the years above mentioned.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Written opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown upon the question of the constitutionality of the reconstitution of the Wheat Board with the powers conferred thereon by the Orders in Council, establishing or extending the same; in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Fourth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization which was presented to and concurred in by the House on the 11th April, instant.

By leave of the House,—On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered, That the said document be printed in *Hansard*.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours that this House has substituted the name of Mr. Garland *(Carleton)* for that of Sir Henry Drayton on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz.:—

By Mr. Putnam:—Order of the House for a return showing a list of the amounts paid, and the persons or firms to whom they were paid, in respect of maintaining the price on the stock markets of Victory Bonds, from the year 1916 to the end of the year 1921. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, accounts, receipts, memoranda, agreements and other documents relating to this matter.

By Mr. Simpson:—Order of the House for a copy of Timber License issued to the Union Bank of Canada or any other parties to cut timber on Indian Lands in the Township of Laird, District of Algoma, together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, memoranda, telegrams and other documents, passing between the Indian Agent at Sault Ste. Marie, the Licensees or any other parties, and the Department of Indian Affairs, in connection therewith. Also a statement of all dues paid the Department in respect to said License.

Mr. Kay moved,—That in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that legislation be introduced during the present session to prohibit the adoption of Daylight Saving Time in any part of Canada.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Duff moved in amendment thereto:—That the words "it is desirable that legislation be introduced during the present session to prohibit the adoption of Daylight Saving Time" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "it is not desirable that Daylight Saving Time should be adopted"

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.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 26

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1922

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 19th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct an extension of the Grande Prairie Branch of its existing line of railway from mileage fifty, at or near Grande Prairie, by the most feasible route and in a general westerly direction, a distance of fifteen miles, more or less, to a point in Township seventy-one or seventy-two, Range eight, west of the sixth meridian, all in the Province of Alberta, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton West).*

Of James Dickson Couch, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Edith Letitia Couch, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Edith Letitia Couch, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys.*

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

Of Douglas Lewin, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, departmental manager, the lawful husband of Gladys Ethel Lewin, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Gladys Ethel Lewin, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Mr. McGiverin, 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 the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 30 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wentworth Barnes."

Bill No. 31 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel McInally."

Bill No. 32 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lovell."

Bill No. 33 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe."

Bill No. 34 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Percival Andrew Jamieson."

Bill No. 35 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Henry Gill."

Bill No. 36 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell."

Bill No. 37 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Charles Butt."

Bill No. 38 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Sidney John Turpin."

Bill No. 40 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Bethune Carley."

Bill No. 41 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Zufelt."

Bill No. 42 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Johns Leach."

Bill No. 43 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Berry."

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a return showing:—1. The total expenditure for the year 1921 of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

2. The total expenditure of the Department divided with respect to—(*a*) Pensions; (*b*) Treatment; (*c*) Vocational Training; (*d*) Land Settlement; and (*e*) Relief of the unemployed.

3. The total expenditure of this Department for the year 1921 for—(*a*) Administration of Pensions; (*b*) Administration and costs of treatment; (*c*) Pay and allowances of those on treatment; (*d*) Administration and costs of Vocational training; (*e*) Pay and allowances of those on vocational training; (*f*) Land Settlement Loans; (*g*) Administration costs of land settlement; (*h*) Unemployment relief; and (*i*) Administration costs of unemployment relief.

4. The total expenditure for the year 1921 for the staff salaries, and maintenance costs of each hospital.

5. The number of persons, full and part time, who were on each hospital staff, and the average number of patients on the strength of each hospital.

6. The total expenditure for the year 1921 for travelling expenses of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment officials, patients not included.

7. The travelling expenses of each Commissioner of the Pension Board for the year 1921.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Quantity of coal imported from the United States into Canada in the years 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21 by the Government of Canada for use upon

(*a*) Railways;

(*b*) Federal buildings and public works.

2. Amount of coal imported by the Government of Canada from United States during the above mentioned years for the use upon railways

(*a*) East of Lake Superior;

(*b*) West of Lake Superior.

3. Cost of coal per ton imported by the Government of Canada from the United States during the above mentioned years

(*a*) At point of production;

(*b*) At point of Canadian delivery.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Arthurs:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total Customs collections received by the Port of Parry Sound, Ontario, during each year, from 1911 to 1921 inclusive.

2. What towns or cities in Canada, having equal or less average Customs collections, have public buildings used for Customs purposes.

The Bill No. 25, An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act, was read the third time and passed.

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):*—

VII.—AGRICULTURE.

46	Fruit	$ 157,000 00
47	Health of Animals, administration and enforcement of the *Animal Contagious Diseases, and Meat and Canned Foods Acts*	1,710,000 00
48	Publications	28,500 00
49	International Institute of Agriculture	15,000 00
51	Seed, Feed and Fertilizer Control	275,000 00
52	Administration of the *Agricultural Instruction Act*	20,000 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 10.55 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 27

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21st APRIL, 1922

Prayers.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 20th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of A. Fitzpatrick and others, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Frontier University.—*Mr. Rankin.*

Of the Canadian Transit Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing it to unite with any company or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada or of the state of Michigan, or the United States of America, or any state thereof, in financing and controlling the Detroit-Windsor Bridge, as well as in building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Rankin.*

Of Samuel Martin Roberts and others, of the city of Montreal and other places; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Canadian Casualty Company.—*Mr. Kay.*

Of Albert William Richardson, formerly of the city of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, and now residing in the city of Kingston, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Ethel Richardson (née Davis), of the city of London, in the Country of England, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Richardson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Mr. McKenzie, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 51, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance 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 Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted.—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*:—

VII.—AGRICULTURE.

50	Live Stock	$1,000,000 00

XXII—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

Department of the Interior

Scientific Institutions

247	Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa..	55,715 00
	Expenses connected with the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C..	15,430 00

Geodetic Survey of Canada

248	Investigations, reconnaissance, triangulations, precise levelling, topographical work and geodetic astronomy, etc..	325,000 00

International Boundaries

249	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries, including $1,000 to J. J. McArthur, as International Boundary Commissioner..	35,680 00

XXXI—GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

285	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory..	65,000 00
	Grant to Local Council..	45,000 00
	Grant for maintenance of roads..	50,000 00

XXX—GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

284	Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territories, including the erection of buildings and investigation work, etc..	105,000 00
	North West Territories, Explorations..	45,000 00
	Administration, N.W. Game Act, etc..	33,500 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. Sinclair *(Oxford)* 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. 2, An Act to incorporate British Empire Assurance Company.

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 12, An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

Bill No. 11, An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.

Bill No. 30 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wentworth Barnes."

Bill No. 31 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel McInally."

Bill No. 32 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lovell."

Bill No. 33 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe."

Bill No. 34 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: An Act for the relief of Percival Andrew Jamieson."

Bill No. 35 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Henry Gill."

Bill No. 36 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell."

Bill No. 37 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Charles Butt."

Bill No. 38 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Sidney John Turpin."

Bill No. 40 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Bethune Carley."

Bill No. 41 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Zufelt."

Bill No. 42 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Johns Leach."

Bill No. 43 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Berry."

On motion of Mr. Rankin, 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 Nos. 30 (C), 31 (D), 32 (E), 33 (F), 34 (G), 35 (H), 36 (I), 37 (J), 38 (K), 40 (M), 41 (N), 42 (O), 43 (P), were founded.

The following Bills were read the second time and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—

Bill No. 44, An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America.

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting Armour Life 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:—*(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $30,000 in the third item of Resolution No. 286):—*

XXXII—DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS

Salaries of the Dominion Lands Outside Service	536,380 00
Dominion Land 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 travelling expenses, 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. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum)	2,400 00
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land 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
286	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	4,000 00
	For surveys and investigations of water and power resources and for administration of Water-powers, etc	367,000 00
	For the investigation of the fuel and power resources of the Dominion and for the expenses of the Dominion Power Board.	10,000 00
	For surveys and inspections in connection with the administration of the Irrigation Act, etc	284,000 00
	Reclamation of Dominion Lands by Drainage (including revote of $69,000)	217,000 00
	Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association	1,000 00
	Grant to Cypress Hills Water Users' Association	250 00
	Canadian National Parks	966,500 00
	Administration of the Migratory Bird Convention Act	55,000 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 portions 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 commission payable to banks for collections, fees to Secretary Treasurers of Municipalities and officers of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Clerical assistance, travelling expenses, etc	200,000 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	325,000 00

XXVII.—LABOUR.

265	Conciliation and Labour Act, including publication, printing, building and distribution of Labour Gazette, and allowance to correspondents	50,000 00
266	*Industrial Disputes Investigation Act*	35,000 00
267	Fair Wages and Inspection Officers	5,000 00
268	Administration, *Employment Offices Co-ordination Act*	45,000 00

269	To supplement amount provided by Statute 8-9 George V., Chap. 21, *Employment Offices Co-ordination Act*.	100,000 00
270	Administration, *Technical Education Act*.	7,000 00
271	International Labour Conference.	15,000 00
272	Joint Industrial Councils.	15,000 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 11.15 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 28

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1922

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 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Tenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of the Canadian Transit Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being chapter 57 of the Statutes of Canada, 1921.

Of Samuel Martin Roberts and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Canadian Casualty Company.

Of A. Fitzpatrick and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Frontier University.

Of John Douglas Stewart, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elsie May Stewart, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of the Itabira Corporation, Limited, for an Act authorizing it to acquire and operate railways, etc., outside the Dominion of Canada and for other purposes.

Of Harry Alexander Smith, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Eva Smith, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Johnston Nixon, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Irene Elizabeth Nixon, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Leslie George Dewsbury, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Florence Etta Dewsbury, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Arthur Leslie Smith, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Estella M. Smith, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Telesphore Joseph Morin, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Marie Lea Stella Morin, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Gertrude Selena Beamish, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Wrae Elizabeth Snider (née Scott), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Burnet K. Snider, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Benjamin Charles Bowman, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Gertrude Alberta Bowman, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Nykola Pirozyk, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Kateryna Pirozyk, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Henry James Bristol, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Minnie Jean Bristol, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ivy Elsie Myron Smith, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Kenneth Myron Smith, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Gibson Mackie Tod, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Clarinda Mabel Tod, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Robert James Owen, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Bertha Elizabeth Owen, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

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

Of George Daly, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Marie Eva Daly, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Douglas Lewin, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Gladys Ethel Lewin, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

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

Bill No. 52, An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Itabira Corporation, Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation."—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

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. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Amount of compensation paid out of the vote for health of animals, for cattle slaughtered affected with tuberculosis, during each of the years ending March 31, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. Proportion of this amount paid for animals slaughtered in herds supplying milk to the people in cities, towns and villages; not necessarily pure bred animals, during the years referred to.

3. Proportion of the total grant paid for animals under what is known as the accredited herd system of pure bred animals, during each of the years referred to.

4. Amount paid out in connection with each of the pure breeds for which compensation was paid during each of the above years.

5. Average compensation per animal paid in connection with each breed referred to in question four, during each of the above years.

6. Total compensation paid in connection with each breed in each province during each of the three years referred to.

7. Number of veterinary inspectors employed by the health of animals branch of the Department of Agriculture in connection with the health of animals during each of the three years referred to.

8. Total amount paid in salaries to inspectors under the health of animals branch during the years above mentioned.

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 Criminal Code.—*Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton).*

Bill No. 55, An Act to amend the Act to revise and amend the Naturalization Act of 1914.—*Mr. Archambault.*

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Fournier:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Names, positions and salary of the employees of the Chief Architect's branch, Public Works Department, who worked on the three classifications which were posted in the branch.
2. Which of the three classifications was approved by the Deputy Minister and recommended to the Commission.
3. On what date, month and year reports or cards for classification from Chief Architect's branch were received by the Commission.
4. Whether after such reports or cards for classification were received by the Commission, there were any other special ones issued.
5. If so, on what date, month and year they were issued.
6. By whom they were requested.
7. Names, positions and salary of the persons to whom they were issued.
8. Whether all the employees were informed. If not, why.
9. Duties of those who received these cards.
10. For what position and salary each of them was requested to fill in these cards.
11. To what positions and salaries they were classified.
12. Position and salary of each when the first and second classifications were posted.
13. Amount of back pay each received.
14. Their position and salary, also the year they were appointed in the service.

Mr. Copp, 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. How many Stallion Clubs received a premium or bonus from the vote for live stock during the year 1921.
2. Total amount so distributed, and the number of said clubs which received such grants, in each province, during the said year.
3. Number of pure bred sires of each breed distributed by the Department of Agriculture during the five years ending March 31, 1922.
4. Number of animals placed in each province, and at what total cost per province, during the said period.
5. Amount paid out by the Department of Agriculture in payment of freight and expenses on car lots of cattle, during the year 1921.
6. Amount so paid in each province during the said year.
7. Amount paid out by the Department of Agriculture in grants on payment of freight on feed or live stock during each of the years 1919, 1920 and 1921.
8. How much of this amount was paid out in each province during the above-mentioned years.
9. Whether any complaints have been made to the Department of Agriculture during the past year against live stock commission firms operating at the live stock yard markets under regulations of the department.
10. If so, the names of the agents complained of at each market, their respective offences and penalties imposed.

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Whether an inventory was taken of all war material furnished to the British Government by Canada, when the late war was declared.
2. Nature of such shipments, and on what date they were shipped.
3. Whether this war material was paid for in kind or was it paid for in money.
4. Dates of these payments and their nature.

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Whether the Canadian Government has received from the Imperial Government, shipments of munitions of war, arms or equipment, during the years 1921 and 1922.

2. If so, on what dates, and the nature and values of these shipments.

3. Under what agreement these shipments have been made.

4. Whether they were written agreements. If so, the name of the official who signed them for Canada and the dates of said agreements.

5. Whether the Government expects other shipments of the same nature.

6. If so, of what nature and value.

7. Whether arms, accoutrements and munitions were received by the Canadian Government from the British Government, in the autumn of 1921.

8. If so, what their value was.

9. Whether the said arms, accoutrements and munitions were out of service or in bad condition, and whether the Canadian Government will be obliged to spend large amounts on repairs.

10. Whether a great quantity of this munition will be unfit for use after 1924, and thus have to be destroyed.

11. Where this material was disposed of.

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

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a return showing a list of the names of persons from Poland, Roumania or Russia, who were allowed to enter Canada under bond to go farming, and who have been found, on investigation, to have violated terms of the said bond.

By Mr. Papineau, for Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, applications, petitions and other documents exchanged between the Government and individuals or companies, referring to conditions imposed on various railway companies intending to use the Quebec Bridge for the purpose of reaching the city of Quebec.

By Mr. Papineau, for Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a copy of contracts, correspondence, agreements and other documents, during the period from the year 1911 to date, between the Government directly, or through any Commission, and the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other railway, referring to the construction and the use of the Union Station at Palais, city of Quebec.

By Mr. Papineau, for Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents regarding the appointment of one or more appraisers for Paris and London, made by the Civil Service Commission.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing a list of the names of the persons who were employed as newspaper censors during the war, the name and location of the newspapers which were censored, the date of censorship and a copy of the articles censored. Also a copy of the regulations of the said censorship.

By Mr. Evans:—Order of the House for a return showing a list of the raw materials, with the quantity and value thereof, on which a refund of the duty under the Drawback Act was paid, together with a list of the firms to whom such money was returned for the year ending March 31, 1922. Also a list of the finished articles manufactured from such material and the countries to which they were exported.

By Mr. Meighen:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Canadian and the British Governments, respecting an Address passed by the Canadian Parliament on the subject of extra-territorality rights of the Dominion.

By Mr. Meighen:--Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the British and Canadian Governments, leading up to and concerning the conference of Prime Ministers in 1921.

By Mr. McMurray:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of the Order in Council appointing Alfred J. Andrews a Deputy Minister of Justice, during the year 1919. Also a copy of all letters, telegrams, instructions, orders and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Justice or any Official of the Department of Justice, and the said Alfred J. Andrews, pertaining to the strike in Winnipeg, Manitoba, during the year 1919.

By Mr. McMurray:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of Labour or any Member of his Department and Alfred J. Andrews, in connection with the strike in Winnipeg in the year 1919.

By Mr. McMurray:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Solicitor General or any member of his Department, and Alfred J. Andrews, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

By Mr. McMurray:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of the Interior or any member of his Department and Alfred J. Andrews, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

By Mr. McMurray:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Labour, the Solicitor General, the Minister of the Interior, or any person connected with these Departments, and General Kitchen, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

Mr. Woodsworth moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the widespread unemployment with which the Municipalities and Provinces find themselves unable to cope, it is desirable that the Federal Government should devise some means of dealing effectively with the situation.

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

Mr. McMaster moved,—That in the opinion of this House, it is desirable in the public interest that all Ministers of the Crown, on their appointment as such should resign all directorships held by them in banks, trust companies, insurance companies, transportation companies or large public utility corporations; and that should Ministers of the Crown retain their directorships in companies other than those hereinabove mentioned, such companies should have no business dealings with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or with any department thereof or with any railway or ship owned or controlled by said Government; it being understood that such prohibition should not affect the use by such company of the public services afforded by the said Government, or any department, or by any such railway or ship.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

TUESDAY, 25th April, 1922.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Bancroft, Binette, Bird, Black (Huron), Brethen, Brown, Caldwell, Campbell, Carmichael, Coote, Drummond, Elliott (Dundas), Evans, Fansher, Findlay, Forke, Gardiner, Good, Gould, Halbert, Hammell, Hodgins, Hoey, Humphrey, Irvine, Jelliff, Johnson (Moosejaw), Johnston (Last Mountain), Kellner, Kennedy (Edmonton), Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont), Kennedy (Port Arthur and Kenora), King (Huron), Knox, Leader, Lewis, Lovie, Lucas, Macphail, Miss, McConica, McDonald (Timiskaming), McMaster, McTaggart, Milne, Pritchard, Ross (Simcoe), Sales, Sexsmith, Shaw, Speakman, Spencer, Steedsman, Stewart (Humboldt), Thurston, Wallace, Ward, Warner, Woods, Woodsworth—59.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Archambault, Baldwin, Baxter, Beaubien, Béland, Black (Yukon), Boivin, Boucher, Bourassa, Bowen, Boys, Bureau, Cardin, Carroll, Casgrain, Chaplin, Charters, Chevrier, Chisholm, Church, Clark, Clifford, Copp, d'Anjou, Déchène, Delisle, Demers, Denis (Joliette), Denis (St. Denis), Desaulniers, Deslauriers, Desrochers, Dickie, Drayton (Sir Henry), Duff, Duncan, Ethier, Fafard, Fielding, Fontaine, Forrester, Fortier, Fournier, Garland (Carleton), Gauvreau, Gendron, Gervais, Gordon, Graham, Grimmer, Guthrie, Hanson, Harris, Hubbs, Hughes, Hunt, Jacobs, Jones, Kay, Kennedy (Essex), King (Kootenay), King, Mackenzie (York), Kyte, Laflamme, Lafortune, Lanctôt, Lapierre, Lapointe, Lavigueur, Leger, Logan, Lovett, Low, Macdonald (Pictou), MacKelvie, Mackinnon, MacLaren, Maclean (Halifax), MacLean (Prince, P.E.I.), Maclean (York), McBride, McCrea, McGiverin, McIsaac, McKay, McKenzie, McKillop, McMurray, Malcolm, Manion, Marcil (Bonaventure), Marcile (Bagot), Marler, Martell, Maybee, Meighen, Mercier, Michaud, Mitchell, Morin, Morrissy, Motherwell, Munro, Murdock, Murphy, Neill, Ouimet, Papineau, Parent, Pelletier, Power, Prevost, Putnam, Rankin, Raymond, Rinfret, Robb, Robinson, Robitaille, Ross (Kingston), Ryckman, St. Père, Savard, Séguin, Senn, Simpson, Sinclair (Oxford), Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.), Stein, Stevens, Stewart (Argenteuil), Stewart (Lanark), Stewart (Leeds), Stork, Thompson, Tobin, Tolmie, Trahan, Turgeon, Vien, Walsh, Wilson—142.

The House then adjourned at 1.08 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 29.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Boivin, from the Select Standing Committee appointed to supervise the official report of the Debates, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration certain matters relating to the publication in the Official Report of the Debates, of answers to questions which must necessarily take the form of long and elaborate tabulated statements covering matter not read in the House and not always of immediate and general public interest.

Your Committee considers:—

1. That the publication of the said answers greatly increases and complicates the work of the Printing Bureau, augments the chance of error and endangers the prompt issue of the Official Report of the Debates;

2. That the printing of the said answers greatly increases the expense of the publication of the said Official Report;

3. That the rights and interests of the members of this House and of the general public would be thoroughly safeguarded by the passing of such questions as Orders for Returns, leaving to the Joint Committee on Printing the responsibility of deciding which of the said returns are of sufficient public interest to warrant printing and publication;

4. That the said returns are always available to members in the office of the Clerk of Sessional Papers.

Your Committee recommend that in future any question placed upon the Order Paper, the answer to which must take the form of long and elaborate tables or tabulated forms, shall at the request of the Minister laying the answer upon the table of the House, be passed as an Order for a Return as provided by section 4 of Rule 37 of the Rules of the House of Commons.

Mr. Ethier, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 56, "An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Schedule to The Currency Act, 1910, as amended by chapter nine of the statutes of 1920, by changing the millesimal fineness of silver coins from 4 to 6, and by providing that this enactment shall apply to silver coins heretofore struck since the first day of January, 1920, and also to amend the said Schedule, as amended by chapter six of the statutes of 1921, by striking out the millesimal finess of nickel five cent coins.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Penny Bank Act, chapter thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, by providing that a proportion not exceeding one-half of such moneys as are received on deposit elsewhere than at the place where the chief office of the bank is situated may be deposited by the bank in such chartered banks or other financial institutions as the Minister of Finance may designate as depositaries, and to provide for withdrawals from such depositaries.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding 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.

17	Railways and Canals—	
	Salaries	$191,970 00
	Contingencies	29,500 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

89	Allowances, Active Militia	120,000 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.)

The Order being read for House in Committee on Bill No. 6, An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company;

Mr. Tolmie moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Neill moved in amendment thereto: That the House do not now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on said Bill but that the said Bill be referred back to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines with instructions that they have power to amend the said Bill by striking out the word "two" in line 8 and inserting the word "one" in lieu thereof, and by striking out the word "five" in line 15 and inserting the word "three" in lieu thereof.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Bancroft,
Beaubien,
Binette,
Bird,
Black (Huron),
Brethen,
Brown,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carmichael,
Carroll,
Carruthers,
Coote,
d'Anjou,
Drummond,
Elliott (Dundas),
Euler,
Evans,
Fansher,
Findlay,
Forke,
Gardiner,
Garland (Bow River),
Gervais,
Good,
Gould,
Halbert,
Hammell,
Hatfield,
Hodgins,
Hoey,
Humphrey,
Irvine,
Jelliff,
Johnson (Moosejaw),
Johnston (Last Mountain),
Kellner,
Kennedy (Edmonton),
Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),
Kennedy (Port Arthur and Kenora),
King (Huron),
King, Mackenzie (York),
Kyte,
Lapierre,
Leader,
Leger,
Lewis,
Lovett,
Lovie,
Lucas,
MacLean (Prince, P.E.I.),
Maclean (York),
Macphail, Miss,
McBride,
McConica,
McDonald (Timiskaming),
McKenzie,
McMaster,
McMurray,
McTaggart,
Martell,
Millar,
Milne,
Morrison,
Munro,
Murdock,
Neill,
Ouimet,
Papineau,
Pelletier,
Power,
Pritchard,
Raymond,
Reed,
Ross (Simcoe),
Sales,
Sexsmith,
Shaw,
Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Speakman,
Spencer,
Steedsman,
Stewart (Humboldt),
Stork,
Thurston,
Wallace,
Ward,
Warner,
Woods,
Woodsworth—91.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Anderson,
Arthurs,
Baldwin,
Baxter,
Black (Yukon),
Bourassa,
Bowen,
Boys,
Bureau,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Chaplin,
Charters,
Chisholm,
Church,
Clark,
Copp,
Déchêne,
Denis (Joliette),
Denis (St. Denis),
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Dickie,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Duff,
Duncan,
Forrester,
Fortier,
Garland (Carleton),
Gauvreau,
Gendron,
Gordon,
Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Graham,
Guthrie,
Hanson,
Harris,
Hocken,
Hubbs,
Hudson,
Hughes,
Hunt,
Jones,
Lafortune,
Lanctôt,
Lavigueur,
Logan,
Low,
Macdonald (Pictou),
MacKelvie,
Mackinnon,
Maclean (Halifax),
McCrea,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McKay,
McKillop,
McQuarrie,
Malcolm,
Manion,
Marcile (Bagot),
Marler,
Maybee,
Meighen,
Mercier,
Mitchell,
Morin,
Pacaud,
Prevost,
Putnam,
Rinfret,
Robb,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
Ross (Kingston),
Ryckman,
St. Père,
Savard,
Séguin,
Senn,
Sheard,
Simpson,
Spence,
Stansell,
Stein,
Stevens,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Leeds),
Tobin,
Tolmie,
Trahan,
Turgeon,
Vien,
Walsh,
White—95.

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

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

The hour devoted to Private Bills having expired;
The Committee of Supply then resumed.

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 11.10 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 30

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 26TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing:—
1. The names of the trustees, under the Bankruptcy Act, for the district of Montreal.
2. When they were appointed, and their respective occupations before appointment.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Stewart (Hamilton), for Mr. Bristol:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the claims for reparations for damages afflicted upon Canadian ships during the war by the German nation. Also a copy of the Order in Council appointing the Honourable Sir John D. Hazen to inquire into same.

By Mr. Grimmer:—Order of the House for a copy of all Petitions or Memorials from residents of the County of Charlotte, New Brunswick, made to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, asking that a minimum price per hogshead be placed on all sardines sold for export during the present fishing season, and for a copy of all correspondence and other documents relating thereto.

By Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, agreements, contracts, claims, memoranda and other documents between the Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway Company and the Government of Canada, relating to the purchase of the said railway.

Mr. Church moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government of Canada should give early and favourable consideration to the report of the International Joint Commission on the St. Lawrence River Waterway, and request the Government of the United States to join with Canada in making an international agreement for carrying out the work so recommended.

And a Debate arising thereon;

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

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 31

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. McGiverin, 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 without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 20, An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

Your Committee recommend that the fee and charges paid on the above Bill be remitted, less the cost of printing and translation.

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That the fee and charges paid on Bill No. 20, An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, be remitted, less the cost of printing and translation of the same, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The names of the trustees, under The Bankruptcy Act, for the district of Montreal.

2. When they were appointed, and their respective occupations before 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. 57, An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.—*Mr Fielding.*

Bill No. 58, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.—*Mr. Fielding.*

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.—*Mr. Fielding.*

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.—*Mr. Fielding.*

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, less $8,000 in the second item of Resolution No. 262, and less $10,000 in the second item of Resolution No. 264.)*

XXVIII—INDIANS

274	Nova Scotia	$ 50,140 00
275	New Brunswick	28,784 00
276	Prince Edward Island	3,935 00
277	Ontario and Quebec	183,115 00
278	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.	661,092 00
279	British Columbia	264,240 00
280	Yukon	15,000 00
281	General	157,500 00
282	Indian Education	1,226,643 00

XXVI—MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Department

261	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division, under The Explosives Act, Chap. 31, 4-5 George V	19,440 00
	Amount required by the Lignite Utilization Board for expenses in connection with the carbonizing and briquetting of lignite coals	125,000 00

Mines Branch

262	For investigation of mineral resources or deposits; of the mining and Metallurgical industries, and of mineral technology, wages, expenses of testing and research laboratories	144,500 00
	For publications, English and French editions of reports; purchase of books, laboratory supplies, instruments; miscellaneous assistance and contingencies	40,000 00

Dominion of Canada Assay Office

263	For maintenance of Assay Office Vancouver, B.C.	26,000 00

Geological Survey

264	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, topographers and others	202,000 00
	For publication of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc	60,000 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	5,000 00

XXXVI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

343	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	3,000 00
344	Grant to Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau	7,300 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

144	Amherst—Drill hall, grading, etc.	5,000 00
	Baddeck—Public building—Alterations to Post Office fittings	1,000 00
	Halifax—Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements	11,000 00
	North Sydney Quarantine Station—Alterations and repairs	2,600 00

New Brunswick

145	St. John—Quarantine station, Partridge Island—Repairs and improvements	35,000 00
	Sussex—Public building—Improvements	6,500 00
	Tracadie Lazaretto—Repairs and improvements	7,000 00

Maritime Provinces Generally

146	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	38,000 00

Quebec

147	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	80,000 00
	Gross Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs	10,000 00
	Montreal—Ordnance Stores building	27,200 00
	Quebec—Post Office—Party wall	10,000 00

Manitoba

149	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00
	Winnipeg—Customs Examining Warehouse—Alterations to heating Equipment	5,500 00

Saskatchewan

150	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
	Moosejaw—Public Building—Improvements	10,000 00

Alberta

151	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
	Edmonton—Public Building—Alterations for Post Office Accommodation	14,000 00

British Columbia

152	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00
	Vancouver—Post Office—Fittings, electric wiring and elevator	5,500 00
	Vancouver—R.C.M. Police Barracks at Fairmont—Improvements	4,000 00
	Victoria—Post Office—Improvements	6,500 00
	Victoria—Old Post Office—Taxes due City for 1921	1,019 77
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements to existing buildings, fittings, etc.	7,500 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Fielding, 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:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

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 27, 1922.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 32

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1922

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Boivin, the First Report of the Select Standing Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of Debates was concurred in.

Mr. Duff presented the following Petition:—
Of Charles Auguste Brosseau, Accountant, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful husband of Marie Joséphine Flore Golard, actually of London, England; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Marie Joséphine Flore Golard, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.

On motion of Mr. Duff, it was ordered,—That the said Petition be read and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders for report thereon, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 88.

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

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Ontario

	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	$95,000 00
	Hamilton Post Office—Repairs.	2,000 00
	Kingston R.M.C.—Covered drill hall, grading, etc.	5,000 00
	Ottawa—Departmental Buildings, Fittings, etc.	75,000 00
148	Ottawa—Drill Hall—Repairs to roof.	1,200 00
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Improvements.	5,000 00
	Ottawa—Towards purchase of Daly Building.	154,000 00
	Port Hope—Public Building—Improvements to lighting.	2,000 00
	Prescott—Public Building—Alterations.	4,000 00
	Sudbury—Public Building—Improvements.	6,000 00

Generally

153	Armouries—Fittings and alterations	50,000 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.	75,000 00
	Flags for Dominion Public Buildings	5,000 00
	Military Hospitals—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00

IV—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

32	Miscellaneous expenditure	10,000 00
	Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.	1,200 00

Supreme Court of Canada

33	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriffs, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding $300	7,500 00
	Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of same	10,000 00
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	10,000 00

Exchequer Court of Canada

34	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	4,000 00

Yukon Territory

35	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	5,300 00
	Miscellaneous expenditure	16,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

308	To provide for the administration of the *Bankruptcy Act*	8,000 00
325	Expenses of litigated matters conducted within the Department of Justice	33,000 00
326	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	500 00
327	Expenses under Pecuniary Claims Convention with U.S.A.	10,000 00

V—PENITENTIARIES

36	Kingston	433,000 00
	St. Vincent de Paul	408,000 00
	Dorchester	279,500 00
	Manitoba	191,500 00
	British Columbia	126,000 00
	Alberta	5,000 00
	Saskatchewan	226,500 00
	General	1,400 00

XXXIV—SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE

288	Capital	75,000 00
289	Care of patients and medical examination of pensioners	4,000,000 00
290	Vocational expense	85,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the Fourteenth General Election for the House of Commons of Canada, 1921, pursuant to subsection 6 of section 72 of the Dominion Elections Act, 10-11 George V, Chapter 46.

The House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

38126—10

No. 33

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 1ST MAY, 1922

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 petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with:—

Of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for an Act enlarging their powers and conferring upon them additional powers.

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

Bill No. 61, An Act respecting Niagara River Bridge Company.—*Sir Henry Drayton.*

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. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of the petition presented by Mr. A. Wick and others, asking for improved methods in the Quebec Fisheries, together with all correspondence and other documents relating thereto.

Mr. Kennedy *(Essex)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents in any way referring to the superannuation of John C. McQuarrie, section foreman at West Bay Road, Inverness County.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, memoranda, telegrams and other documents, referring to the placing of the insurance upon the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, since the date of the placing of said insurance up to the present time.

38126—10½

Mr. Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a return showing a list of the names of persons from Poland, Roumania or Russia, who were allowed to enter Canada under bond to go farming, and who have been found, on investigation, to have violated terms of the said bond.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada, and all correspondence passing between officers of the Government of Canada and Sir Robert Borden, concerning the appointment of Sir Robert Borden as Canadian representative at the International Conference for the limitation of armaments at Washington. Also a copy of any Orders in Council in this connection.

Mr. Motherwell, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 62, 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. 20, An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

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. 52, An Act respecting the Canadian Transit Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—

Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Itabira Corporation, Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Baldwin:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Number of armories built in Canada during the years 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915.
2. Where the said armories are located, and the cost of building and equipment in each case.
3. Annual cost of maintenance of each of said armories, including caretakers, heating and other expenses.

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The amount of money the Canadian Government advanced to the Imperial Government each year, from the declaration of the late war up to the present date, and on what dates the said amounts were advanced.
2. How much, if any, the Government of Canada has received as reimbursement for these advances.
3. Whether this reimbursement was made in cash or in kind.
4. If in kind, what articles were received, and of what value.

By Mr. Garland (Bow River):—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Whether it is the intention of the Government to operate the greater production farms on the Blackfoot Indian Reserve at Gleichen, Alberta, this year.
2. If not, how does the Government intend disposing of them.

3. Whether proper precautions will be taken to prevent the country being seeded with weeds from these neglected farms.
4. Number of acres broken by the Government on these farms.
5. The cost per acre.
6. From whom, at what place, and at what price the seed wheat for these farms was purchased.
7. From whom, at what point, and at what price the feed oats were purchased during the first and second year of operation.
8. Average yield each year of operation.
9. Net price received per bushel for the wheat grown.
10. To whom this wheat was sold.
11. Net profit per acre each year.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing:—
1. Sums of money voted by the Federal Government for the Harbour of Toronto in the years 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.
2. Sums spent by the Federal Government for the Harbour of Toronto in the same years.
3. Nature of the works done with the said amounts.
4. Number of steamers containing freight entered at the customs of the port of Toronto in the fiscal years 1920-21 and 1921-22.
5. Total dead weight tonnage of the said vessels in the two fiscal years mentioned.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing:—
1. Names of the employees of the Department of Customs and Excise, Montreal.
2. Salary paid to each of said employees.
3. Respective dates of employment of said employees.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing:—
1. Names of the employees of the Montreal Post Office.
2. Respective dates of employment of said persons.
3. Salary of each of the said employees.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing:—
1. Names of the persons employed in the Income Tax Office at Montreal.
2. The salary, and the date of appointment of each of said employees.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing:—
1. Names of the employees of the Canadian National Railways in the district of Montreal.
2. The respective duties of each of said employees.
3. The respective salaries of each of said employees.
4. The date of appointment of each of said employees.

By Mr. Prevost:—Order of the House for a return showing:—
1. From whom the Government purchased stationery necessary for election purposes and the various Government Departments, during the years 1914-15 to 1921-22, inclusive.
2. Amount of stationery purchased from each firm during the said period.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz.:—

By Mr. Rinfret, for Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing a list of the names of the permanent employees of the Montreal Harbour Commission, the salary of each, date of appointment and salary on appointment, age, occupation, and the respective previous occupations of said employees.

By Mr. Rinfret, for Mr. MacLean (Prince):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, tenders and other documents, relating to the employment or use of the tug *Pekin*, and any other tug or tugs hired or used by the Government in connection with the Government dredges, in and around Prince Edward Island, from June, 1911, to March 31, 1922.

By Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Post Office Department at Ottawa, and the Officers of the said Department at Montreal, and the Civil Service Commission, regarding the appointment of Mr. Taylor as Assistant Superintendent at Montreal Post Office.

Mr. Irvine moved,—That, in the opinion of this House a representative Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to investigate the basis, the function and the control of financial credit, and the relation of credit to the industrial problems.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), adjourned.

Mr. Caldwell moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable that a branch line connecting the St. John and Quebec Railway with the Eastern Maine Railway be built as soon as financial conditions permit.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on a division.

Mr. Rinfret moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the fact that the present Federal Elections Act disfranchises a person who moves his residence from one electoral district to another during the two months previous to the issuing of writs for an election, action should be taken to amend said Elections Act, Article twenty-nine, paragraph C, so as to preserve the right of said elector to vote either in one or the other electoral district.

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

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. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg."

Bill No. 66 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson."

Bill No. 67, (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane 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 Ethel Turner, Walter Michie Anderson, Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg, Sheriff Elwin Robinson and Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane 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.

Mr. German moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should consider the advisability of amending the Income Tax Act, 1917, as amended by subsequent acts, by providing that there shall be paid upon

the annual income of all aliens, not being residents of Canada, who are employed in Canada or derive income for services rendered in Canada, 8 per cent upon all such incomes exceeding One Thousand Dollars.

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

Mr. Fontaine moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Federal Government should consider the advisability of devising ways and means for the establishment of a system of old age pensions in Canada.

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

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

Mr. Power moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient that the Board of Pension Commissioners be given discretionary power to award pensions to mothers of deceased soldiers in cases where such mothers have been deserted by or become separated from their husbands, such pensions to be paid at the same rate as those awarded to widowed mothers.

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

The House resumed consideration of the proposed motion of Mr. Kay,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that legislation be introduced during the present session to prohibit the adoption of Daylight Saving Time in any part of Canada.

And the proposed amendment of Mr. Duff thereto:—That the words "it is desirable that legislation be introduced during the present session to prohibit the adoption of Daylight Saving Time" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "it is not desirable that Daylight Saving Time should be adopted."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was negatived.

The House resumed consideration of the proposed motion of Mr. Church,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government of Canada should give early and favourable consideration to the report of the International Joint Commission on the St. Lawrence River Waterway, and request the Government of the United States to join with Canada in making an international agreement for carrying out the work so recommended.

After further Debate thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Mercier, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.00 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 34

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 2ND MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

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

Bill No. 68, An Act to incorporate the Frontier University.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

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. Cahill, 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 Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company, and have agreed to report the preamble thereof not proven on the ground that legislation has already been passed by Parliament contrary to the principle set out in the Bill, more particularly in section seven thereof. Your Committee recommend that the fees and charges paid on this Bill be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation.

Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, 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 without any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 23, An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

Bill No. 28, An Act respecting The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with an amendment in each case, viz.:—

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting Armour Life Assurance Company.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report relating to Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions for the fiscal year ending March, 31, 1921, with Traffic Returns, etc., to December 31, 1921.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. How many Stallion Clubs received a premium or bonus from the vote for live stock during the year 1921.

2. Total amount so distributed, and the number of said clubs which received such grants, in each province, during the said year.

3. Number of pure bred sires of each breed distributed by the Department of Agriculture during the five years ending March 31, 1922.

4. Number of animals placed in each province, and at what total cost per province, during the said period.

5. Amount paid out by the Department of Agriculture in payment of freight and expenses on car lots of cattle, during the year 1921.

6. Amount so paid in each province during the said year.

7. Amount paid out by the Department of Agriculture in grants on payment of freight on feed or live stock during each of the years 1919, 1920 and 1921.

8. How much of this amount was paid out in each province during the above-mentioned years.

9. Whether any complaints have been made to the Department of Agriculture during the past year against live stock commission firms operating at the live stock yard markets under regulations of the department.

10. If so, the names of the agents complained of at each market, their respective offences and penalties imposed.

On motion of Mr. Cahill, it was ordered,—That the fees and charges paid on Bill No. 29, An Act respecting The Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Railway Company, less the cost of printing and translation, be refunded in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Third Report of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 923, dated 26th April, 1922, transferring the control and administration of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from the Minister of Militia and Defence to the Minister of Justice, under the provisions of Chapter VI, 8-9 George V.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Canadian and the British Governments, respecting an Address passed by the Canadian Parliament on the subject of extra-territoriality rights of the Dominion.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence passed during the year 1921, between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Prime Minister of Ontario, relating to the activities of Honourable Manning Doherty in England on the subject of the Cattle Embargo.

On motion of Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, it was ordered,—That the Order of the House of May 1st, referring Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Itabira Corporation, Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation," to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, be discharged and the Bill referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

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. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 66 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 67 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Mr. Lapointe moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend Section 477 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, by adding the provisions that ships of war and hospital ships belonging to such foreign nation or nations as may be specified by the Governor in Council; and ships registered in Canada engaged exclusively in fishing; shall be exempt from the payment of pilotage dues.

Whereupon, Mr. Lapointe, 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. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That the organization of the staff of the House of Commons adopted on the second day of June, 1920, be amended by striking out the words "Assistant Curator of Reading Room" in paragraph (*e*) under the heading "Miscellaneous Branch," and substituting therefor the words "Two Assistant Curators of Reading Room"; and that the organization of the Department of the Sergeant-at-Arms, adopted on the same day, be amended by striking out the figure and words "7 Parliamentary Messengers" and substituting therefor the figure and words "6 Parliamentary Messengers."

Mr. Lapointe moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

(1) That it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys, if any, heretofore authorized to be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by any Act, and which have not at the date of the passing of any Act founded upon these resolutions, been so advanced, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of terminal facilities in the Harbour of Montreal, for which plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of the Act founded upon these resolutions, and to construct such additional terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port.

(2) That no such advance shall be made in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

(3) That the Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for such advances, with statements showing total expenditure on different items, in detail, and upon approval, authority for the payment of the amount applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

(4) That the Corporation shall upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue and bearing interest payable half yearly, at the rate of five per cent per annum.

(5) That the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on these resolutions shall be payable out of the revenue of the Corporation mentioned in Section 8, of Chapter 10, of the Statutes of 1896 (First Session), and shall be a charge thereon as if the sums so advanced had been borrowed by the Corporation under said Chapter 10.

Whereupon, Mr. Lapointe, 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 Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* 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, less $195,000 in Resolution No. 291.)

XXXIV—SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE

291	Salaries	$5,620,000 00
292	Pay and allowances—	
	Treatment	3,500,000 00
	Training	400,000 00
293	Vocational loans	75,000 00
294	Interest on War Service Gratuity	18,500 00
295	Unemployment Relief	500,000 00
296	Operating expenses and working capital	700,000 00
297	Employers' Liability Compensation	175,000 00

X—PENSIONS

86	Pensions—	
	European war and active militia	33,000,000 00
87	Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada	71,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

SOLDIER'S CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

426	Unemployment Relief—Further amount required to give effect to provisions of Orders in Council, P.C. 1615, dated the 13th of May, 1921, and P.C. 75, dated the 16th of January, 1922; and to provide for salaries and other expenses of administering the provisions of said Orders in Council (Governor General's Warrant, January 16, 1922)	1,500,000 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.)

The Bill No. 6, An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, 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 Hour devoted to Private Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

PENSIONS

401	European War and Active Militia—Further amount required	$4,000,000 00
402	North West Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions—Further amount required	6,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

356	Bounties on Crude Petroleum, administration of the Act	3,000 00
357	Bounty on Linen Yarn spun in Canada from Canadian Flax, including expenses of supervision; under Orders in Council of September 3, 1918, and June 30, 1920	26,000 00
359	Culling Timber—Annuities for Superannuated Cullers	400 00
360	Dominion Bureau of Statistics (including Census, 1921)	415,000 00
361	Gold and Silver Marking Act, administration of	6,000 00
362	Grant to Canadian Engineering Standards Association for the promotion of uniformity of standards in metallic and other products	10,000 00
363	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
364	Inspection and Sale Act, administration of	3,000 00
365	International Customs Tariffs Bureau	2,462 00
368	Exhibits and Publicity	50,000 00
369	Weights and Measures Inspection	315,950 00
370	Gas and Electricity Inspection	176,330 00
371	West India Cable	38,933 33
372	Printing of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications, including cost of translation	200,000 00
373	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

XXXVII—CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

	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	5,334,110 00
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of ports and of other officers on inspection, preventive service, and in connection with the Board of Customs; the latter including salaries of $1,500 for the Chairman, $1,000 each for three members and $500 for the Secretary	707,094 00
349	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 legal forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs officers	573,000 00
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive services	250,000 00
	Amount to be paid to Department of Justice for secret preventive service	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 House then adjourned at 10.40 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 35

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 3RD MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Deslauriers moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the fact that there already exists a law for the protection of workmen against accidents while engaged in their work, it is desirable that same protection be afforded to all workmen contracting sickness while performing, or due to the performance of their work or trade, in so far as the Federal Government is concerned.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Boys moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, immediate steps should be taken by the Government to restore the pension rights and status of all employees and ex-employees of the Grand Trunk Railway who were deprived thereof owing to participation in a strike on the system in the year 1910, to the end that all such may secure their just rights pursuant to the terms and true intent of the settlement made between the parties.

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

Mr. Macdonald *(Pictou)*, moved,—That an Address be voted to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the House a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the Petition of the Eastern LaHave Transportation Company, Limited, and others, to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and of all communications and replies from the United States Government relative to the said Petition and to the facts disclosed therein.

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

Mr. Duff moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in order to encourage the shipbuilding and fishing industry, it is advisable that every possible assistance be given to the promotion and maintenance of international deep sea racing between Canadian deep sea fishing vessels and deep sea fishing vessels of other nations.

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

The Bill No. 16, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported;

Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*) moved,—That the said Bill be referred to a Special Committee, members of which are to be appointed at a later date, with power to report from time to time.

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

The Order being read for House again in Committee on Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Criminal Code;

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, the said Order was discharged and the Bill referred to the Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 16, An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

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. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abraham Leibovitz."

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 Abraham Leibovitz; 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 Bill No. 45, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.*

The Bill No. 46, An Act to amend The Railway Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported;

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, the said Bill was referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Resolution of Mr. Church,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government of Canada should give early and favourable consideration to the report of the International Joint Commission on the St. Lawrence River Waterway, and request the Government of the United States to join with Canada in making an international agreement for carrying out the work so recommended.

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

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

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 36

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 4TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Harbour Commissioners at Quebec or any of them, since the taking of office of the present Government.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*), it was Ordered,—That the name of Mr. Marler be substituted for that of Mr. Martell on the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals, and the name of Mr. Martell be substituted for that of Mr. Marler on the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Immigration and Colonization or any of its officers or employees, and W. A. Rae, and Mr. Crandall, representing the Department, or between said Department and any one else relating to the case of Lee Holland and the question of his deportation.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a return showing a list of the names of the persons who were employed as newspaper censors during the war, the name and location of the newspapers which were censored, the date of censorships and a copy of the articles censored. Also a copy of the regulations of the said censorship.

Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 957, dated May 3, 1922, transferring the administration of The Government Annuities Act to the Minister of Labour.

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the Petition of the Eastern LaHave Transportation Company, Limited, and others, to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and of all communications and replies from the United States Government relative to the said Petition and to the facts disclosed therein.

Mr. Lapointe, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 70, An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914, 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. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abraham Leibovitz."—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

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. The cost of the trips to Europe of the Ministers of the Canadian Government during the war period and since.

2. The cost for each Minister who attended any of the after war conferences held at Paris, Geneva or elsewhere in Europe.

3. How much, if any, each one of such Ministers has returned to the Treasury of the amounts allowed for such trips over and above their actual expenses.

4. The names of such Ministers and the respective amounts allowed to each, as well as the amounts returned by each.

Mr. Kennedy (*Essex*) moved,—That it be resolved,—That notwithstanding that the regulation of railway rates is a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners, it is advisable that a Select Special Committee be appointed to make inquiry into the question of railway transportation costs, it having been disclosed by recent conferences held between the Government and the chief executives of the various railways with respect to the reduction of freight rates that the representatives of the railways deem it inadvisable immediately to reduce rates on basic commodities because of the expiration, on July 6th, 1922, of the suspension of the Crowsnest Pass agreement;

That, in the circumstances, it is advisable to afford opportunity to all interested parties to submit their views upon the subject matter of the inquiry to the said committee with particular regard to the effect of the rates established by the Crowsnest Pass agreement upon Canadian National Railways and other lines, as well as upon agricultural development and Canadian industry generally;

And that the said committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, including the minutes and evidence taken before the Committees of this House in previous Sessions, to examine witnesses under oath, and to report from time to time.

And the question being proposed;

Sir Henry Drayton moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "a general reduction in railway rates so essential to the welfare of Canadian production and trade cannot, as declared by the Government, be made until Parliament decides whether or not the suspension of the Crowsnest Pass agreement which expires on July 6th be renewed. That it is the immediate duty of the Government—already too long deferred—to acquire the necessary information gathered and at its disposal in the hands of the Board of Railway Commissioners and to submit its policy to this House."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Arthurs,
Black (Yukon),
Bowen,
Boys,
Charters,
Church,
Dickie,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Duncan,
Garland (Carleton),
Grimmer,
Guthrie,
Hubbs,
Ladner,
MacKelvie,
Maclean (York),
McKillop,
McQuarrie,
Maybee,
Meighen,
Ross (Kingston),
Ryckman,
Senn,
Simpson,
Spence,
Stansell,
Stevens,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Lanark),
Stewart (Leeds),
Sutherland,
Thompson,
Tolmie,
White,
Wilson—35.

NAYS

Messieurs

Archambault,
Baldwin,
Bancroft,
Beaubien,
Béland,
Bird,
Black (Huron),
Blackadder,
Boivin,
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Brethen,
Brown,
Bureau,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cannon,
Cardin,
Carmichael,
Carroll,
Carruthers,
Casgrain,
Chevrier,
Chisholm,
Clifford,
Coote,
Copp,
Crerar,
d'Anjou,
Davis,
Déchène,
Demers,
Denis (Joliette),
Denis (St. Denis),
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Desrochers,
Drummond,
Duff,
Elliott (Waterloo),
Ethier,
Euler,
Evans,
Fafard,
Fansher,
Findlay,
Fontaine,
Forke,
Forrester,
Fortier,
Fournier,
Gardiner,
Gauvreau,
Gendron,
Gervais,
Gordon,
Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Gould,
Graham,
Halbert,
Hodgins,
Hoey,
Hudson,
Hughes,
Humphrey,
Hunt,
Irvine,
Jelliff,
Johnson (Moosejaw),
Johnston (Last Mountain),
Kay,
Kennedy (Edmonton),
Kennedy (Essex),
Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),
Kennedy (Port Arthur and Kenora),
King (Huron),
King (Kootenay),
King, Mackenzie (York),
Knox,
Kyte,
Laflamme,
Lafortune,
Lanctôt,
Lapierre,
Lapointe,
Lavigueur,
Leader,
Leger,
Lewis,
Logan,
Lovett,
Lovie,
Low,
Lucas,
Macdonald (Pictou),
Mackinnon,
Maclean (Halifax),
MacLean (Prince, P.E.I.),
Macphail, Miss,
McBride,
McConica,
McCrea,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McKay,
McKenzie,
McMaster,
McMurray,
McTaggart,
Malcolm,
Marcil (Bonaventure),
Marcile (Bagot),
Marler,
Martell,
Mercier,
Michaud,
Millar,
Milne,
Mitchell,
Morin,
Morrison,
Morrissy
Motherwell,
Munro,
Murdock,
Murphy,
Neill,
Ouimet,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Parent,
Pelletier,
Prevost,
Putnam,
Rankin,
Raymond,
Reed,
Rinfret,
Robb,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
Ross (Simcoe),
St. Père,
Sales,
Savard,
Séguin,
Sexsmith,
Shaw,
Sinclair (Oxford),
Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Speakman,
Spencer,
Steedsman,
Stein,
Stewart (Argenteuil),
Stork,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Trahan,
Turgeon,
Vien,
Wallace,
Ward,
Warner,
Woods,
Woodsworth—167.

FRIDAY, 5th May, 1922.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Archambault,	Fontaine,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Ouimet,
Baldwin,	Fortier,	Mackinnon,	Pacaud,
Béland,	Fournier,	Maclean (Halifax),	Papineau,
Boivin,	Gauvreau,	MacLean (Prince,	Parent,
Boucher,	Gendron,	P.E.I.),	Pelletier,
Bourassa,	Gervais,	McBride,	Prevost,
Bureau,	Gordon,	McCrea,	Putnam,
Cahill,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	McGiverin,	Rankin,
Cannon,	Graham,	McIsaac,	Raymond,
Cardin,	Hudson,	McKay,	Rinfret,
Carroll,	Hughes,	McKenzie,	Robb,
Carruthers,	Humphrey,	McMaster,	Robinson,
Casgrain,	Hunt,	McMurray,	Robitaille,
Chevrier,	Kay,	Malcolm,	St. Père,
Chisholm,	Kennedy (Essex),	Marcil	Savard,
Clifford,	King (Kootenay),	(Bonaventure),	Séguin,
Copp,	King, Mackenzie	Marcile (Bagot),	Sinclair (Oxford),
d'Anjou,	(York),	Marler,	Sinclair
Déchène,	Kyte,	Martell,	(Queens, P.E.I.),
Demers,	Laflamme,	Mercier,	Stein,
Denis (Joliette),	Lafortune,	Michaud,	Stewart (Argenteuil),
Denis (St. Denis),	Lanctôt,	Mitchell,	Stork,
Desaulniers,	Lapierre,	Morin,	Tobin,
Deslauriers,	Lapointe,	Morrissy,	Trahan,
Desrochers,	Lavigueur,	Motherwell,	Turgeon,
Duff,	Leger,	Munro,	Vien—109.
Ethier,	Logan,	Murdock,	
Euler,	Lovett,	Murphy,	
Fafard,	Low,	Neill,	

NAYS

Messieurs

Anderson,	Fansher,	King (Huron),	Senn,
Arthurs,	Findlay,	Knox,	Sexsmith,
Bancroft,	Forke,	Ladner,	Shaw,
Beaubien,	Gardiner,	Leader,	Simpson,
Bird,	Garland (Carleton),	Lewis,	Speakman,
Black (Huron),	Gould,	Lovie,	Spence,
Black (Yukon),	Grimmer,	Lucas,	Spencer,
Bowen,	Guthrie,	MacKelvie,	Stansell,
Boys,	Halbert,	Maclean (York),	Steedsman,
Brethen,	Hocken,	Macphail,	Stevens,
Brown,	Hodgins,	McConica,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Caldwell,	Hoey,	McKillop,	Stewart (Lanark),
Campbell,	Hubbs,	McQuarrie,	Stewart (Leeds),
Carmichael,	Irvine,	McTaggart,	Sutherland,
Charters,	Jelliff,	Maybee,	Thompson,
Church,	Johnson (Moosejaw),	Meighen,	Thurston,
Coote,	Johnston	Millar,	Tolmie,
Crerar,	(Last Mountain),	Milne,	Wallace,

Davies,	Kennedy (Edmonton),	Morrison,	Ward,
Dickie,	Kennedy (Glengarry & Stormont),	Reed,	Warner,
Drummond,	Kennedy (Port Arthur & Kenora),	Ross (Kingston),	White,
Duncan,		Ross (Simcoe),	Wilson,
Elliott (Waterloo),		Ryckman,	Woods,
Evans,		Sales,	Woodsworth—92.

The House then adjourned at 12.15 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 37

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 5TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a notification of a vacancy having occurred in the representation of the Electoral District of Kamouraska, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown by C. Adolphe Stein, Esquire, 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.

Mr. McMaster, for Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the evidence being taken in connection with Overseas Accounts, be printed from day to day, and that Rule 74 relating thereto be suspended.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Offices, buildings or parts of buildings rented for Government purposes in the city of Calgary.
2. From what owners and through what rental agents such offices, buildings or parts of buildings are rented.
3. Rental paid in each case.
4. For what period such offices, buildings or parts of buildings are rented.
5. Which of such leases, if any, have been renewed by the present Government.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1922, for a return showing the names of all persons dismissed from the Sorel Shipyards since the 29th of December, 1921, together with the cause of dismissal in each case. Also showing the names of all persons taken on at the said shipyards during the same period, showing the cause for employment of each person.

Mr. Church, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 71, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That after Monday, the 15th of May, and all subsequent Mondays and Wednesdays to the end of the session, 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.

On motion of Mr. Motherwell, 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 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 the 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. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the Report of the Auditor General and the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Motherwell, 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 regulate the sale of Agricultural Fertilizers, and to repeal The Fertilizers Act, 1909, chapter 16 of the statutes of 1909, and an Act to amend The Fertilizers Act, 1909, chapter 20 of the statutes of 1919, and to provide:—

1. That no person shall manufacture or import any fertilizer to be sold, offered or held for sale in Canada unless each brand is registered with the Minister and a registration number assigned to it, and application for registration must be made by the manufacturer or importer in such form as the Minister prescribes, and must be accompanied by a registration fee of ten dollars or twenty dollars or thirty dollars for each brand registered, according as it contains one, two or three of the following substances, that is to say, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

2. That the assignment of a registration number shall of itself authorize the sale of a fertilizer for the period continuing until the first day of July following the date upon which it is granted but such registration may be renewed from year to year and the same registration number may be assigned to the fertilizer provided no change is made in the brand name, guaranteed analysis, materials from which it is made or the fineness thereof.

3. That the fees for a renewal of a registration shall be the same as those for the original registration.

4. That provision be made prescribing the particulars to be stated in every application for a registration number, and the conditions under which the Minister may refuse to register any fertilizer or cancel any registration.

5. That no person shall sell, offer, expose or hold for sale in Canada any fertilizer unless each package containing the fertilizer, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, or if in bulk, the invoice of sale, is branded or marked in printed characters with the name and address of the manufacturer or importer, the brand name, the guaranteed analysis and other particulars as prescribed.

6. That no person shall sell, offer, expose or hold for sale in Canada any material purported to be a fertilizer, or any fertilizer except basis or slag or natural rock phosphate, unless it contains not less than two per cent of nitrogen or five per cent of available phosphoric acid, or two per cent of potash soluble in water, and not less than a total of twelve per cent nitrogen, available phosphoric acid or potash soluble in water.

7. That no person shall sell, offer, expose or hold for sale in Canada any fertilizer which contains more than one-tenth of one per cent anhydrous borax or any other constituent poisonous to plant life when applied to the soil.

8. That these provisions shall not apply (*a*) to fertilizers which are manufactured and sold on a prescription received by the manufacturer in writing from a purchaser who states therein that such fertilizer is not intended for sale, unless such fertilizers are actually again sold, or (*b*) to the selling or offering for sale of fertilizers for manufacturing purposes.

9. That provision be made for the appointment of an advisory board to recommend regulations, and to give the Minister power to make regulations, and for the analysis of fertilizers, and the appointment and powers of inspectors, and such other enactments as are necessary to enforce the proposed measure.

10. That the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall come into operation on such date as may be prescribed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1907, and amending Acts, and to provide:—

1. (*a*) That "shell fish" may be included among the products prepared for food for export or stored for export in an establishment as defined in section one of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1918;

(*b*) That "dry lobster meat" or "dry meat" shall mean drained meat, that is, the meat remaining after a can which has been processed and allowed to cool thoroughly is opened and upturned so as to permit free drainage of the liquid therefrom for not less than one minute and not more than one and a half minutes; and,

(*c*) That "can" and "canned fish or shellfish" shall include any hermetically sealed glass bottle, package or container, and any fish or shellfish processed or preserved in the usual way packed in such can, bottle, package or container.

2. That section 12A, as enacted by chapter 33 of the statutes of 1917, be amended to provide that fish and shellfish packed in cans shall be subject to inspection such as may be provided by the regulations during the whole course of preparation and packing, and at any time thereafter at the cannery or at the warehouse of the first purchaser at his request, and shall be labelled with the particulars as prescribed therein, with the name and address of the packer or of the first dealer obtaining it direct from the packer.

3. That subsection 4 of the said section 12A be amended to provide that exemption from labelling of the cans of fish or shellfish may be allowed, if such labelling hinders the sale of the same in markets outside of Canada.

4. That section 12C of the said Act be amended to provide that all canned fish and shellfish shall be sound, wholesome and fit for human food, and any unsound canned fish or shellfish found during the process of preparing and packing or at any time thereafter, at the cannery or the warehouse of the first purchaser, may be seized and confiscated on view by any inspecting officer and dealt with as provided by the regulations, and the inspector may take samples for inspection.

5. That section 12D of the said Act as enacted by chapter 22 of the statutes of 1919 (second session) be amended to provide that there shall be five sizes of cans for canning lobsters. These shall be of the sizes commonly known as three, six, nine, twelve and sixteen ounce cans. The cans of each size in the order named shall each contain not less than three ounces avoirdupois, six ounces avoirdupois, nine ounces avoirdupois, twelve ounces avoirdupois, and sixteen ounces avoirdupois of drained lobster meat. No other size of can shall be used for packing lobsters, without first obtaining the written permission of the Minister. Such written permission shall state the minimum amount of drained lobster meat each size of can so authorized shall contain. All cans that do not contain the weight specified for each of the sizes herein named, or that may be hereafter named may be seized and held by any inspecting officer and disposed of as provided by the regulations.

6. That section 12E of the said Act as enacted by chapter 33 of the statutes of 1917 be amended to provide that for the purposes of this Act, the varieties of British Columbia salmon shall be designated, and, provided the need for such is established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, graded as provided in the regulations.

7. That section 12 F of the said Act as enacted by the said chapter be amended to provide that in the event of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder or the lawful instructions of inspecting officers not being complied with in any fish or shellfish cannery, the Minister may order the fish or shellfish cannery

to be closed; provided, however, that any cannery in which the sanitary conditions are being neglected may be immediately closed by the inspecting officer until the defects are remedied.

8. That the provisions of section 12G as enacted by the said chapter relating to the exportation of fish not canned in accordance with law be repealed.

9. That the provisions of section 12H as enacted by chapter 22 of the statutes of 1919 (second session) be amended to provide that canned fish or canned shellfish imported into Canada to be exported again need only be labelled to show the country of origin; and no false or misleading mark or designation of the kind or variety of the contents shall be shown on any can of fish or shellfish imported for sale in Canada.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, viz.:*—

Bill No. 58, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting certain advances to the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called the Corporation, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the Port of Quebec.

2. That during the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in these Resolutions, the interest payable on the debentures receivable by the Minister of Finance in exchange for such advances, shall be deemed to be money required to construct and to be part of the cost of construction of the said terminal facilities, and such interest may be paid out of the said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

3. That the Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for such advances, with statements showing total expenditure on different items in detail, and upon approval, authority for the payment of the amount applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

4. That the Corporation shall, upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue, and bearing interest payable half-yearly at the rate of five per centum per annum.

5. That the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on these Resolutions, shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tools, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be a charge thereon next after, and have precedence in regard to payment next after, all debentures or bonds issued by the Corporation amounting to the sum of one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under Chapter forty-eight of the Statutes of 1898, Chapter thirty-four of the Statutes of 1899, and Chapter thirty-six of the Statutes of 1907.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 78, An Act to provide for further advances to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

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. Knox 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. 23, An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

Bill No. 28, An Act respecting The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting Armour Life Assurance 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. 61, An Act respecting the Niagara River Bridge Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner.

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson.

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg.

Bill No. 66 (Letter T of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson.

Bill No. 67 (Letter U of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown.

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), An Act for the relief of Abraham Leibovitz, together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded.

Bill No. 68, An Act to incorporate The Frontier University.

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. 72 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish."

Bill No. 73 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners."

Bill No. 74 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton."

Bill No. 75 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner."

Bill No. 76 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais."

Bill No. 77 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie."

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 Robert Lloyd Beamish, Clarence Robinson Miners, Mary Eleanor Menton, Harvey Easton Jenner, Marie Louise Dagenais and Alexander Lawrie, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.

Bill No. 7, An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Bill No. 11, An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.

Bill No. 12, An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend Section 477 of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend Section 477 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, by adding the provisions that ships of war and hospital ships belonging to such foreign nation or nations as may be specified by the Governor in Council; and ships registered in Canada engaged exclusively in fishing; shall be exempt from the payment of pilotage dues.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 79, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping 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 respecting advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, (1) That it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys, if any, heretofore authorized to be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by any Act, and which have not at the date of the passing of any Act founded upon these resolutions, been so advanced, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of terminal facilities in the Harbour of Montreal, for which plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of the Act founded upon these resolutions, and to construct such additional terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port.

(2) That no such advance shall be made in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

(3) That the Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for such advances, with statements showing total expenditure on different items, in detail, and upon approval, authority for the payment of the amount applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

(4) That the Corporation shall upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue and bearing interest payable half yearly, at the rate of five per cent per annum.

(5) That the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on these resolutions shall be payable out of the revenue of the Corporation mentioned in Section 8, of Chapter 10, of the Statutes of 1896 (First Session), and shall be a charge thereon as if the sums so advanced had been borrowed by the Corporation under said Chapter 10.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 80, An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, 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 Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XIX—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

222	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers	$1,600,000 00
223	Examination of Masters and Mates	20,000 00
224	Investigation into wrecks	12,300 00
225	Navigation Schools	8,000 00
226	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen, pay legal expenses and the cost of shipping books and forms	5,000 00
227	Registration of Shipping	5,000 00
228	Removal of obstructions in navigable waters	5,000 00
229	Inspection of live stock shipments	3,000 00
230	To continue subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia	35,000 00
232	Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life	90,000 00

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

233	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel— Maintenance and operating dredging fleet	613,000 00
235	Amount required for the completion of one self-propelling, sea-going elevator dredge for service in North Channel below Quebec	90,055 00
236	Amount required for the construction of one self-propelling Hopper Barge	285,000 00

XXI—LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

237	Agencies, Rents and contingencies	210,000 00
238	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	650,000 00
239	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses	850,000 00
240	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
241	Marine Signal Service	80,000 00
242	Administration of Pilotage	300,000 00
243	Maintenance and repairs to wharves	10,000 00
244	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation	40,000 00
245	Amount required to pay pensions to pilots—Louis R. Demers, Joseph Lapointe, Paul Gobeil, Bartholemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Elzear Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Arbel Bernier, Adelme Pouliot, Edmond Larochelle, L. A. Morin, A. T. Simard, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, Raymond Baquet, Alfred LaRochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emilio Couillard, Treffle Delisle, David Dumas, Alfred Gaudreau, F. X. Demeules, Adjutor Baillargeon, Joseph Pouliot, Arthur Baillargeon, John A. Irvine, Camille Bernier, Jos. E. Lachance	8,700 00
246	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg for supervision of lights and buoys on the St. Clair river, the Detroit river and Lake Erie; and other services in connection with the lighthouse service for the seasons of navigation 1921 and 1922	1,200 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.20 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 38

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 8TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy *(Essex)*, it was ordered,—That rule eleven be suspended, and that, pursuant to the Resolution adopted by the House on May 5th, the following Members do compose a Select Special Committee to make enquiry into the question of railway transportation costs and the effect upon Canadian National Railways and other lines, as well as upon agricultural development and Canadian industry generally of the expiration of the suspension of the Crowsnest Pass Agreement on July 6th next:—Messieurs: Maclean *(Halifax)*, Euler, Malcolm, German, Duff, Macdonald *(Pictou)*, McMurray, Hudson, MacLean *(Prince)*, Michaud, Mitchell, Archambault, Vien, Stork, Crerar, Forke, Johnston *(Last Mountain)*, Fansher, Halbert, McConica, Shaw, Dickie, Jones, Drayton (Sir Henry), Stewart *(Lanark)*, Manion, and Boys; with power to send for persons, papers and records, including the minutes and evidence taken before the Committee of this House in previous sessions, to examine witnesses under oath, and to report from time to time.

On motion of Sir Lomer Gouin, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 16, intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act," be referred to a Special Committee composed of Messieurs: Archambault, Cardin, Forke, Fortier, Hudson, Lapointe, Martell, McKenzie, McMurray, Murphy, Trahan, Sexsmith, Shaw, Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, Stewart *(Humboldt)*; that the said Committee have power to report from time to time, and that Rules No. 11 and No. 40 be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Sir Lomer Gouin, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," be referred to the Special Committee on Bill No. 16; that the said Committee have power to report from time to time, and that Rules No. 11 and No. 40 be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Sums of money voted by the Federal Government for the Harbour of Toronto in the years 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

2. Sums spent by the Federal Government for the Harbour of Toronto in the same years.

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3. Nature of the works done with the said amounts.

4. Number of steamers containing freight entered at the customs of the port of Toronto in the fiscal years 1920-21 and 1921-22.

5. Total dead weight tonnage of the said vessels in the two fiscal years mentioned.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The total payments made in each year by the Government from 1914 to date, (*a*) to or for the Canadian Northern System, (*b*) to or for the Grand Trunk System, (*c*) to or for the Grand Trunk Pacific System, (*d*) to or for the National Transcontinental, and (*e*) for the Intercolonial, distinguishing in each year the amounts loaned by the Crown, and in the case of the Intercolonial Railway, distinguishing between expenditure charged to revenue and expenditure charged to capital.

2. The several amounts in each year that were guaranteed for the said railways during the said periods, and the amount not borrowed of any amount guaranteed.

3. What portions of those amounts so paid or guaranteed (other than with respect to the Intercolonial) were for capital expenditure and what sums were to meet deficits.

4. What amount of each loan guaranteed was for refunding purposes.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Solicitor General or any member of his Department, and Alfred J. Andrews, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The number of persons made permanent in the Civil Service from the 1st of April, 1920, to the 1st of January, 1922.

2. The number of persons made permanent in the said service from December 7, 1921, to January 6, 1922, inclusive.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names of the persons employed in the Income Tax Office at Montreal.

2. The salary, and the date of appointment of each of said employees.

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. 72 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 73 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners."—*Mr. White.*

Bill No. 74 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 75 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 76 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 77 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie."—*Mr. Gordon.*

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Lanctot:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Whether it is a fact that appeals made by many Civil Servants who are dissatisfied with their classification never reach the Board of Hearing.

2. Whether it is true that such appeals are from the decisions of heads or chiefs of branches who declined to recommend the classifications claimed to be in accord with the character of the work done by such Civil Servants.

3. Whether it is true such appeals fail to reach the Board of Hearing because they are so prevented by the heads or chiefs against whose decisions such appeals are made.

4. If so, whether the Government intends taking any steps to see justice done such Civil Servants, by having their appeals reach the Board of Hearing notwithstanding the opposition of such heads or chiefs against whose decisions such appeals are made.

5. If not, why not.

By Mr. Chisholm:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Whether the Government is aware that there are instances of officials in the public service subordinate to Deputy Ministers who are in receipt of salaries more than those paid such Deputy Ministers.

2. If so, whether it is the policy of the Government to continue this custom.

3. Deputy Ministers or other officials in the public service receiving more than six thousand dollars per annum from any Government source.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Number of postmasters dismissed from office, in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe, from the 21st day of September, 1911, to the 1st day of January, 1922.

2. Number of postmasters who resigned their offices in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe during the same period.

3. Number of postmasters who died in the said constituency during the same period.

4. What were, in each case, the names of the postmasters and the names of the post offices.

5. Cause of dismissal in each case where the postmaster was dismissed, during the said period.

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Number of postmasters who have been appointed in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe, from the 21st of September, 1911, to the 1st of January, 1922.

2. Names of said postmasters, the location of post offices and the names of the persons who recommended the appointment in each case.

By Mr. McDonald *(Timiskaming)*:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Number of multigraph machines in use in the various departments of the Government.

2. Volume of work done on these machines, by departments, during the fiscal year 1921-1922.

3. Whether this work is under the control of the Editorial Committee.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Meighen:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, since 10th July, 1920, respecting the transfer of natural resources.

Mr. McQuarrie moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the immigration of Oriental aliens and their rapid multiplication is becoming a serious menace to living conditions, particularly on the Pacific coast, and to the future of the country in general, and the Government should take immediate action with a view to securing the exclusion of future immigration of this type.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Stewart *(Argenteuil)* moved in amendment thereto: That the word "exclusion" in the fifth line of the resolution be struck out and the words "effective restriction" substituted therefor.

And the Debate continuing;

TUESDAY, 9th May, 1922.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Archambault,	Findlay,	King, Mackenzie	Morrison,
Beaubien,	Fontaine,	(York),	Motherwell,
Béland,	Forke,	Kyte,	Murdock,
Binette,	Forrester,	Laflamme,	Ouimet,
Bird,	Fortier,	Lafortune,	Papineau,
Black (Huron),	Fournier,	Lanctôt,	Parent,
Boivin,	Gardiner,	Lapierre,	Pelletier,
Boucher,	Gauvreau,	Lapointe,	Pritchard,
Bourassa,	Gendron,	Leader,	Putnam,
Brown,	Good,	Leger,	Rankin,
Bureau,	Gordon,	Logan,	Raymond,
Cahill,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	Lovett,	Reed,
Caldwell,	Gould,	Lovie,	Rinfret,
Campbell,	Graham,	Mackinnon,	Robinson,
Cardin,	Halbert,	Maclean (Halifax),	Ross (Simcoe),
Carroll,	Hammell,	MacLean (Prince,	Sales,
Carruthers,	Hodgins,	P.E.I.),	Savard,
Chevrier,	Hoey,	Macphail, Miss,	Sexsmith,
Chisholm,	Hudson,	McConica,	Shaw,
Clifford,	Hughes,	McCrea,	Sinclair (Queens,
Copp,	Hunt,	McDonald	P.E.I.),
Crerar,	Irvine,	(Timiskaming),	Speakman,
d'Anjou,	Jelliff,	McGiverin,	Spencer,
Davies,	Johnson	McIsaac,	Steedsman,
Delisle,	(Moosejaw),	McKay,	Stewart
Demers,	Johnston	McKenzie,	(Argenteuil),
Denis (St. Denis),	(Last Mountain),	McMurray,	Stewart
Desaulniers,	Kennedy	McTaggart,	(Humboldt),
Deslauriers,	(Edmonton),	Marcil	Thurston,
Desrochers,	Kennedy (Essex),	(Bonaventure),	Tobin,
Duff,	Kennedy (Port	Marcile (Bagot),	Trahan,
Elliott (Dundas),	Arthur and	Mercier,	Turgeon,
Elliott	Kenora),	Michaud,	Walsh,
(Waterloo),	King (Huron),	Millar,	Ward,
Ethier,	King	Milne,	Woods,
Fafard,	(Kootenay),	Mitchell,	Woodsworth—130.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Anderson,	Grimmer,	MacKelvie,	Senn,
Black (Yukon),	Guthrie,	McBride,	Simpson,
Boys,	Harris,	McKillop,	Spence,

Chaplin,	Hubbs,	McQuarrie,	Stansell,
Charters,	Humphrey,	Manion,	Stevens,
Church,	Kellner,	Maybee,	Stewart (Leeds),
Clark,	Ladner,	Meighen,	Stork,
Dickie,	Lewis,	Neill,	Tolmie,
Garland (Carleton),	Lucas,	Ross (Kingston),	White—36.

And the question being put on the main motion as amended; it was agreed to, on the same division.

The House then adjourned at 1.40 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 39

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 9TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cahill, 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. 53, An Act respecting Itabira Corporation, Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation," and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 24, An Act respecting The Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee have also had under consideration Bill No. 22, An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company, and beg to report the preamble thereof not proven, for the reason that in their opinion it is not desirable that any further extension of time should be granted for the construction of this railway. In view of the foregoing, your Committee recommend that the fees and charges paid on this measure be refunded less the cost of printing and translating the Bill.

On motion of Mr. Cahill, it was ordered,—That the fees and charges paid on Bill No. 22, An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company, be refunded less the cost of printing and translating the same, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Fourth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Air Board, for the year 1921.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to amend sections 850 and 854 of Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, relating to Public Harbours and Harbour Masters, and to provide:—

1. That section 850 be amended so as to provide that Part XII shall apply to such ports only as have been or may be hereafter designated for that purpose by proclamation, or have been or may be created public harbours by proclamation under that Part, but shall not apply to the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the province of Quebec, to the ports of Toronto, Hamilton and Belleville in the province of Ontario, to the port of Halifax in the province of Nova Scotia, to the port of St. John in the province of New Brunswick, to the ports of Vancouver, North Fraser and New Westminster in the province of British Columbia, or to the ports of Winnipeg and St. Boniface in the province of Manitoba, or to any harbour or port with respect to which there is or may be established under an Act of the Parliament of Canada a harbour commission or other special authority having powers to enact special regulations for the government and control of the harbour placed under its charge, unless and until application from such harbour commission or special authority to have this Part so apply shall have been received and granted by the Governor in Council. If such harbour commission or special authority is abolished the harbour may thereafter be proclaimed a public harbour under the provisions of section 849 of the Act.

2. That section 854 be amended so as to provide that the Governor in Council may make rules and regulations for the government of any public harbour or port in Canada, but in the case of any harbour or port to which Part XII does not apply under the provisions of section 850 as amended, any such rule or regulation as may be inconsistent with any rule or regulation in force in any such harbour or port shall not be held to apply to the said harbour or port until application therefor from the harbour commission or other special authority shall have been received and granted by the Governor in Council.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding 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 Bill No. 6, An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 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 hour devoted to Private Bills having expired;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below less $400,000):—

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

90	Annual Drill	$1,400,000 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 11.30 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 40

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 10TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ended December 31, 1920—Loan and Trust Companies.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of armouries built in Canada during the years 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915.
2. Where the said armouries are located, and the cost of building and equipment in each case.
3. Annual cost of maintenance of each of said armouries, including caretakers, heating and other expenses.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries or any official of that department, and the Minister of Justice or any official of his department, in reference to judgment given by Mr. Justice Morrison, of British Columbia, in regard to the mode of appointment of persons to act as nautical assessors to assist the Dominion wreck commissioners in the investigation of wrecks and other marine casualties.

By Mr. Seguin:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions, requests, and the report of the Griffinhagen Company, regarding the higher employees of the Montreal Post Office.

By Mr. Campbell:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, memorials, petitions and other documents, in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to claim of residents of Canada for the independence of Eastern Galicia.

Mr. Good moved,—Whereas the Special Committee on Proportional Representation appointed at the last session of the late parliament, reported in favour of the adoption of the Alternative Vote method of election in all single member constituencies where more than two candidates were running for election, and also found much merit in the system of true Proportional Representation,

And whereas the recent general election has fully demonstrated the many serious anomalies of the existing electoral system,

Therefore, be it resolved:—

That, in the opinion of this House the Alternative Vote method should be adopted for use in future elections for this House in all single member constituencies where more than two candidates are running for election,

Also that, in the opinion of this House, for the purpose of demonstrating the working and effect of the true Proportional Representation system, one or more multi-member constituencies should be constituted as early as possible in which that system should be applied at the next general election.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 9, An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company.

Bill No. 10, An Act to incorporate Canadian General Insurance Company.

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

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 41

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 11TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. McGiverin, 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 Bills and have agreed to report the same without any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 44, An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America.

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg."

Bill No. 66 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson."

Bill No. 67 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abraham Liebovitz."

As the promoters of Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The Ottawa Gas 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.

Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, from the Special Committee appointed to consider Railway Transportation Costs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that it be empowered to sit while the House is in session; and that such evidence as it may take be printed from day to day, and that Rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended.

Mr. Cahill, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 52, An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

Mr. Euler, 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 documents be not printed:—

43. Report of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons for 1921-22.

44. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of Chapter 6, 8-9 George V, "An Act to authorize Rearrangements and Transfers of duties in the Public Service."

45. Copy of Rules and Regulations of the Board of Grain Commissioners in respect to Country Elevators.

46. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 360, dated 13th February, 1922, authorizing the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to undertake the administration of the fisheries in the tidal and navigable waters of Quebec that are accessible by way of navigation from the sea.

46a. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of the correspondence and all other documents regarding the transfer of fisheries to the Province of Quebec.

48. Report of the Conference of Prime Ministers and Representatives of the United Kingdom, The Dominions, and India, held in London, England, in June, July, and August, 1921—Summary of Proceedings and Documents.

49. Orders in Council in respect to the Naval Service as follows:—

P.C. 2112, dated the 20th June, 1921, *re* entry of Stewards and Cooks.

P.C. 2155, dated the 17th August, 1921, *re* allowance to Writer ratings who have qualified in Shorthand.

P.C. 3625, dated the 17th October, 1921, *re* extra pay for engine-room ratings and cook ratings whilst on ships in tropics.

49a. Order in Council, P.C. 436, March 21, 1922, terms under which officers of Royal Navy may be loaned to the Royal Canadian Navy.

50. Amendment to Radiotelegraph Regulation, No. 104.

51. Report of the administrative chairman of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ending March 31, 1921.

51a. Financial Statement of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1921.

52. Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the last session of Parliament on account of 1921-22.

53. Statement of Treasury Board over-rulings, under Section 44, Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

54. Statement of Expenditure on account of "Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses," from the 1st April, 1921, to the 8th March, 1922, in accordance with the Appropriation Act, 1921-22.

55. Statement of Temporary Loans under Chapter 24, Section 13, R.S. (Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act).

56. Statement of endorsements made or liabilities incurred under the provisions of Chapter 70, 10-11 George V, An Act respecting the Shipbuilding Industry.

57. Statement of Superannuation and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service during the year ended 31st December, 1921, under Chap. 17, R.S.C.

58. Statement in pursuance of Section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending March 31, 1921.

59. Statement of Returned Soldiers' Insurance for period from September 1, 1920, to March 31, 1921.

60. Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1921.

61. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended 31st March, 1921.

62. Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council (First and Second Sessions), in the year 1921.

63. Copies of General Orders promulgated to the Militia for the period between February 1, 1921, and January 1, 1922.

64. Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia and Canadian Expeditionary Force, from February 3, 1921, to November 17, 1921.

65. Copy of correspondence between the late Government of Canada and the Government of Australia with respect to reciprocal trade with Australia.

67. Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

68. Copies of Orders in Council Nos. P.C. 578, P.C. 579, P.C. 2507, P.C. 2508, P.C. 3979, P.C. 3980 and P.C. 4725, approving tariffs of fees of elections officers under

69. Amendments to 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 7th day of August, 1921, and the 12th day of November, 1921.

70. Copy of the consolidated and revised Orders and Rules of the Court of King's Bench of Saskatchewan, in accordance with Section 576 of the Criminal Code.

71. 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.

72. Detailed statement of Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State, since February 21, 1921.

73. Memorandum of Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, as amended by Chap. 66, 9-10 George V.

74. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure on account of Marine Hospitals Service, from April 1, 1921, to February 28, 1922.

76. Memorandum presented to the Dominion Government by the Canadian Council of Agriculture regarding the Re-establishment of the Canadian Wheat Board.

76a. Written opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown upon the question of the constitutionality of the reconstitution of the Wheat Board with the powers conferred thereon by the Orders in Council, establishing or extending the same.

77. Return to an Address of the Senate of the 22nd March, 1922, for a copy of the Order in Council appointing P. C. Larkin as High Commissioner for Canada in London, with a copy of instructions defining his powers and duties.

78. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of "The Dominion Lands Act," Chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII.

79. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Chapter 10, 1-2 George V,—"The Forest Reserves and Parks Act."

80. Copies of Orders in Council passed between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, approving of regulations and forms prescribed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 18, 1917, "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

81. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *British Columbia Gazette*, between 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with provisions of Subsection (*d*) of Section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

82. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of "The Dominion Lands Survey Act," Chapter 21, 7-8 Edward VII.

83. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between the 1st January, 1921, and the 26th January, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 47, 2 George V, entitled "The Railway Belt Water Act."

84. Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1921, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

85. Ordinances passed during the period 1st March, 1921, to 28th February, 1922, in accordance with provisions of Section 11, Chapter 62, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Northwest Territories Act.

86. Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the North West Territories, for the year ended the 31st of December, 1921, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 62, Section 88.

87. Regulations made under the authority of the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, pursuant to subsection 2 of Section 63.

88. Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act, from 1st April, 1921, to 9th March, 1922.

89. Report of the International Joint Commission on the St. Lawrence Navigation and Power Investigation, 1921; and Appendices A, B, C, D, E, E2, F, Ga, Gb, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, and Book of Plates.

90. Report of the Soldier Settlement Board on its activities and operations from its inception, January 31, 1918, to March 31, 1921.

91. Statement of Remissions and Refunds in Tolls and Duties, recorded in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, for year ended March 31, 1921.

92. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, accounts and all other documents in possession of, or under the control of the Government of Canada, relating to the musical instruments of the 112th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

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

95. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, Orders in Council and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the application or request made for a lease of the lands and premises of "Fort Edward" (so called), in the town of Windsor, Nova Scotia, for a public play ground, or for the right of use of the Windsor Golf and Tennis Club.

96. Second Annual Report of retirements under the Public Service Act, 1920, as amended 1921, from July 1, 1920, the date of the inception of the Act, to December 31, 1921.

97. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a Return showing what amount of money has been spent by the Federal Government in harbour improvements of all kinds in each of the ports of Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, New Brunswick, Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert, during the years 1900 to 1921, inclusive.

98. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all documents, correspondence, letters and telegrams passed between the Minister of Immigration or any of his officials, and persons, companies, organizations, since January 1st, 1922, regarding the placing of immigrants upon land in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

99. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams, memoranda, Orders in Council, and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the establishment of a Department of Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada, to be presided over and administered by a Minister of Fisheries and officers independent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

99a. Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams, memoranda, Orders in Council, and all other documents in the possession of or under the control of the Government, relating to the establishment of a Department of Fisheries for the Dominion of Canada, to be presided over and administered by a Minister of Fisheries and officers independent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

100. Return to an Order of the House of the 29th March, 1922, for a Return showing amount of money paid to the Right Honourable C. J. Doherty since the 11th of May, 1855, (*a*) As Judge; (*b*) As Retired Judge; (*c*) For transportation and other expenses while serving as Judge; (*d*) For indemnity while a Member of the House of Commons; (*e*) Travelling and other expenses while acting as a Member of Parliament; (*f*) As a Minister of the Crown; (*g*) As travelling and other expenses while acting as a Minister of the Crown; (*h*) As travelling and other expenses during his official missions in Europe and the United States; (*i*) As counsel on the Boundary arbitration proceedings between Canada and Newfoundland on the Labrador Coast; and (*j*) As Lawyer and Counsel in any other cases given to him by the Canadian Government.

101. Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Historical Publications, dated 30th March, 1922.

102. Copy of Report for the year 1921 of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 38B, from the operation of the Civil Service Act, 1918, as amended by Chap. 22, 11-12 George V.—Part I in whole. Part II in part.

103. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of buildings or parts of buildings rented by the Government in the city of Ottawa for office purposes.

2. The rental paid in each case.

104. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents passed between the Minister of Labour and Mr. J. B. McLachlan.

105. 1. Copy of Memorandum on Anglo-French relations and of the draft of the proposed treaty with France presented by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom to Mr. Briand at the meeting of the Supreme Council at Cannes, January, 1922.

2. Copy of Resolutions adopted by the Supreme Council at Cannes, January, 1922, as the basis of the Genoa Conference.

107. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all petitions, letters, memorandum and other documents in any way referring to negotiations carried on for the last three years between the Government of Canada or any Department thereof, and the Inverness Railway and Coal Company, concerning the purchase of said road by the Government.

108. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount of money has already been advanced the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by the Government of Canada, and what are the dates of such advances.
2. What are the present terminal or wharf facilities at the harbour of Quebec.
3. Whether the said terminal and wharf facilities are being fully utilized.
4. If not, to what extent.
5. The daily capacity of the said facilities, both for incoming and outgoing freight.
6. What has been the daily average use of such capacity during the season of navigation.
7. Whether such advances are subject to interest.
8. If so, whether such interest has been paid in full.
9. If not in full, what amount, if any, has been paid.
10. The total arrears of interest.
11. What additional facilities, if any, are now proposed to be installed.

109. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of the correspondence with the proprietors of the Quebec, Oriental and Atlantic and the Quebec and Western Railways or other persons on their behalf, concerning the operation or merging of these two roads with the Canadian National System.

110. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. What dry docks are located and operated at Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal, respectively.
2. When they were built and put into commission.
3. What the dimensions of each dry dock are.
4. What the total gross tonnage was entering and leaving the Ports of Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, and Montreal, respectively, during the year 1921.

111. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a Return showing what amount of money has been spent by the Government of Canada each year from 1896 to 1921 on the following harbours:—St. John, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Victoria and Vancouver.

112. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of the Order in Council dated April twenty-first, 1921, which provided for the distribution of the sum granted as a bonus to Civil Servants.

113. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all documents, contracts, agreements, correspondence, letters, memoranda and other documents, passing between the Department of Railways and Canals and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and between either of them with the various brokers and others who had to do with the placing of the loan made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company for Twenty-five million dollars during the year 1921.

114. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, including the Orders in Council, relative to the appointment and dismissal and reinstatement, as clerk, at the Montreal Post Office, of Jean Jacques Caisse.

115. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. The total expenditure for the year 1921 of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

2. The total expenditure of the Department divided with respect to—(*a*) Pensions; (*b*) Treatment; (*c*) Vocational Training; (*d*) Land Settlement; and (*e*) Relief of the unemployed.

3. The total expenditure of this Department for the year 1921 for—(*a*) Administration of Pensions; (*b*) Administration and costs of treatment; (*c*) Pay and allowances of those on treatment; (*d*) Administration and costs of Vocational training; (*e*) Pay and allowances of those on vocational training; (*f*) Land Settlement Loans; (*g*) Administration costs of land settlement; (*h*) Unemployment relief; and (*i*) Administration costs of unemployment relief.

4. The total expenditure for the year 1921 for the staff salaries, and maintenance costs of each hospital.

5. The number of persons, full and part time, who were on each hospital staff, and the average number of patients on the strength of each hospital.

6. The total expenditure for the year 1921 for travelling expenses of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment officials, patients not included.

7. The travelling expenses of each Commissioner of the Pensions Board for the year 1921.

116. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. Quantity of coal imported from the United States into Canada in the years 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21 by the Government of Canada for use upon

(*a*) Railways;

(*b*) Federal buildings and public works.

2. Amount of coal imported by the Government of Canada from United States during the above mentioned years for the use upon railways

(*a*) East of Lake Superior;

(*b*) West of Lake Superior.

3. Cost of coal per ton imported by the Government of Canada from the United States during the above mentioned years

(*a*) At point of production;

(*b*) At point of Canadian delivery.

2. In the Second Report of the Committee, Session of 1920, it was recommended that each Department of the Government be required annually to prepare its printing estimates to cover all services, including the annual report. The foregoing recommendation having been approved by Parliament, effect was given thereto by Order in Council of 18th August, 1920 (P.C. 1940).

With the exception of the Auditor General's Office, all Departments of the Government made the necessary provision in their estimates last Session for the payment of the printing of the annual reports. No such provision, however, was made by the Auditor General, as he considered that Order in Council No. 1940 applied only to public departments, and not to himself, as being an officer of Parliament.

Under these circumstances, the Committee recommend that the account to cover the cost of printing the Auditor General's Report for the year 1920-21 be assumed by the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, and charged against the appropriation of 1921-22 for "Miscellaneous Printing."

The Committee further recommends that future payments for the printing of the report of the Auditor General be provided for in the estimates of the Audit Office, in the same manner as for the several departments of the Government.

38126—13½

In order that a proper estimate can be made of the number of bound sets of Sessional Papers required for distribution to the members of both Houses during the Parliamentary recess, the Committee has instructed the Editorial Committee to communicate with every Senator and member of the House of Commons with a view to ascertaining their requirements.

Mr. Murphy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the changing of the mail contracts at Bonaventure, Quebec, from Sylvestre Bernard to J. A. Bernard.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Carleton, Quebec, from Bernard Leclerc to Auguste Lefebvre.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Bonaventure, Quebec, from Charles Forest to Firmin Poirier.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at St. Omer, Quebec, from Isidore Laundry to Nicholas Arseneau.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Paspebiac, Quebec, from the late Mrs. J. E. Leveque to Charles Legallais.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Shigawake, Quebec, Post Office, from John A. Legallais to Jas. Poirier.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Avignon, Quebec, from Joseph Poirier to Mathias Blaquaire and Joseph Arsenault.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names of the employees of the Montreal Post Office.
2. Respective dates of employment of said persons.
3. Salary of each of said employees.

Mr. Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents exchanged between the Minister of the Interior or any member of his Department and Alfred J. Andrews, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a copy of Timber License issued to the Union Bank of Canada or any other parties to cut timber on Indian Lands in the Township of Laird, District of Algoma, together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, memoranda, telegrams and other documents, passing between the Indian Agent at Sault St. Marie, the Licensees or any other parties, and the Department of Indian Affairs, in connection therewith. Also a statement of all dues paid the Department in respect to said License.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Whether it is the intention of the Government to operate the greater production farms on the Blackfoot Indian Reserve at Gleichen, Alberta, this year.

2. If not, how does the Government intend disposing of them.

3. Whether proper precautions will be taken to prevent the country being seeded with weeds from these neglected farms.

4. Number of acres broken by the Government on these farms.

5. The cost per acre.

6. From whom, at what place, and at what price the seed wheat for these farms was purchased.

7. From whom, at what point, and at what price the feed oats were purchased during the first and second year of operation.

8. Average yield each year of operation.

9. Net price received per bushel for the wheat grown.

10. To whom this wheat was sold.

11. Net profit per acre each year.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Whether it is a fact that appeals made by many Civil Servants who are dissatisfied with their classification never reach the Board of Hearing.

2. Whether it is true that such appeals are from the decisions of heads or chiefs of branches who declined to recommend the classifications claimed to be in accord with the character of the work done by such Civil Servants.

3. Whether it is true such appeals fail to reach the Board of Hearing because they are so prevented by the heads or chiefs against whose decisions such appeals are made.

4. If so, whether the Government intends taking any steps to see justice done such Civil Servants, by having their appeals reach the Board of Hearing notwithstanding the opposition of such heads or chiefs against whose decisions such appeals are made.

5. If not, why not.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 8, An Act respecting The Ottawa Gas 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 Third Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Spencer:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. How many acres of School Lands have been sold in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Alberta, during the four years of 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

2. Amount of money overdue in respect to the above sales in, (*a*) principal, and (*b*) interest.

By Mr. Prevost—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. In what countries Canada is represented by trade agents.

2. Names of said agents, and salary each receives.

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

Mr. Copp moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to extend for one year the operation of the Public Service Retirement Act, chapter 67 of the statutes of 1920, as amended by chapter 49 of the statutes of 1921.

Whereupon, Mr. Copp, 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.

Orders of the Day being called;

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*) 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. 32 being read as follows:—

"Second Reading of Bill No. 56, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act";

Mr. Ethier 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 Banking and Commerce.*

Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*) then moved,—That the House do now return to the Orders of the Day; which was agreed to.

Orders of the Day being again called;

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT

379	Printing, advertising, inspection, express, etc.—Further amount required	$25,000 00
	Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds—Further amount required	3,900 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

	Department of Finance—	
385	To provide for the salary of one Private Secretary from January 26 to March 31, 1922, at $3,360 per annum	614 19
	To provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Tariff from January 23, 1922, at $6,000 per annum, without reference to and notwithstanding the provisions of the Civil Service Act	1,129 03

UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1920-21

450	To cover unprovided items, 1920-21, as per Auditor General's Report, part B, page 3, 1920-21	544,009 25

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

380	Privy Council Office— To provide for one Private Secretary from December 29th, 1921, to March 31st, 1922, at $3,600 per annum	929 03
	To provide for one Assistant Private Secretary from December 29th, 1921, to March 31st, 1922, at $3,000 per annum	774 19
381	Department of Justice— To provide for one Assistant Private Secretary from December 29th, 1921, to March 31st, 1922, at $1,600 per annum	412 90
	Contingencies—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, December 1st, 1921)	10,000 00

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

	Miscellaneous Expenditure—Further amount required	6,000 00
393	Office expenses of Purchasing Agent for Department of Justice, including Penitentiaries—Further amount required	1,000 00
	Supreme Court of Canada—Further amount required on account of publication of Supreme Court Reports	6,000 00
	Supreme Court of Canada—Further amount required for contingencies	2,100 00

PENITENTIARIES

394	Penitentiaries—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, February 22, 1922)	150,000 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

448	Justice—Further amount required	1,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

382	Department of the Secretary of State— To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, from the 21st September, 1921, to the 21st November, 1921, at $3,500 per annum, and from the 22nd November, 1921, to the 28th December, 1921, at the difference between $2,460 and $3,500 per annum	697 31
	Contingencies—Further amount required	5,495 00

MISCELLANEOUS

432	To provide for the expenses in connection with the reception and installation of Lord Byng of Vimy as Governor General (Governor General's Warrants, August 22, 1921, and February 7, 1922)	20,500 00
433	Expenses under Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920—Further amount required	22,715 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

449	Secretary of State—Further amount required	10,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

392	Department of Public Archives— Contingencies—Further amount required	8,070 67

MISCELLANEOUS

431	Public Archives—Further amount required	7,600 00
427	Paper Control Enquiry—Amount required to pay a balance of $200, to each of the three Commissioners	600 00
428	Grant towards expenses of Imperial Convention of Teachers in Toronto, Summer of 1921	1,500 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

386	Department of Customs and Excise— To provide for the salary of one Private Secretary from January 1 to March 31, 1922, at $3,360 per annum	840 00

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

439	Miscellaneous—Printing, stationery and publications for Inland Revenue Service for fiscal year 1920-21	51,017 26
	Gratuity to James Connor, formerly Customs officer at Snowflake, Manitoba	125 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

387	Department of Marine and Fisheries— To provide for one Private Secretary from January 1st, to March 31st, 1922, at $3,360 per annum	840 00
	To provide for one Secretary to Executive at $1,860 per annum	310 00
	Contingencies—Further amount required	5,000 00

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

416	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover expenses of shipping forms—Further amount required	11,000 00

LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

417	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation—Further amount required	16,000 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

446	Marine and Fisheries (Governor General's Warrants, November 9, 1921, and March 8, 1922)	70,837 90

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

383	Department of Interior— Contingencies—Further amount required	32,000 00

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

424	To pay salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, December 1, 1921)	25,000 00

DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS

425 Canadian National Parks—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrants, August 13, 1921, October 17, 1921, and November 12, 1921).. .. .. 166,500 00

To pay the Corporation of the City of Ottawa for local improvements on streets fronting on Ordnance Lands.. .. .. 2,629 24

To pay the Clarke Trading Company for transportation of supplies to the inhabitants of the North Shore, Quebec Province. 1,500 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

388 Department of Railways and Canals—
Contingencies—Further amount required.. .. .. 6,400 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

CANALS

407 Welland Canal: Port Colborne Elevator—To pay balance of claim of J. A. Jamieson.. .. .. 7,000 00

408 Welland Ship Canal: Construction—Additional amount required (Governor General's Warrant, February 23, 1922).. .. .. .. 435,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

409 Governor General's Cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations—Further amount required.. .. .. 6,600 00

RAILWAYS

410 To provide for expenditure for rails, accessories and repairs to equipment to December 31, 1921 (Governor General's Warrant, December 21, 1921).. .. .. 735,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

440 Staff and Repairs—Further amount required.. .. .. 91,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

389 Post Office Department—
To hereby increase from March 1, 1921, the salary of the retiring General Superintendent of Postal Service to the rate he is now receiving, namely, $5,700 per annum.. 325 00

Contingencies—Clerical Assistance—Further amount required 6,000 00

Printing and Stationery—Further amount required.. .. .. 14,000 00

384 Department of Immigration and Colonization—
Contingencies—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, February 22nd, 1922).. .. .. 12,000 00

POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

To provide for the payment of a compassionate allowance to F. E. Kitching, letter carrier, Toronto.. .. .. 1,000 00

442 To pay certain employees of the Railway Mail Service in the Halifax and Quebec Districts for extra services in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the summer of 1921.. .. .. 375 32

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

403	To provide compensation to Edward Fitzgerald of Winnipeg for damages to motor car through collision with Departmental car.	100 00
404	To provide for urgent Engineer Services in Quebec (Governor General's Warrant, February 10, 1922)	19,350 00
405	To provide for cost of the funeral of the late Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B.	2,200 00

INDIANS

419	Prince Edward Island—	
	Relief and Seed Grain—Further amount required.	500 00
	Medical Attendance and Medicines—Further amount required.	500 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

447	Immigration and Colonization (Governor General's Warrant, November 11, 1921)	140,000 00

INDIANS

420	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.—	
	Field and Garden Seeds—Further amount required.	7,000 00
	Supplies for Destitute—Further amount required.	34,000 00
	General Expenses—Further amount required.	10,600 00
421	British Columbia—	
	Relief to Destitute—Further amount required.	4,000 00
	Hospitals, Medical Attendance and Medicines—Further amount required.	5,000 00
	Office Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Expenses—Further amount required.	7,100 00
422	General—	
	Relief to Destitute Indians in remote districts—Further amount required.	50,000 00
	To prevent spread of Tuberculosis—Further amount required.	8,000 00
	To provide for expenses in connection with epidemics of Small-pox and other diseases—Further amount required.	5,000 00
423	Indian Education—	
	Further amount required.	35,615 45

MISCELLANEOUS

429	Board of Commerce—Further amount required to provide for arrears of salary of the Secretary from July 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922.	3,000 00
436	Expenses of Canadian Representation at the Conference on Limitation of Armament (Governor General's Warrant, November 2, 1921).	25,000 00
437	Expenses of the Canadian Delegates to the Economic and Financial Conference at Genoa (Governor General's Warrant, February 20, 1922).	25,000 00
430	To provide for expenses in connection with the preparation of an illuminated address to the Duke of Devonshire, on his retirement from office as Governor General of Canada, including $800 for J. F. Champagne for services rendered.	942 50

434 Expenses in connection with the visit of the French Mission (Governor General's Warrant, September 7, 1921)..... 9,990 98

435 Expenses incurred in connection with the visit to Canada of the Prime Minister of New Zealand and party and the Hon. Mr. Lowther and party (Governor General's Warrant, October 31, 1921).. .. .. 720 42

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of External Affairs—

391 To provide for one Assistant Private Secretary from December 29th, 1921, at $3,000 per annum.. .. .. 774 20

To provide for one Senior Clerk-Stenographer from December 29th, 1921, at $1,320 per annum.. .. .. 340 65

Department of Trade and Commerce—

390 To provide for the salary of one Private Secretary from January 1st to March 31st, 1922.. .. .. 840 00

LEGISLATION

SENATE

Contingencies—

395 Sessional Messengers—Further amount required.. .. .. .. 5,500 00

Char Service—Further amount required.. .. .. 3,500 00

Debates—Further amount required.. .. .. 4,672 76

GENERAL

Reprinting Criminal Code, including 1920-21 Amendments.. .. .. 1,500 00

396 Reprinting Annual Statutes, years 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1919, 1920.. .. .. 9,100 00

AGRICULTURE

397 For purchase of Seed Grain—Governor General's Warrant, October 22, 1921.. .. .. 500,000 00

398 Destructive Insect and Pest Act—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, September 13, 1921).. .. .. 4,000 00

399 For stock grazing and feeding—Governor General's Warrants, December 1, 1921, and February 7, 1922.. .. .. 50,000 00

400 Experimental Farms—Further amount required to provide for the payment of a compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Reginald Large, formerly teamster at the Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., who was accidentally killed by a team of horses running away.. .. .. 2,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

411 Liverpool—Public building—Addition—Further amount required.. 725 00

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.

Dominion Public Buildings—

412 Lighting—Further amount required.. .. .. 3,000 00

Supplies for Caretakers, etc.—Further amount required.. .. .. 10,000 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Quebec

413 Ste. Famille—Wharf repairs and reconstruction—Further amount required.. .. .. 900 00

Ontario

414 Depot Harbour—In full and final settlement of claim of R. Brewder in connection with his contract for wharf renewal.. .. .. .. 3,946 40

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

415 Canada, China and Japan, steam service between—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, September 21, 1921). 88,229 16

LABOUR

418 Unemployment Relief—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrants, July 23, 1921, and January 16, 1922).. .. 400,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

British Columbia

441 Mainland—Further amount required.. .. .. 8,300 00
Vancouver Island District—Further amount required.. .. .. 18,000 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

443 Bounties on Crude Petroleum, administration of the Act—Further amount required.. .. .. 498 80

444 To provide for salaries and expenses of the Grain Inquiry Commission—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrants, November 25 and December 21, 1921).. .. .. 20,000 00

445 Canada Grain Act, administration of—Further amount required. 60,000 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. 81 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor."

Bill No. 82 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty."

Bill No. 83 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Télesphore Joseph Morin."

Bill No. 84 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson."

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 Alexander Frederick Naylor, Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty, Télesphore Joseph Morin and Daisy Mary Nicholson, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced 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. 2, An Act to incorporate British Empire Assurance Company, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. *Page 1, lines 19 and 20.*—For "British Empire Assurance Company" substitute "British National Assurance Company."

2. *In the Title.*—For "British Empire Assurance Company" substitute "British National Assurance Company."

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That the House do now revert to Public Bills and Orders, which was agreed to.

Public Bills and Orders were accordingly called;

Order No. 37 being read as follows:—

"Second reading of Bill No. 71, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919";

Mr. Church 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 Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, the names of Messieurs: Ryckman, Ross *(Kingston)*, Hocken and McQuarrie, were added to the Special Committee appointed to consider Bill No. 16, An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

The House then adjourned at 11.35 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 42

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 12TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Maclean (*Halifax*), from the Special Committee appointed to consider Railway Transportation Costs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the discussion, as well as the evidence being taken by the Special Committee considering Railway Transportation Costs, be stenographically reported and printed as part of the record.

Mr. Archambault, from the Special Committee to which was referred for consideration Bill No. 16, intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act," and Bill No. 17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the quorum of the Committee be reduced to five (5) members.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Archambault, the said Report was concurred in.

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. 81 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 82 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty."—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 83 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Télesphore Joseph Morin."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 84 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

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):—

XXXV—THE AIR BOARD

298	Salaries	$ 75,000 00
	Contingencies	17,500 00
	Canadian Air Force and Civil Aviation	907,500 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

16	Naval Service—	
	Salaries	215,220 00
	Contingencies	40,000 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. Maclean (*Halifax*) 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. 53, An Act respecting Itabira Corporation, Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation."

Bill No. 24, An Act respecting The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company.

Bill No. 44, An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America.

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg."

Bill No. 66 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson."

Bill No. 67 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abraham Leibovitz."

The Bill No. 52, An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company, 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 amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 2, An Act to incorporate British Empire Assurance Company, were taken into consideration and respectively agreed to.

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. 72 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish."

Bill No. 73 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners."

Bill No. 74 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton."

Bill No. 75 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner."

Bill No. 76 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais."

Bill No. 77 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie."

On motion of Mr. Duff, 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:—

Bill No. 63 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner."

Bill No. 64 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson."

Bill No. 65 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg."

Bill No. 66 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson."

Bill No. 67 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown."

Bill No. 69 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abraham Leibovitz."

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):—

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

215 Hydrographic Survey and to provide for the maintenance and repairs of Hydrographic steamers.. .. .. $350,000 00

216 Fisheries Protection Service and to provide for the repairs and maintenance of the Fishery protection steamers.. .. .. 345,500 00

217	Radiotelegraph Service and to provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations and the general administration of Radiotelegraphy throughout the Dominion	440,400 00
218	Tidal and Current Survey	30,000 00
219	Patrol of the Northern waters of Canada	15,000 00
220	Customs dues	500 00
221	Pay of Temporary Officers and Clerks at Headquarters, Halifax and Esquimalt Dockyards	20,000 00

XLII—ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

377	Naval Service	956,800 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Public Buildings

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc,

	Ottawa Public Buildings—	
	Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey Building—Repairs, maintenance of grounds, etc.	5,000 00
	Ottawa—Public Buildings—Water	42,000 00
	Elevator attendants	70,000 00
	Lighting, including roads and bridges	90,000 00
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen	385,000 00
	Departments generally—Char service, including $100 to E. Snowdon for firing noon gun	385,000 00
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, street cleaning and maintenance	700,000 00
	Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc,	60,000 00
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light	19,000 00
	Telephone service	93,600 00
154	Dominion Public Buildings—	
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	18,000 00
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance	5,000 00
	Fittings and general supplies and furniture	185,000 00
	Heating	420,000 00
	Lighting	195,000 00
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.	70,000 00
	Rents	1,250,000 00
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.	825,000 00
	Supplies for caretakers, etc.	40,000 00
	Water	60,000 00
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service, and caretakers' salaries	40,000 00
	Victoria, B.C.—Astrophysical Observatory (Little Saanich Mountain)—Maintenance, repairs, etc.	2,000 00

Harbours and Rivers

Nova Scotia

	Baddeck—Repairs to wharf	3,500 00
	Big Bras D'Or—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Blue Rock—Repairs to breakwater	1,200 00

	Broad Cove—Repairs to breakwater	3,900 00
	Brooklyn—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater	4,000 00
	Digby—Repairs to pier	5,000 00
	East Port Medway—Repairs to wharf	1,250 00
	Grand Narrows—Repairs to wharf	3,500 00
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements	60,000 00
	Harbourview (Seaside)—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	Inverness—Repairs to pier	11,300 00
	Joggins—Repairs to breakwater	1,200 00
	Livingstone's Cove—Repairs to wharf	900 00
	Little Anse—Repairs to breakwater	2,750 00
155	Margaree Harbour—Repairs to breakwaters	26,000 00
	Margaretville—Repairs to breakwater	5,250 00
	Melford—Repairs to wharf	5,400 00
	Newellton—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	North Sydney—Repairs to breakwater	4,500 00
	Port Dufferin East—Repairs to wharf	2,400 00
	Port Hood—Repairs to wharf	12,300 00
	Seaforth—Rebuilding part of breakwater	1,560 00
	Shelburne—Repairs to wharf	4,500 00
	Ship Harbour East—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	South Bar Beach, Sydney—Repairs to protection works	2,000 00
	South Cove—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Terrance Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	West Head—Repairs to breakwater	1,000 00
	Westport—Repairs to wharf	900 00
	Whycocomagh—Repairs to wharf	4,670 00
	Yarmouth Bar—Repairs and improvements	4,000 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 Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 25, An Act to amend the Penitentiary 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. 86 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir."

Bill No. 87 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol."

Bill No. 88 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florant Brys."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury."

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 Edwin Dixon Weir, Henry James Bristol, Florant Brys, Catherine Rudd, Norman Edward Harris and Maria Amy Drury, 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 11.15 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 43

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 15TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, the First and Second Reports of the Special Committee appointed to consider Railway Transportation Costs, were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Euler, the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, was concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, —Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 8th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, since 10th July, 1920, respecting the transfer of natural resources.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Labour, the Solicitor General, the Minister of the Interior, or any person connected with these Departments, and General Kitchen, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports and other documents exchanged between the Department of the Interior or any of its officers or employees, and the Gold Commissioner of Yukon Territory, or any other person or official, concerning the application to Yukon Territory of the Order in Council which provides that the Mining Recorders shall not receive for record, transfers of interests in mineral claims, when such interests are less than one quarter interest. Also a copy of the said Order in Council.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Lapointe, presented, —Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing a list of the names of the permanent employees of the Montreal Harbour Commission, the salary of each, date of appointment and salary on appointment, age, occupation, and the respective previous occupations of said employees.

Mr. Kennedy *(Essex)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, agreements, contracts, claims, memoranda and other documents between the Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway Company and the Government of Canada, relating to the purchase of the said railway.

Mr. McKenzie, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 92, 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. 86 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 87 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 88 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florant Brys."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury.—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).*

The Bill No. 52, An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company, 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, 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. 81 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor."

Bill No. 82 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty."

Bill No. 83 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Télesphore Joseph Morin."

Bill No. 84 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. McQuarrie:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Number of Civil Servants in Canada receiving salaries of eight hundred dollars and less per annum.
2. Number receiving nine hundred and sixty dollars or less.

By Mr. Lanctot:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Number of Generals on active service in the Canadian Militia.
2. How many in Ottawa.
3. Respective salaries, including allowances of each General stationed at Ottawa.

4. Number of Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants at Headquarters, Ottawa.

5. Number of non-commissioned officers and privates employed as clerks or messengers at Headquarters, Ottawa.

6. Total amount paid in salaries to the above-mentioned officers and men.

By Mr. Lanctot:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Number of Military Districts in Canada during the year ending March 31st, 1922.

2. Where they were located, and the rank of the Commanding Officer of each district.

3. Their respective ranks on March 31st, 1914.

4. Number of officers on the General Staff of each of the said districts during the year ending March 31st, 1922.

5. The rank, and the respective duties of each of the said officers, including the Commanding Officer.

6. Number of non-commissioned officers and privates employed as clerks in the offices of the General Staff of each of the said districts.

7. Number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men employed in each of the said districts, during the year ending March 31st, 1922, in connection with the Medical Corps, Engineering Corps, Pay Corps, Army Service Corps, Veterinary Corps and Military Stores, and rank of these officers.

8. On what date the new schedule for salaries and allowances came into force.

9. Who is authorized to fix the schedule for salaries and allowances of the Militia.

10. Maximum salary, including allowances, for Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, non-commissioned officers and privates, of the permanent Militia, according to both the new and old schedules.

11. Salaries, including allowances, of Generals who are stationed at Headquarters, Ottawa, according to the new and old schedules.

12. Number of privates in the permanent Militia on March 31st, 1922.

13. Number of Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants, on active service in the Canadian Militia on March 31st, 1922.

14. Strength of a company and regiment of the Militia in peace time.

By Mr. Seguin:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Names of the postmasters, and the location of their offices, in the county of l'Assomption and Montcalm, who were dismissed from the service from the twenty-first of September, 1911, to January first, 1922, and the names of persons replacing them.

2. Who recommended the dismissals and appointments.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, viz.:—

By Mr. Ouimet:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, tenders and other documents, exchanged between the Government and Hector Chevrier, regarding the contract for carrying the mails between Rigaud and St. Redempteur, Quebec.

Mr. Stevens moved,—That an Address be voted to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters and documents, since January 1st, 1922, that have passed between the Government of Canada, or any Minister, or any of its officials and the Government of China, or the Consul General of China, or any other person representing the Government of China, relating to the further effective restriction of Chinese Immigration to Canada.

The said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Stevens moved,—That an Address be voted to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and documents, since January 1st, 1922, that have passed between the Government of Canada, or any Minister, or any of its officials, and the Imperial Japanese Government, or the Consul General of Japan, or any other person representing the Imperial Japanese Government, relating to the further effective restriction of Japanese Immigration to Canada.

The said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, viz.:—

By Mr. Seguin:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents, regarding the establishment of a Tobacco Experimental Station at l'Assomption, Quebec, and the purchasing of the college farm for this purpose.

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That Notice of Motion No. 26 be now called; which was agreed to.

Mr. Neill then moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that in the best interests of the Dairy Industry and of the public generally, the manufacture and importation of Oleomargarine should be discontinued in Canada after September first next.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

TUESDAY, May 16, 1922.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Archambault,	Fournier,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Ouimet,
Baldwin,	Gendron,	MacLean (Prince,	Robb,
Béland,	Graham,	P.E.I.),	Robitaille,
Bowen,	Hanson,	McBride,	St. Père,
Cannon,	Hodgins,	McIsaac,	Savard,
Casgrain,	Humphrey,	McKay,	Séguin,
d'Anjou,	Hunt,	McMurray,	Sexsmith,
Déchène,	Jelliff,	Marcil	Stansell,
Delisle,	Laflamme,	(Bonaventure),	Stewart (Leeds),
Demers,	Lanctôt,	Martell,	Stork,
Denis (Joliette),	Lapierre,	Maybee,	Sutherland,
Denis (St. Denis),	Leger,	Mercier,	Thompson,
Desaulniers,	Logan,	Motherwell,	Trahan,
Duff,	Lovett,	Munro,	Warner—57.
Fortier,	Lucas,	Neill,	

NAYS.

Messieurs

Arthurs,	Euler,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Raymond,
Bancroft,	Evans,	and Stormont),	Reed,
Binette,	Fansher,	Kennedy (Port	Ross (Kingston),
Bird,	Fontaine,	Arthur and	Ross (Simcoe),
Black (Huron),	Forke,	Kenora),	Senn,
Bristol,	Forrester,	Knox,	Shaw,
Brown,	Gardiner,	Ladner,	Sinclair
Carmichael,	Garland	Leader,	(Oxford),
Carroll,	(Bow River),	Lovie,	Sinclair (Queens,
Chaplin,	Good,	Maclean (Halifax),	P.E.I.),

Charters,
Chevrier,
Church,
Clark,
Clifford,
Coote,
Copp,
Crerar,
Davies,
Dickie,
Drummond,
Duncan,
Elliott (Waterloo),
Halbert,
Hammell,
Harris,
Hatfield,
Hoey,
Hudson,
Irvine,
Jacobs,
Johnson (Moosejaw),
Johnston (Last Mountain),
Kennedy (Edmonton),
Macphail, Miss,
McCrea,
McGiverin,
McKenzie,
McKillop,
McMaster,
Marler,
Milne,
Morrison,
Murdock,
Papineau,
Power,
Prevost,
Pritchard,
Speakman,
Spencer,
Steedsman,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Humboldt),
Turgeon,
Wallace,
Walsh,
Ward,
Woods,
Woodsworth—83.

The House then adjourned at 1.08 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 44

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 16TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, and other documents exchanged between the Department of the Interior, or any of its officers or employees, and the Gold Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, or any other person, during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921, concerning the imposition of a Royalty tax or Government charge upon the output of minerals, other than gold, for the Yukon Territory. Also a copy of the Order in Council in this connection.

Sir Lomer Gouin, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 93, 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.

On motion of Mr. Béland, 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 Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, chapter 17 of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter 31 of the statutes of 1920 and chapter 42 of the statutes of 1921, and to provide:—

1. That subsection one of section five of the said Act be amended so as to provide that a written order shall be required in connection with all sales of narcotics to druggists and others, and that it shall be unlawful to refill narcotic prescriptions except where the preparation might lawfully have been sold in the first instance.

2. That subsection two of section five be amended so as to provide that it shall be unlawful for any physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist to prescribe, administer, give, sell or furnish any drug to any person except for medicinal purposes, or as may be prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who is under professional treatment.

3. That subsection two of section 5A be amended to prescribe heavier penalties for manufacturing, selling, giving away or distributing drugs without license, and for neglecting or refusing to keep the record required by the regulations.

4. That section 7 be amended to empower any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed upon any premises to search for the same, and bring it before a magistrate having jurisdiction in the matter.

5. That no person shall, without lawful authority or without a permit signed by the Minister of Health or some person authorized by him in that behalf, import or have in his possession any opium pipe, opium lamp or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking, or smoking or inhaling opium.

6. That penalties be prescribed for violation of the provisions of the proposed legislation.

CONCURRENCE

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 3rd 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.

14	Agriculture—	
	Salaries	$640,717 50
	Contingencies	135,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 4th April, 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.

9	Indian Affairs—	
	Salaries	$145,425 00
	Contingencies	19,000 00
19	Mines—	
	Salaries	508,162 50
	Contingencies	6,700 00
20	Post Office—	
	Salaries	1,118,648 00
	Contingencies	168,000 00
22	Trade and Commerce—	
	Salaries	418,020 00
	Contingencies	22,000 00
6	Secretary of State—	
	Salaries	132,732 50
	Contingencies	28,800 00
28	Public Archives—	
	Salaries	67,680 00
	Contingencies	12,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 6th April, last *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $5,000 in the first item of Resolution No. 18, and less $5,982.50 in the first item of Resolution No. 10)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

18	Public Works—	
	Salaries	583,035 00
	Contingencies	94,000 00

2	Governor General's Secretary's Office—	
	Salaries, including Governor General's Secretary, additional to salary authorized by R.S. c. 4, $3,600	33,560 00
	Contingencies, including allowance of $600 to A. F. Sladen, Private Secretary	66,600 00
12	Finance—	
	Salaries, including the Deputy Minister of Finance at $10,000, and the Librarian at $2,000	413,545 00
	Contingencies	50,000 00
8	Immigration and Colonization—	
	Salaries	213,265 00
	Contingencies	50,000 00
13	Customs and Excise—	
	Salaries	559,385 00
	Contingencies	48,000 00

II—CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT

	Office of the Assistant Receivers General and Country Savings Banks—	
	Salaries	110,000 00
	Contingencies	15,000 00
	Printing Dominion Notes	400,000 00
	Printing, Advertising, Inspection, Express, etc.	150,000 00
1	Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds, Auditing	100,000 00
	Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds	7,000 00
	English Bill Stamps, postage, etc.	3,000 00
	Clerical Assistance in connection with transfer and registration of bonds, etc., and with flotation of loans, appointments for the purposes may be made without reference to and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the *Civil Service Act*	180,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

311	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	75,000 00
312	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	1,000 00
313	Canadian Press Limited	50,000 00
314	Canadian Press Ltd.	8,000 00
316	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses	5,000 00
317	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association	15,000 00
318	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Royal Astronomical Society	2,000 00
319	Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	8,000 00
320	Royal Canadian Academy of Arts	7,500 00
321	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 (Revote)..	9,550,080 00
322	Grant in aid of the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides..	3,000 00
342	To provide for Canada's proportionate share of the cost of expenditure made by the Imperial War Graves Commission—probable amount required..	669,410 00
347	To provide for railway and steamship charges for freight on goods for the "Save the Children Fund", for relief of distress in Russia..	20,000 00

III.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

31	Health—	
	Salaries..	147,307 50
	Contingencies..	71,000 00
10	Royal Canadian Mounted Police—	
	Salaries..	43,245 00
	Contingencies..	9,000 00
23	Patent and Copyright—	
	Salaries..	171,095 00
	Contingencies..	35,000 00
21	Annuities—Salaries..	22,320 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 7th April, 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.

11	Auditor General's Office—	
	Salaries, including Auditor General at $1,000 additional to 7-8 Edward VII, Chap. 6..	$253,885 00
	Contingencies..	34,000 00
26	Insurance—	
	Salaries, including Superintendent of Insurance, $1,000 additional to salary authorized by 7-8 Edward VII, Chap. 69	61,385 00
	Contingencies..	56,000 00

XXXVI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

345	To provide for the expenses of work in the interest of fire prevention, to be carried on by the Department of Insurance.. ..	17,000 00

VII.—AGRICULTURE.

41	Experimental Farms..	1,315,000 00
42	Entomology..	28,000 00
43	Administration and enforcement of the *Destructive Insect and Pest Act*..	235,000 00
44	Dairying..	175,000 00
45	Cold Storage Warehouses..	26,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 20th April, last *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

VII—AGRICULTURE

46	Fruit	$157,000 00
47	Health of Animals, administration and enforcement of the *Animal Contagious Diseases, and Meat and Canned Foods Acts*	1,710,000 00
48	Publications	28,500 00
49	International Institute of Agriculture	15,000 00
51	Seed, Feed and Fertilizer Control	275,000 00
52	Administration of the *Agricultural Instruction Act*	20,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 21st April, last *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $30,000 in the third item of Resolution No. 286)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

VII.—AGRICULTURE.

50	Live Stock	$1,000,000 00

XXII.—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Scientific Institutions

247	Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa	55,715 00
	Expenses connected with the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C.	15,430 00

Geodetic Survey of Canada

248	Investigations, reconnaissance, triangulations, precise levelling, topographical work and geodetic astronomy, etc.	325,000 00

International Boundaries

249	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries, including $1,000 to J. J. McArthur, as International Boundary Commissioner	35,680 00

XXXI.—GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

285	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory	65,000 00
	Grant to Local Council	45,000 00
	Grant for maintenance of roads	50,000 00

XXX.—GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

284	Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territories, including the erection of buildings and investigation work, etc.	105,000 00
	North West Territories, Explorations	45,000 00
	Administration, N. W. Game Act, etc.	33,500 00

XXXII.—DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.

	Salaries of the Dominion Lands Outside Service	$536,380 00
	Dominion Land 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 travelling expenses, 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. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum)	2,400 00
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land 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
286	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	4,000 00
	For surveys and investigations of water and power resources and for administration of Water-powers, etc.	367,000 00
	For the investigation of the fuel and power resources of the Dominion and for the expenses of the Dominion Power Board.	10,000 00
	For surveys and inspections in connection with the administration of the Irrigation Act, etc.	284,000 00
	Reclamation of Dominion Lands by Drainage (including revote of $69,000)	217,000 00
	Grant to Western Canada Irrigation Association	1,000 00
	Grant to Cypress Hills Water Users' Association	250 00
	Canadian National Parks	966,500 00
	Administration of the Migratory Bird Convention Act	55,000 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 portions 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 commission payable to banks for collections, fees to Secretary Treasurers of Municipalities and officers of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Clerical assistance, travelling expenses, etc.	200,000 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	325,000 00

XXVII.—LABOUR.

265	Conciliation and Labour Act, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of *Labour Gazette,* and allowance to correspondents	50,000 00

266	*Industrial Disputes Investigation Act*..	35,000 00
267	Fair Wages and Inspection Officers..	5,000 00
268	Administration, *Employment Offices Co-ordination Act*..	45,000 00
269	To supplement amount provided by Statute 8-9 George V, Chap. 21, *Employment Offices Co-ordination Act*..	100,000 00
270	Administration, *Technical Education Act*..	7,000 00
271	International Labour Conference..	15,000 00
272	Joint Industrial Councils..	15,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 25th April, 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.

17	Railways and Canals—	
	Salaries..	$191,970 00
	Contingencies..	29,500 00

XII.—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

89	Allowances, Active Militia..	120,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 27th April, last (*Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $8,000 in the second item of Resolution No. 262, and less $10,000 in the second item of Resolution No. 264*), were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XXVIII—INDIANS

274	Nova Scotia..	$ 50,140 00
275	New Brunswick..	28,784 00
276	Prince Edward Island..	3,935 00
277	Ontario and Quebec..	183,115 00
278	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T..	661,092 00
279	British Columbia..	264,240 00
280	Yukon..	15,000 00
281	General..	157,500 00
282	Indian Education..	1,226,643 00

XXVI—MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Department

261	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division, under The Explosives Act, Chap. 31, 4-5 George V..	19,440 00
	Amount required by the Lignite Utilization Board for expenses in connection with the carbonizing and briquetting of lignite coals	125,000 00

Mines Branch

262	For investigation of mineral resources or deposits; of the mining and Metallurgical industries, and of mineral technology, wages, expenses of testing and research laboratories..	144,500 00
	For publication of English and French editions of reports; purchase of books, laboratory supplies, instruments; miscellaneous assistance and contingencies..	40,000 00

Dominion of Canada Assay Office

263	For maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C..	26,000 00

Geological Survey

264	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, topographers and others.	202,000 00
	For publication of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc.	60,000 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.	5,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

343	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.	3,000 00
344	Grant to Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau.	7,300 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

144	Amherst—Drill hall, grading, etc.	5,000 00
	Baddeck—Public building—Alterations to Post Office fittings. . .	1,000 00
	Halifax—Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements.	11,000 00
	North Sydney Quarantine Station—Alterations and repairs. . .	2,600 00

New Brunswick

145	St. John—Quarantine Station, Partridge Island—Repairs and improvements.	35,000 00
	Sussex—Public building—Improvements.	6,500 00
	Tracadie Lazaretto—Repairs and improvements.	7,000,00

Maritime Provinces Generally

146	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	38,000 00

Quebec

147	Dominion public buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	80,000 00
	Gross Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs.	10,000 00
	Montreal—Ordnance Stores building.	27,200 00
	Quebec—Post Office—Party wall.	10,000 00

Manitoba

149	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00
	Winnipeg—Customs Examining Warehouse—Alterations to heating Equipment.	5,500 00

Saskatchewan

150	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
	Moosejaw—Public Building—Improvements.	10,000 00

Alberta

151	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	17,000 00
	Edmonton—Public Building—Alterations for Post Office Accommodation	14,000 00

British Columbia

152	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	35,000 00
	Vancouver—Post Office—Fittings, electric wiring and elevator	5,500 00
	Vancouver—R.C.M. Police Barracks at Fairmont—Improvements	4,000 00
	Victoria—Post Office—Improvements	6,500 00
	Victoria—Old Post Office—Taxes due City for 1921	1,019 77
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements to existing buildings, fittings, etc.	7,500 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 28th April, 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

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Ontario

148	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	$ 95,000 00
	Hamilton Post Office—Repairs	2,000 00
	Kingston R.M.C.—Covered drill hall, grading, etc.	5,000 00
	Ottawa—Departmental Buildings, Fittings, etc.	75,000 00
	Ottawa—Drill Hall—Repairs to roof	1,200 00
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Improvements	5,000 00
	Ottawa—Towards purchase of Daly Building	154,000 00
	Port Hope—Public Building—Improvements to lighting	2,000 00
	Prescott—Public Building—Alterations	4,000 00
	Sudbury—Public Building—Improvements	6,000 00

Generally

153	Armouries—Fittings and alterations	50,000 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.	75,000 00
	Flags for Dominion Public Buildings	5,000 00
	Military Hospitals—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00

IV—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

32	Miscellaneous expenditure	10,000 00
	Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.	1,200 00

Supreme Court of Canada

33	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriffs, etc.), books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding $300	7,500 00
	Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of same	10,000 00
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	10,000 00

Exchequer Court of Canada

	Contingencies—judges' travelling expenses, remuneration to sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and $150 for judges' books	6,000 00
34	Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty	500 00
	Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec	333 34
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	4,000 00

Yukon Territory

	Travelling allowance of judge	500 00
	Living allowance of judge	5,000 00
35	Salaries, Territorial Court, sheriff and clerk, $4,000 each; stenographer, $2,000	10,000 00
	Living allowances of court officers and police magistrate	5,300 00
	Miscellaneous expenditure	16,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

308	To provide for the administration of *The Bankruptcy Act*	8,000 00
325	Expenses of litigated matters conducted within the Department of Justice	33,000 00
326	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	500 00
327	Expenses under Pecuniary Claims Convention with U.S.A.	10,000 00

V—PENITENTIARIES

	Kingston	433,000 00
	St. Vincent de Paul	408,000 00
	Dorchester	279,500 00
	Manitoba	191,500 00
36	British Columbia	126,000 00
	Alberta	5,000 00
	Saskatchewan	226,500 00
	General	1,400 00

XXXIV—SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE

288	Capital	75,000 00
289	Care of patients and medical examination of pensioners	4,000,000 00
290	Vocational expense	85,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 2nd May, instant, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $195,000 in Resolution No. 291.)

XXXIV—SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE

291	Salaries	$5,620,000 00
292	Pay and allowances—	
	Treatment	3,500,000 00
	Training	400,000 00

293 Vocational loans.. .. .. 75,000 00
294 Interest on War Service Gratuity.. .. .. 18,500 00
295 Unemployment Relief.. .. .. 500,000 00
296 Operating expenses and working capital.. .. .. 700,000 00
297 Employers' Liability Compensation.. .. .. 175,000 00

X—PENSIONS

86 Pensions—
European war and active militia.. .. .. 33,000,000 00
87 Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada.. .. .. 71,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

426 Unemployment Relief—Further amount required to give effect to provisions of Orders in Council, P.C. 1615, dated the 13th of May, 1921, and P.C. 75, dated the 16th of January, 1922; and to provide for salaries and other expenses of administering the provisions of said Orders in Council (Governor General's Warrant, January 16, 1922).. .. .. 1,500,000 00

PENSIONS

401 European War and Active Militia—Further amount required.. 4,000,000 00
402 North West Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions—Further amount required.. .. .. 6,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

356 Bounties on Crude Petroleum, administration of the Act.. .. .. 3,000 00
357 Bounty on Linen Yarn spun in Canada from Canadian flax, including expenses of supervision; under Orders in Council of September 3, 1918, and June 30, 1920.. .. .. 26,000 00
359 Culling Timber—Annuities for Superannuated Cullers.. .. .. .. 400 00
360 Dominion Bureau of Statistics (including Census, 1921).. .. .. 415,000 00
361 Gold and Silver Marking Act, administration of.. .. .. 6,000 00
362 Grant to Canadian Engineering Standards Association for the promotion of uniformity of standards in metallic and other products.. .. .. 10,000 00
363 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
364 Inspection and Sale Act, administration of.. .. .. 3,000 00
365 International Customs Tariffs Bureau.. .. .. 2,462 00
368 Exhibits and Publicity.. .. .. 50,000 00
369 Weights and Measures Inspection.. .. .. 315,950 00
370 Gas and Electricity Inspection.. .. .. 176,330 00

371	West India Cable	38,933 33
372	Printing of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications, including cost of translation	200,000 00
373	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

XXXVII—CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

	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	5,334,110 00
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of ports and of other officers on inspection, preventive service, and in connection with the Board of Customs; the latter including salaries of $1,500 for the Chairman, $1,000 each for three members and $500 for the Secretary	707,094 00
349	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 legal forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds, and uniforms for Customs officers	573,000 00
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive services	250,000 00
	Amount to be paid to Department of Justice for secret preventive service	10,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 5th May, instant, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XIX—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

222	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers	$1,600,000 00
223	Examination of Masters and Mates	20,000 00
224	Investigation into wrecks	12,300 00
225	Navigation Schools	8,000 00
226	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen, pay legal expenses and the cost of shipping books and forms	5,000 00
227	Registration of Shipping	5,000 00
228	Removal of obstructions in navigable waters	5,000 00
229	Inspection of live stock shipments	3,000 00
230	To continue subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia	35,000 00
232	Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life	90,000 00

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

MARINE DEPARTMENT

233	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel— Maintenance and operating dredging fleet	613,000 00
235	Amount required for the completion of one self-propelling, sea-going elevator dredge for service in North Channel below Quebec	90,055 00
236	Amount required for the construction of one self-propelling Hopper Barge	285,000 00

XXI—LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

237	Agencies, Rents and contingencies	210,000 00
238	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	650,000 00
239	Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses	850,000 00
240	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
241	Marine Signal Service	80,000 00
242	Administration of Pilotage	300,000 00
243	Maintenance and repairs to wharves	10,000 00
244	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation	40,000 00
245	Amount required to pay pensions to pilots—Louis R. Demers, Joseph Lapointe, Paul Gobeil, Bartholemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Elzear Desrosiers, Hubert Raymond, Arbel Bernier, Adelme Pouliot, Edmond Larochelle, L. A. Morin, A. T. Simard, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, Raymond Baquet, Alfred LaRochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Emilio Couillard, Treffle Deslisle, David Dumas, Alfred Gaudreau, F. X. Demeules, Adjutor Baillargeon, Joseph Pouliot, Arthur Baillargeon, John A. Irvine, Camille Bernier, Jos. E. Lachance	8,700 00
246	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg for supervision of lights and buoys on the St. Clair river, the Detroit river and Lake Erie; and other services in connection with the lighthouse service for the seasons of navigation 1921 and 1922	1,200 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 9th May, instant, was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below less $400,000):—

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

90	Annual Drill	$1,400,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 11th May, instant, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT

379	Printing, advertising, inspection, express, etc.—Further amount required	$ 25,000 00
	Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds—Further amount required	3,900 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

	Department of Finance—	
385	To provide for the salary of one Private Secretary from January 26 to March 31, 1922, at $3,360 per annum	614 19
	To provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Tariff from January 23, 1922, at $6,000 per annum, without reference to and notwithstanding the provisions of the Civil Service Act	1,129 03

UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1920-21

450	To cover unprovided items, 1920-21, as per Auditor General's Report, part B, page 3, 1920-21	544,009 25

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

	Privy Council Office—	
380	To provide for one Private Secretary from December 29th, 1921, to March 31st, 1922, at $3,600 per annum	929 03
	To provide for one Assistant Private Secretary from December 29th, 1921, to March 31st, 1922, at $3,000 per annum	774 19
	Department of Justice—	
381	To provide for one Assistant Private Secretary from December 29th, 1921, to March 31st, 1922, at $1,600 per annum	412 90
	Contingencies—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, December 1st, 1921)	10,000 00

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

	Miscellaneous Expenditure—Further amount required	6,000 00
	Office expenses of Purchasing Agent for Department of Justice, including Penitentiaries—Further amount required	1,000 00
393	Supreme Court of Canada—Further amount required on account of publication of Supreme Court Reports	6,000 00
	Supreme Court of Canada—Further amount required for contingencies	2,100 00

PENITENTIARIES

394	Penitentiaries—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, February 22, 1922)	150,000 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

448	Justice—Further amount required	1,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

382 Department of the Secretary of State—
To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, from the 21st September, 1921, to the 21st November, 1921, at $3,500 per annum, and from the 22nd November, 1921, to the 28th December, 1921, at the difference between $2,460 and $3,500 per annum.. .. .. 697 31
Contingencies—Further amount required.. .. .. 5,495 00

MISCELLANEOUS

432 To provide for the expenses in connection with the reception and installation of Lord Byng of Vimy as Governor General (Governor General's Warrants, August 22, 1921, and February 7, 1922).. .. .. 20,500 00

433 Expenses under Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920—Further amount required.. .. .. 22,715 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

449 Secretary of State—Further amount required.. .. .. 10,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

392 Department of Public Archives—
Contingencies—Further amount required.. .. .. 8,070 67

MISCELLANEOUS

431 Public Archives—Further amount required.. .. .. 7,600 00

427 Paper Control Enquiry—Amount required to pay a balance of $200, to each of the three Commissioners.. .. .. 600 00

428 Grant towards expenses of Imperial Convention of Teachers in Toronto, Summer of 1921.. .. .. 1,500 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

386 Department of Customs and Excise—
To provide for the salary of one Private Secretary from January 1 to March 31, 1922, at $3,360 per annum.. .. .. 840 00

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

439 Miscellaneous—Printing, stationery and publications for Inland Revenue Service for fiscal year 1920-21.. .. .. 51,017 26
Gratuity to James Connor, formerly Customs officer at Snowflake, Manitoba.. .. .. 125 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

387 Department of Marine and Fisheries—
To provide for one Private Secretary from January 1st, to March 31st, 1922, at $3,360 per annum.. .. .. 840 00
To provide for one Secretary to Executive at $1,860 per annum 310 00
Contingencies—Further amount required.. .. .. 5,000 00

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

416 To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen and to cover expenses of shipping forms—Further amount required. 11,000 00

LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

417 To provide for breaking ice in Thunder bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation—Further amount required. 16,000 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

446 Marine and Fisheries (Governor General's Warrants, November 9, 1921, and March 8, 1922). 70,837 90

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

383 Department of Interior
Contingencies—Further amount required. 32,000 00

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

424 To pay salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, December 1, 1921). 25,000 00

DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS

425 Canadian National Parks—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrants, August 13, 1921, October 17, 1921, and November 12, 1921). 166,500 00

To pay the Corporation of the City of Ottawa for local improvements on streets fronting on Ordnance Lands. 2,629 24

To pay the Clarke Trading Company for transportation of supplies to the inhabitants of the North Shore, Quebec Province. 1,500 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

388 Department of Railways and Canals—
Contingencies—Further amount required. 6,400 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Canals

407 Welland Canal: Port Colborne Elevator—To pay balance of claim of J. A. Jamieson. 7,000 00

408 Welland Ship Canal: Construction—Additional amount required (Governor General's Warrant, February 23, 1922). 435,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Miscellaneous

409 Governor General's Cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations—Further amount required. 6,600 00

RAILWAYS

410 To provide for expenditure for rails, accessories and repairs to equipment to December 31, 1921 (Governor General's Warrant, December 21, 1921).. .. .. 735,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

440 Staff and Repairs—Further amount required.. .. .. 91,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

389 Post Office Department—
To hereby increase from March 1, 1921, the salary of the retiring General Superintendent of Postal Service to the rate he is now receiving, namely, $5,700 per annum.. .. 325 00
Contingencies—Clerical Assistance—Further amount required 6,000 00
Printing and Stationery—Further amount required.. .. .. 14,000 00

384 Department of Immigration and Colonization—
Contingencies—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, February 22nd, 1922).. .. .. 12,000 00

POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

To provide for the payment of a compassionate allowance to F. E. Kitching, letter carrier, Toronto.. .. .. 1,000 00

442 To pay certain employees of the Railway Mail Service in the Halifax and Quebec Districts for extra services in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the summer of 1921.. .. .. 375 32

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

403 To provide compensation to Edward Fitzgerald of Winnipeg for damages to motor car through collision with Departmental car. 100 00

404 To provide for urgent Engineer Services in Quebec (Governor General's Warrant, February 10, 1922).. .. .. 19,350 00

405 To provide for cost of the funeral of the late Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B.. .. .. 2,200 00

INDIANS

419 Prince Edward Island—
Relief and Seed Grain—Further amount required.. .. .. 500 00
Medical Attendance and Medicines—Further amount required. 500 00

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

447 Immigration and Colonization (Governor General's Warrant, November 11, 1921).. .. .. 140,000 00

INDIANS

420 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.—
Field and Garden Seeds—Further amount required.. .. .. .. 7,000 00
Supplies for Destitute—Further amount required.. .. .. .. 34,000 00
General Expenses—Further amount required.. .. .. 10,600 00

	British Columbia—	
	Relief to Destitute—Further amount required	4,000 00
421	Hospitals, Medical Attendance and Medicines—Further amount required	5,000 00
	Office Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Expenses—Further amount required	7,100 00
	General—	
	Relief to Destitute Indians in remote districts—Further amount required	50,000 00
422	To prevent spread of Tuberculosis—Further amount required	8,000 00
	To provide for expenses in connection with epidemics of Small-pox and other diseases—Further amount required	5,000 00
423	Indian Education—	
	Further amount required	35,615 45

MISCELLANEOUS

429	Board of Commerce—Further amount required to provide for arrears of salary of the Secretary from July 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922	3,000 00
436	Expenses of Canadian Representation at the Conference on Limitation of Armament (Governor General's Warrant, November 2, 1921)	25,000 00
437	Expenses of the Canadian Delegates to the Economic and Financial Conference at Genoa (Governor General's Warrant, February 20, 1922)	25,000 00
430	To provide for expenses in connection with the preparation of an illuminated address to the Duke of Devonshire, on his retirement from office as Governor General of Canada, including $800 for J. F. Champagne for services rendered	942 50
434	Expenses in connection with the visit of the French Mission (Governor General's Warrant, September 7, 1921)	9,990 98
435	Expenses incurred in connection with the visit to Canada of the Prime Minister of New Zealand and party and the Hon. Mr. Lowther and party (Governor General's Warrant, October 31, 1921)	720 42

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

	Department of External Affairs—	
	To provide for one Assistant Private Secretary from Decem-	
391	ber 29th, 1921, at $3,000 per annum	774 20
	To provide for one Senior Clerk-Stenographer from Decem-	
	ber 29th, 1921, at $1,320 per annum	340 65
	Department of Trade and Commerce—	
390	To provide for the salary of one Private Secretary from Janu-	
	ary 1st to March 31st, 1922	840 00

LEGISLATION

Senate

	Contingencies—	
395	Sessional Messengers—Further amount required	5,500 00
	Char Service—Further amount required	3,500 00
	Debates—Further amount required	4,672 76

GENERAL

396	Reprinting Criminal Code, including 1920-21 Amendments	1,500 00
	Reprinting Annual Statutes, years 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1919, 1920	9,100 00

AGRICULTURE

397	For purchase of Seed Grain—Governor General's Warrant, October 22, 1921	500,000 00
398	Destructive Insect and Pest Act—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, September 13, 1921)	4,000 00
399	For stock grazing and feeding—Governor General's Warrants, December 1, 1921, and February 7, 1922	50,000 00
400	Experimental Farms—Further amount required to provide for the payment of a compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Reginald Large, formerly teamster at the Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., who was accidentally killed by a team of horses running away	2,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

411	Liverpool—Public building—Addition—Further amount required.	725 00

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.

412	Dominion Public Buildings—	
	Lighting—Further amount required	3,000 00
	Supplies for Caretakers, etc.—Further amount required	10,000 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Quebec

413	Ste. Famille—Wharf repairs and reconstruction—Further amount required	900 00

Ontario

414	Depot Harbour—In full and final settlement of claim of R. Brewder in connection with his contract for wharf renewal	3,946 40

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

415	Canada, China and Japan, steam service between—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrant, September 21, 1921).	88,229 16

LABOUR

418	Unemployment Relief—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrants, July 23, 1921, and January 16, 1922)	400,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

Telegraph and Telephone Lines

British Columbia

441	Mainland—Further amount required	8,300 00
	Vancouver Island District—Further amount required	18,000 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

443	Bounties on Crude Petroleum, administration of the Act—Further amount required	498 80
444	To provide for salaries and expenses of the Grain Inquiry Commission—Further amount required (Governor General's Warrants, November 25 and December 21, 1921)	20,000 00
445	Canada Grain Act, administration of—Further amount required.	60,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 12th May, instant, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXXV—THE AIR BOARD

298	Salaries	$ 75,000 00
	Contingencies	17,500 00
	Canadian Air Force and Civil Aviation	907,500 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

16	Naval Service—	
	Salaries	215,220 00
	Contingencies	40,000 00

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

215	Hydrographic Survey and to provide for the maintenance and repairs of Hydrographic steamers	350,000 00
216	Fisheries Protection Service and to provide for the repairs and maintenance of the Fishery protection steamers	345,500 00
217	Radiotelegraph Service and to provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations and the general administration of Radiotelegraphy throughout the Dominion	440,400 00
218	Tidal and Current Survey	30,000 00
219	Patrol of the Northern waters of Canada	15,000 00
220	Customs dues	500 00
221	Pay of Temporary Officers and Clerks at Headquarters, Halifax and Esquimalt Dockyards	20,000 00

XLII—ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

377	Naval Service	956,800 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.

	Ottawa Public Buildings—	
	Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey Building—Repairs, maintenance of grounds, etc.	5,000 00
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Water	42,000 00
	Elevator attendants	70,000 00
	Lighting, including roads and bridges	90,000 00
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen	385,000 00
	Departments generally—Char service, including $100 to E. Snowdon for firing noon gun	385,000 00
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, street cleaning and maintenance.	700,000 00
	Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc.	60,000 00
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light	19,000 00
	Telephone service	93,600 00
154	Dominion Public Buildings—	
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	18,000 00
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance	5,000 00
	Fittings and general supplies and furniture	185,000 00
	Heating	420,000 00
	Lighting	195,000 00
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.	70,000 00
	Rents	1,250,000 00
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc.	825,000 00
	Supplies for caretakers, etc.	40,000 00
	Water	60,000 00
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service, and caretakers' salaries	40,000 00
	Victoria, B.C.—Astrophysical Observatory (Little Saanich Mountain)—Maintenance, repairs, etc.	2,000 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Nova Scotia

	Baddeck—Repairs to wharf	3,500 00
	Big Bras D'Or—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Blue Rock—Repairs to breakwater	1,200 00
	Broad Cove—Repairs to breakwater	3,900 00
	Brooklyn—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Repairs to breakwater	4,000 00
	Digby—Repairs to pier	5,000 00
	East Port Medway—Repairs to wharf	1,250 00
	Grand Narrows—Repairs to wharf	3,500 00
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements	60,000 00
	Harbourview (Seaside)—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	Inverness—Repairs to pier	11,300 00
	Joggins—Repairs to breakwater	1,200 00
	Livingstone's Cove—Repairs to wharf	900 00
	Little Anse—Repairs to breakwater	2,750 00
155	Margaree Harbour—Repairs to breakwaters	26,000 00

Margaretville—Repairs to breakwater	5,250 00
Melford—Repairs to wharf	5,400 00
Newellton—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
North Sydney—Repairs to breakwater	4,500 00
Port Dufferin East—Repairs to wharf	2,400 00
Port Hood—Repairs to wharf	12,300 00
Seaforth—Rebuilding part of breakwater	1,560 00
Shelburne—Repairs to wharf	4,500 00
Ship Harbour East—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
South Bar Beach, Sydney—Repairs to protection works	2,000 00
South Cove—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
Terrance Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
West Head—Repairs to breakwater	1,000 00
Westport—Repairs to wharf	900 00
Whycocomagh—Repairs to wharf	4,670 00
Yarmouth Bar—Repairs and improvements	4,000 00

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means:—

Mr. Fielding 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, 1923, the sum of $88,517,204.53 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, 1922, the sum of $9,623,792.61 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.

Mr. Fielding then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 85, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively, the 31st March, 1922, and the 31st March, 1923, 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.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding 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 Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The 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. 86 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir."

Bill No. 87 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol."

Bill No. 88 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florant Brys."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

And the House continuing in Committee;

WEDNESDAY, 17th May, 1922.

And progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 1.00 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

38126—16

No. 45

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 17TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Kay moved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate, requesting that their Honours will give leave to the Honourable Archibald B. McCoig, one of their members, to attend and give evidence before the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Objection being taken, Mr Speaker declared the motion out of Order as no notice had been given.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Amount of bonds (*a*) of the Canadian Northern, (*b*) of the Grand Trunk Pacific guaranteed by any of the provinces, and which province in each case.

2. Whether the guaranteeing provinces have been relieved of liability by the Federal Government taking over these railway systems.

3. Bonds or other securities in connection with railways in
(*a*) New Brunswick; (*b*) Nova Scotia; (*c*) Prince Edward Island guaranteed or assumed by the Federal Government.

4. Terms under which the Department of Railways operates the Valley Railway, so called, in New Brunswick.

5. Whether this railway is operated as part of the Intercolonial or under what jurisdiction it has been placed.

6. Whether its operation entails any loss to the Federal Government. If so, to what amount and of what it consists.

7. Whether the Government is considering the taking over of the Valley Railway, so called.

38126—16½

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Gordon:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The consumption of binder twine and rope, in the various provinces of Canada, during the year 1921.

2. How much of this was manufactured in Canada.

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

By Mr. Lanctot:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Cost, in each Military District, of transportation, in connection with the Army Service Corps.

2. Number of horses, automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles in the Army Service Corps.

3. Number of officers and men in this section of the Militia.

4. Total value of all equipment of the Army Service Corps, and amount spent on upkeep and repairs to equipment, including forage, sickness, etc., during the year ending March 31st, 1922.

5. Whether this service would cost less to the country if the forage, supplies, and transportation were given by contract each year to an individual, according to lowest tender, or done by day work.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Boys:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government of Italy and the Canadian Government, in reference to the International Conference now being held at Genoa, Italy, including the Order in Council appointing delegates for Canada, and all instructions given to the said delegates by the Government of Canada.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, it stand adjourned until Friday, the 26th instant.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding 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 obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 94 (Letter M2 of the Senate) intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Daly."

Bill No. 95 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wrae Elizabeth Snider."

Bill No. 96 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Oliver Kelly."

Bill No. 97 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Hamlin."

Bill No. 98 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Drewery."

Bill No. 99 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Holmes."

Bill No. 100 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Hull."

Bill No. 101 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie George Dewsbury."

Bill No. 102 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Douglas Stewart."

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

Bill No. 104 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Garrett."

Bill No. 105 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Leslie Smith."

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 Daly, Wrae Elizabeth Snider, Oliver Kelly, Vera Hamlin, George Drewery, Kate Holmes, Ernest Hull, Leslie George Dewsbury, John Douglas Stewart, Charles William Murtagh, Helen Garrett, and Arthur Leslie Smith, 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.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 20, An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable Messieurs Bradbury, Casgrain, Foster *(Alma)*, Griesbach and Pope, have been appointed a Special Committee to further consider and determine the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings to the late Lieutenant-Colonel George Harold Baker, Member of Parliament for Brome, who lost his life on the field of battle, and inviting this House to appoint a like Committee to act jointly with the Committee of the Senate.

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

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 46

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 18TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a certificate of the Election and Return of Georges (Joseph) Bouchard, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Kamouraska.

Georges (Joseph) Bouchard, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Kamouraska, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

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 as follows:—

Of Alexander Birnie, and others, of Pilot Mound and other places, United Farmers of Manitoba, petitioning the Federal Government of Canada to take action immediately in having existing freight and passenger rates reduced to a level which will be in accord with the economic interest of the basic industry of our country.—*Mr. Brown.*

Mr. Speaker decided,—That the said Petition was irregular and cannot be received as it was addressed to "The Prime Minister of Canada," and not to "The House of Commons in Parliament assembled."

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

Of Daniel Calvin Bell, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Sadie Bell, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Carl Jennings Wickson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. McGiverin, 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:—

Bill No. 21, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.

Bill No. 72 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish."

Bill No. 73 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners."

Bill No. 74 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton."

Bill No. 75 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner."

Bill No. 77 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie."

Bill No. 81 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor."

Bill No. 82 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty."

Bill No. 84 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson."

Bill No. 86 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir."

Bill No. 87 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol."

Bill No. 88 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled "An Act for the relief of Florant Brys."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury."

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee recommend that the fee and charges paid on the foregoing Bill be remitted, less the cost of printing and translation.

Mr. Cahill, 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. 13, An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company, and have agreed to report the preamble thereof not proven, for the reason that in their opinion the passage of the measure would not be in the public interest at the present time. Your Committee recommend that the fees and charges paid on the said Bill be refunded less the cost of printing and translation.

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Fourth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the fee and charges paid on Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur, be remitted, less the cost of printing and translation.

On motion of Mr. Cahill, it was ordered,—That the fees and charges paid on Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company, be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Sixth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

Mr. Lapointe, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 106, An Act to amend The Vancouver Harbour Commissioners 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. 94 (Letter M2 of the Senate) intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Daly."—*Mr. McMaster.*

Bill No. 95 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wrae Elizabeth Snider."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 96 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Oliver Kelly."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 97 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Hamlin."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 98 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Drewery."—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).*

Bill No. 99 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Holmes."—*Mr. Hocken.*

Bill No. 100 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Hull."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 101 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie George Dewsbury."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 102 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Douglas Stewart."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 104 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Garrett."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 105 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Leslie Smith."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."—*Mr. Boys.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Seguin:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The number of civil servants in the employ of the Government on the first of January, 1912, and the total amount of salary paid to them.

2. The number of civil servants in the employ of the Government on the first of January, 1922, and the total amount of salary paid to them.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

MAIN ESTIMATES

The following Resolutions were adopted.

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $100,000 in Resolution 91, less $21,000 in Resolution No. 92, less $50,000 in Resolution No. 98, less $9,000 in Resolution No. 101, less $10,000, in Resolution No. 102, and less $50,000 in Resolution No. 107):

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

136 Amount not exceeding $42,800,000 to meet expenditures made, or indebtedness incurred (where amount available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company or any Company comprised in the Canadian Northern System, or any one or more of them, on any of the following accounts: (*a*) Operating deficits. (*b*) Acquisition of property, materials and supplies. (*c*) Interest and sinking funds on notes, securities or obligations. (*d*) Principal and interest of maturing or matured loans secured or unsecured. (*e*) Construction and betterments. (*f*) Co-ordination or consolidation of railway lines and facilities. The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, by way of loans in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other. If by way of loans, the amount or amounts advanced shall be repayable on demand, with interest at the rate fixed by the Governor in Council, payable half-yearly, secured by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor in Council may approve. If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be of the principal and interest of the notes and obligations or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor in Council, 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 determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto. $42,800,000 00

137 Amount not exceeding $25,750,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or any company comprised in the Grand Trunk Railway System or any one or more 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 (*g*) hereof) on any of the following accounts:—(*a*) Operating deficits; (*b*) Acquisition of property, materials and supplies; (*c*) Interest and sinking funds on notes, securities or obligations; (*d*) Principal and interest of maturing or matured loans secured or unsecured; (*e*) Construction and betterments; (*f*) Co-ordination or consolidation of railway lines and facilities; (*g*) Guarantees by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of securities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, by way of loans in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other. If by way of loans, the amount or amounts advanced shall be repayable on demand, with interest at the rate fixed by the Governor in Council, payable half-yearly, secured by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms

and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor in Council may approve. If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be of the principal and interest of the notes and obligations or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor in Council, 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 determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto. 25,750,000 00

138 Amount not exceeding $15,900,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company or any Company comprised in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System or any one or more of them (excluding herefrom however guarantees by the Grand Trunk Railway Company which are provided for in item (*g*) of the next preceding item) on any of the following accounts: (*a*) Operating deficits; (*b*) Acquisition of property, materials and supplies; (*c*) Interest and sinking funds on notes, securities or obligations; (*d*) Principal and interest of maturing or matured loans secured or unsecured; (*e*) Construction and betterments; (*f*) Co-ordination or consolidation of railway lines and facilities. The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, by way of loans in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other. If by way of loans, the amount or amounts advanced shall be repayable on demand, with interest at the rate fixed by the Governor in Council, payable half-yearly, secured by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor in Council may approve. If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be of the principal and interest of the notes and obligations or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor in Council, 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 determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto. 15,900,000 00

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

RAILWAYS

Canadian Government Railways

112 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 determine) 2,700,000 00

113 To pay claims for right-of-way 30,000 00

114 To provide for the purchase, at prices not exceeding the amounts herein specified, of the following railways (the debt of each railway to the Canadian Government Railways to be cancelled); interest on the purchase price 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): Moncton and Buctouche Railway—Revote, $70,000; Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railways—Revote, $50,000; Interest estimated—from date of taking possession to March 31, 1923, not exceeding (including Revote—$24,000), $30,000 ..... 150,000 00

Miscellaneous Railway Equipment

115 Amount required during the current fiscal year for railway equipment and materials, 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 Limited 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 2,800,000 00

116 Hudson Bay Railway: Port Nelson Terminals 40,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

299 *Canada Gazette* 51,000 00

300 Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals 30,000 00

301 Printing Bureau—Plant, new 67,100 00

302 Distribution of Parliamentary documents and other Government Publications 40,000 00

303 Miscellaneous Printing 25,000 00

VI—LEGISLATION

General

40 { Printing, printing paper, and binding 125,000 00
{ Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes 16,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

91 Cadet Services 450,000 00

92 Clothing and Necessaries 361,400 00

93 Contingencies 40,000 00

94 Customs Dues 25,000 00

95 Departmental Library 2,000 00

98 Engineer Services and Works 610,000 00

99 Grants to Associations, etc 100,000 00

100 Maintenance, Military Properties 235,000 00

101 Ordnance Arms, Lands, etc 75,000 00

102 Pay of Staff 265,000 00

FRIDAY, 19th May, 1922.

103 Permanent Force 5,500,000 00

104 Printing and Stationery 85,000 00

105	Royal Military College	345,000 00
106	Salaries and Wages	225,000 00
107	Schools of Instruction	140,000 00
108	Topographic Survey	45,000 00
109	Training Areas	15,000 00
110	Transport and Freight	200,000 00
111	Warlike Stores	100,000 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, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 23, An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

Bill No. 28, An Act respecting The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.

Bill No. 48, An Act resepecting Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting Armour Life Assurance Company.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 85, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1922, and the 31st March, 1923.

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

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY,

CANADA

OTTAWA, 18th May, 1922.

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 19th of May, at Four p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
For Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

The House then adjourned at 12.15 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 47

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 19TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Archambault, from the Special Committee to which was referred for consideration Bill No. 16, intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act," and Bill No. 17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that they be granted leave to sit while the House is in session.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Archambault, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Kennedy *(Essex)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, agreements, contracts, claims, memoranda and other documents between the Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway Company and the Government of Canada, relating to the purchase of the said railway.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, tenders and other documents, relating to the employment or use of the tug *Pekin*, and any other tug or tugs hired or used by the Government in connection with the Government dredges, in and around Prince Edward Island, from June, 1911, to March 31, 1922.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda, informations and warrants, minutes of evidence and convictions, and all other Court proceedings relating or in anywise appertaining to the trial and conviction of Clyde Heath and Gurney Young, of Tancook, Nova Scotia, for a violation of the Migratory Birds Convention Act. Also a copy of the Order in Council dated on or about the 19th day of November, 1921, authorizing and empowering the remission of all fines and forfeitures occasioned by the conviction of said Clyde Heath and Gurney Young

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of Labour or any Member of his Department and Alfred J. Andrews, in connection with the strike in Winnipeg in the year 1919.

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):—

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Prince Edward Island

	Bay View Wharf—Repairs and reconstruction	$ 3,600 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	14,000 00
	Hurd's Point—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	4,500 00
	Miminigash Harbour—Breakwater repairs and improvements	3,400 00
	New London—Repairs to beach protection	2,500 00
156	Panmure Island—Repairs to wharf	1,900 00
	Red Point Wharf—Repairs	4,700 00
	Rustico (North)—Repairs to breakwater	1,600 00
	Tracadie—Breakwater repairs	2,500 00
	Vernon River (North)—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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 the Right Honourable the Deputy 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 Wentworth Barnes.
An Act for the relief of Hazel McInally.
An Act for the relief of Edward Lovell.
An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe.
An Act for the relief of Percival Andrew Jamieson.
An Act for the relief of Frederick Henry Gill.
An Act for the relief of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell.
An Act for the relief of Frank Charles Butt.
An Act for the relief of Edward Sidney John Turpin.
An Act for the relief of Albert Bethune Carley.
An Act for the relief of Ernest Zufelt.
An Act for the relief of Harry Johns Leach.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Berry.
An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.
An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.
An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.
An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.
An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company.
An Act to incorporate Canadian General Insurance Company.
An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner.
An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson.
An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg.
An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson.
An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown.
An Act for the relief of Abraham Leibovitz.
An Act to incorporate British National Assurance Company.
An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.
An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.
An Act respecting The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.
An Act respecting Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.
An Act respecting Armour Life Assurance Company.

And then that he (the Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following 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, 1922, and the 31st March, 1923.

"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 the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

New Brunswick

Black's Harbour—Wharf extension	$ 8,200 00
Burnt Church—Repairs to wharf	900 00
Caraquet—Repairs to deep water wharf	2,000 00

	Dalhousie—Repairs to wharf	$ 1,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	40,000 00
	Leonardville—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
157	Oak Point (Northumberland)—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Portage River—Repairs to breakwaters	1,200 00
	Richibucto Beach—Repairs to breakwaters	1,000 00
	Shippigan Harbour—Repairs to wharf	3,700 00
	Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwaters	4,000 00
	Welchpool—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00

Quebec

	Anse aux Gascons—Wharf—To complete	29,000 00
	Anse St. Jean—Repairs to wharf	2,100 00
	Cap à l'Aigle—Repairs to wharf	1,600 00
	Cape Cove—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Chicoutimi—Wharf repairs and maintenance	7,000 00
	Chicoutimi Basin—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00
	Fabre—Repairs to wharf	5,000 00
	Father Point—Repairs to wharf	2,200 00
	Fox River—Repairs to wharf	2,400 00
	Gaspé—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	20,000 00
	Georgeville—Repairs to wharf	950 00
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Wharf extension and repairs	26,000 00
	Grosse Roche—Repairs to wharf	1,350 00
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and Improvements	75,000 00
	Lavaltrie—Reconstruction of wharf and approach	2,800 00
	Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf	1,225 00
	Matane—Repairs to wharf and breakwaters	5,150 00
	New Richmond—Repairs to wharf	4,800 00
	New Carlisle—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Nicolet—Repairs to wharf	875 00
	Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs (Isle Verte)—Completion of western wharf	6,400 00
	Papineauville—Repairs to wharf	1,850 00
	Peribonka—Repairs to wharf	880 00
	Piche Pointe—Repairs to wharf	2,800 00
	Pointe aux Trembles—Repairs to wharf	25,000 00
158	Port Daniel—Repairs to wharf	4,500 00
	Rimouski—Wharf repairs and improvements	15,000 00
	Riviere du Lievre—Lock and Dam—Reconstruction of protection walls	13,300 00
	Roberval—Repairs to wharf	3,900 00
	Pointe Shea—Amherst—Magdalen Islands—Repairs to pier	9,900 00
	Ste. Anne des Monts—Repairs to wharf and training pier	8,600 00
	St. Alexis—Repairs to wharf	15,000 00
	St. Alphonse de Bagotville—Repairs to wharf	4,300 00
	St. Anicet—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
	Ste. Anne de Beaupre—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00
	Ste. Anne de Chicoutimi—Repairs to wharf	4,200 00
	St. Irenée—Repairs to wharf	5,900 00
	St. Jean des Chaillons—Repairs to wharf approach	5,000 00
	St. Jean d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	St. Laurent d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf	8,900 00
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf	20,500 00

	St. Simeon—Repairs to wharf	$ 3,200 00
	St. Zotique—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00
	Seven Islands—Repairs to wharf	1,900 00
	Sorel—Repairs to wharf	2,300 00
	Tadoussac (Anse à l'eau)—Repairs to wharf	3,500 00
	Trois Pistoles—Repairs to wharf	5,300 00
	Trois Rivière—Repairs to wharf	22,000 00
	Ville Marie—Repairs to wharf	2,400 00

Ontario

	Cobourg—Reconstruction of breakwater	21,000 00
	Collingwood—Breakwater reconstruction	37,000 00
	Depot Harbour—Repairs to coal dock	1,000 00
	Goderich—Repairs to docks	8,600 00
	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00
	Kingsville—Repairs and renewals to piers	5,500 00
	Leamington—Repairs to pier	2,000 00
	Midland—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	North Bay—Reconstruction of wharf	30,000 00
	Owen Sound—Wharf reconstruction	34,000 00
159	Parry Sound—Wharf improvements	20,000 00
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers	1,000 00
	Pembroke—Repairs and wharf replacement	25,000 00
	Port Burwell—Repairs to harbour works	25,000 00
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwaters	75,000 00
	Port Stanley—Repairs to harbour works	10,000 00
	Providence Bay—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	Rondeau—Harbour repairs and improvements	10,000 00
	Sheguiandah—Wharf reconstruction	4,700 00
	Southampton—Repairs to breakwater	4,000 00
	Whitby—Reconstruction of piers	13,000 00
	Wiarton—Repairs to breakwater pier	1,000 00

Manitoba

	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	15,000 00
160	Red River—Repairs to channel protection work	5,000 00
	Selkirk—Repairs to wharf	8,500 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

161	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	20,000 00

British Columbia

	East Arrow Park—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,000 00
	Fraser River—Improvements	43,000 00
	Fraser River (Lower)—Operation of Snag Boat	35,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	95,000 00
	Queen Charlotte City—Repairs to wharf	4,000 00
162	Queen's Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,300 00
	Salmon Arm (Shuswap)—Repairs to wharf	4,150 00
	Sturdies Bay—Galiano Island—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Ucluelet—Repairs to wharf	4,400 00
	Union Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,530 00
	White Rock—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00

Generally

163	Harbours and Rivers Generally	$ 30,000 00

DREDGING

164	Dredging—Maritime Provinces	500,000 00
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec	450,000 00
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	130,000 00
	Dredging—British Columbia	400,000 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES

165	Burlington Channel—To complete new bridge	20,000 00
	Dominion Roads and Bridges Generally	5,000 00
	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge	12,000 00
	International Bridge across St. John River at St. Leonards, N.B.—	
	Repairs—State of Maine, U.S.A., to contribute a like amount	1,700 00
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs of bridges and approaches	7,000 00
	Portage du Fort—Bridge repairs	1,860 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

Saskatchewan and Alberta

166	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie	5,000 00
	Telegraph Lines Generally—	
	Repairs to office buildings	2,800 00

British Columbia

167	Extension, Lumby to Sugar Lake—	
	To complete	1,600 00
	Mainland Telegraph and Telephone Lines—	
	General repairs and improvements	14,200 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 Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Papineau 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 100); 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. 21, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.

Bill No. 72 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish."

Bill No. 73 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners."

Bill No. 74 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton."

Bill No. 75 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner."

Bill No. 77 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie."

Bill No. 81 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor."

Bill No. 82 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty."

Bill No. 84 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson."

Bill No. 86 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir."

Bill No. 87 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol."

Bill No. 88 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florant Brys."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury."

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur.

On motion of Mr. Duff, 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:—

Bill No. 72 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish."

Bill No. 73 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners."

Bill No. 74 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton."

Bill No. 75 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner."

Bill No. 77 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie."

Bill No. 81 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor."

Bill No. 82 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty."

Bill No. 84 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson."

Bill No. 86 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir."

Bill No. 87 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol."

Bill No. 88 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florant Brys."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury."

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. 94 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Daly."

Bill No. 95 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wrae Elizabeth Snider."

Bill No. 96 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Oliver Kelly."

Bill No. 97 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Hamlin."

Bill No. 98 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Drewery."

Bill No. 99 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Holmes."

Bill No. 100 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Hull."

Bill No. 101 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie George Dewsbury."

Bill No. 102 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Douglas Stewart."

Bill No. 104 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Garrett."

Bill No. 105 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Leslie Smith."

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):—

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Miscellaneous

Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks, and messengers of Outside Service	$ 95,000 00
Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of Outside Service	22,000 00
Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service	500,000 00
Esquimalt Graving Dock—Travelling crane	35,000 00
For operation and maintenance of inspection boats	12,000 00

	Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith and settlement of land damages	$ 55,000 00
168	Towards completing Monument to His Late Majesty King Edward VII	5,000 00
	Towards completing Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee	2,000 00
	Monument to Sir Wilfred Laurier	25,000 00
	National Gallery of Canada	50,000 00
	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
	River gauging and metering	63,200 00
	Surveys and Inspections	110,000 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	103,400 00
353	Harbour and River Works, etc	60,500 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	225,000 00
	Saskatchewan	78,400 00
354	Alberta	121,500 00
	British Columbia—Mainland	102,000 00
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District	126,000 00
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	279,000 00
	Telegraph and Telephone Service—Generally	10,000 00

XV.—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements	125,000 00
	St. John Harbour—Improvements	850,000 00
143	Toronto Harbour—Improvements	850,000 00
	Toronto Island—Breakwater protection	50,000 00
	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock—To complete	116,000 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

142	Ottawa Parliament Buildings	700,000 00

IX—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

60	The administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Honey and Maple Products, and Opium and Narcotic Drugs	111,565 00

61	Proprietary or Patent Medicines	$ 5,000 00
62	Pollution of Boundary waters	5,000 00
63	Marine Hospitals, including grants to institutions assisting sailors	95,000 00
64	Quarantine:—Salaries and contingencies of organized districts; Public Health in other districts; Tracadie & D'Arcy Island Lazarettoes; Public Health Act	273,500 00
65	Immigration Medical Inspection	50,000 00
66	Research:—Maintenance, replacements, supplies and assistance for a research laboratory	15,000 00
67	Venereal Diseases	200,000 00

XXVIII—LABOUR

273	Unemployment relief	100.000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

328	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis	10,000 00
329	Grant towards defraying the expenses of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene	10,000 00
330	Grant to Canadian National Council of Child Welfare	5,000 00

X—PENSIONS

68	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	970 90
71	Pensions payable to militiamen and on active service North West Rebellion, 1885, and general pensions	40,000 00
	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty—	
72	Margaret Johnson Brooke	821 00
73	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett	54 75
74	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald	525 00
75	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange	456 25
76	Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards	756 00
77	Pension to Mrs. Mabel Forbes	410 63
78	Pension to Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle	410 63
79	Pension to J. B. Allan	450 00
80	Pension to Mary E. Fuller	600 00
81	Pension to Madame Fabre	1,000 00
82	Pension to Mrs. Mary L. Campbell	500 00
83	Pensions to the sisters of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P	700 00
84	Pension to Miss Nellie Hopkinson	720 00
85	Pension to Jas. Elliott	672 00

XI—SUPERANNUATION

88	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	68,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

304	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature	665 00
305	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act (Revote $20,000)	35,000 00

306	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of the High Commissioner's Office	$ 1,000 00
307	To provide for the purchase of 650 copies of the Parliamentary Guide	1,950 00
309	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	2,500 00
310	Expenses under the *Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920*	50,000 00
315	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*	2,200,000 00
323	Purchasing Commission—Salaries and contingencies	72,000 00
324	Chief Electoral Officer—Salaries and Contingencies of office	16,000 00
331	Public Archives	70,570 00
332	To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Speaker of the Senate	600 00
333	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency	42,500 00
334	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th October, 1912, in relation to question under consideration by the International Joint Commission during the year 1922-23	1,000 00
335	Amount required to meet expenses of the Lake of the Woods Control Board	15,000 00
337	Salaries and Expenses, Passport Office	30,000 00
339	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association	5,000 00
340	Grant to the National Dairy Council	3,000 00
341	Grant to National Horticultural Council	5,000 00
346	Patent Record	45,000 00
348	To provide for expenses of administering the Act respecting Annuities for Old Age	15,000 00

VI—LEGISLATION

SENATE

37	Salaries and contingent expenses	166,205 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

38	Salaries	243,155 00
	Expenses of Committees, extra Sessional Clerks, etc	77,000 00
	Contingencies	46,885 00
	Publishing Debates	60,000 00
	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms	179,350 00

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

39	Salaries	42,785 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
	To provide for the cost of printing reports	1,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

55	Chinese Immigration—Salaries and Contingencies	$ 35,000 00
56	Exhibitions	115,000 00
57	Imperial Institute	3,190 00
58	Relief of distressed Canadians	20,000 00
59	St. John Immigration Buildings	25,000 00

XVII—MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Atlantic Ocean

169	Canada and Newfoundland, steam service or services between	35,000 00

Pacific Ocean

173	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, steam service between	21,000 00
174	Victoria and San Francisco, steam service between	3,000 00
175	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, steam service between	25,000 00
176	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service between	15,000 00
177	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, steam service between	24,800 00
178	Vancouver and ports on Howe Sound, steam service between	5,000 00

Local Services

179	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between	9,000 00
180	Charlottetown, Pictou, and, or New Glasgow, steam service between	2,000 00
181	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between	3,500 00
182	Grand Manan and the Mainland, steam service between	15,000 00
183	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between	7,000 00
184	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, steam service between	6,000 00
185	Halifax and Newfoundland, *via* Cape Breton ports, steam service between	5,000 00
186	Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in Cape Breton, steam service between	6,000 00
187	Miscou and Shippegan Islands and mainland, steam service between	3,300 00
188	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	13,500 00
189	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	7,500 00
190	Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Bay, steam service between	5,000 00
192	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between	10,000 00
193	Pictou, Montague, Murray Harbour and Georgetown, steam service between	6,000 00
194	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, steam service between	7,500 00
195	Pictou, New Glasgow, and Antigonish County ports, schooner service between	1,500 00
196	Port Mulgrave, St. Peters, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between	6,500 00
197	Pictou, Souris and Magdalen Islands, steam service between	24,000 00
199	Quebec or Montreal and Paspebiac, and ports on the South Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	30,000 00

200	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports, steam service between	$ 6,000 00
201	Halifax and West Coast of Cape Breton, calling at way ports, steam service between	6,000 00
202	St. Catherine's Bay and Tadoussac, winter steam service between	2,000 00
203	St. John and St. Andrews, N.B., calling at intermediate points, steam service between	4,000 00
204	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between	1,500 00
206	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, along the west coast of Annapolis Basin, steam service between	2,000 00
207	St. John and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, steam service between	8,000 00
208	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth, and other way ports, steam service between	10,000 00
209	St. Stephen, Deer Island and Campobello, steam service between	2,000 00
210	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	9,000 00
212	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on the east and west coasts of Cape Breton, steam service between	14,000 00
213	Supervision of subsidized steamship services	4,000 00

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

375	To provide for a Canadian Exhibition in France	50,000 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.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 48

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 22ND MAY, 1922

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 petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in respect thereto:—

Of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company for an Act authorizing it to construct an extension of the Grande Prairie Branch of its existing line of railway.

Your Examiner has, pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, examined Bill No. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings," and finds that the requirements of the 91st Rule, as regards the publication of notice, have been complied with.

Mr. Murphy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names of the employees of the Department of Customs and Excise, Montreal.
2. Salary paid to each of said employees.
3. Respective dates of employment of said employees.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The cost of the trips to Europe of the Ministers of the Canadian Government during the war period and since.
2. The cost for each Minister who attended any of the after war conferences held at Paris, Geneva or elsewhere in Europe.
3. How much, if any, each one of such Ministers has returned to the Treasury of the amounts allowed for such trips over and above their actual expenses.
4. The names of such Ministers and the respective amounts allowed to each, as well as the amounts returned by each.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of multigraph machines in use in the various departments of the Government.

2. Volume of work done on these machines, by departments, during the fiscal year 1921-1922.

3. Whether this work is under the control of the Editorial Committee.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a copy of all petitions or memorials from residents of the County of Charlotte, New Brunswick, made to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, asking that a minimum price per hogshead be placed on all sardines sold for export during the present fishing season, and for a copy of all correspondence and other documents relating thereto.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 17th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government of Italy and the Canadian Government, in reference to the International Conference now being held at Genoa, Italy, including the Order in Council appointing delegates for Canada, and all instructions given to the said delegates by the Government of Canada.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Bouchard be substituted for that of Mr. Stein on the Select Standing Committees on Agriculture and Colonization, Banking and Commerce, and Miscellaneous Private Bills.

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. 107, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act.—*Sir Lomer Gouin.*

Bill No. 108, An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.—*Mr. Malcolm.*

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Neill:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and any other parties, relating to the appointment and residence in the County, of Junior County Court Judge, for the County of Nanaimo, British Columbia.

By Mr. Neill:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and any other parties, relative to the claims of H. W. A. Page.

By Mr. Raymond:—Order of the House for a return showing the origin of all goods purchased by the Purchasing Commission, distinguishing such as are of Canadian manufacture from those of foreign origin, from the first of April, 1921, to date.

By Mr. King *(Huron)*:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents that have passed between the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, the officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Conductors, and all agreements signed between the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway and officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, regarding the strike on the Grand Trunk Railway System, of trainmen and yardmen, in 1910, and particularly the correspondence and agreements affecting the seniority rights of the men who worked during this strike.

By Mr. McQuarrie:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports, and other documents, exchanged between the Government of Canada or any Minister thereof, and the Government of British Columbia or any minister thereof, or received from any person, relative to the advisability of transferring the control or administration of the Canadian fisheries on the Pacific coast, to the province of British Columbia.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* 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, less $50,000 in Resolution No. 97.)

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

214	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the Royal Canadian Navy	$1,500,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

96	Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay	25,000 00
97	Dominion Arsenal, Quebec	425,000 00

TUESDAY, 23rd May, 1922.

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. 109 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom."

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell."

Bill No. 111 (Leter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 112 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen."

Bill No. 113 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

Bill No. 115 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson."

Bill No. 116 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell."

Bill No. 117 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning."

Bill No. 118 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon."

Bill No. 119 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins."

Bill No. 120 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Malone"

Bill No. 121 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson."

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 D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom, George Herbert Stanley Campbell, Deliah Jane Mills, Robert James Owen, Gibson Mackie Tod, Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue, Margaret Thompson, Daniel Calvin Bell, Stanley Davidson Morning, Johnston Nixon, William Andrew Hawkins, James Malone and Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson, 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 have passed Bill No. 27, An Act respecting the Department of National Defence, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 29.—After "appoint" insert "for a period not exceeding six months."
2. Page 2, line 4.—After "who" insert "while holding such office."
3. Page 2, lines 5 and 6.—Leave out "and shall be a member of the Defence Council."
4. Page 2, line 7.—For subclause (4) of clause 5 substitute the following:—

"(4) At the expiration of sixty days from the coming into force of this Act by proclamation as provided by section nine of this Act, the officer appointed under subsection (3) of this section shall become and be known as Comptroller, and shall, under the Deputy Minister of National Defence, be charged with all financial matters pertaining to the department. The Comptroller shall be paid an annual salary not exceeding six thousand dollars."

5. Page 2, line 12.—Leave out sub-clauses (5) and (6) of clause 5.
6. Page 3, line 16.—Leave out clause 8.
7. Page 3, line 29.—Leave out clause 9.
8. Page 3, line 35.—Renumber clause 10 as clause 8.
9. Page 3, line 42.—At the end of the Bill, add the following as clause 9:—

"9. This Act shall come into force on a date to be named by proclamation by the Governor in Council."

The House then adjourned at 12.10 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 49

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 23RD MAY, 1922

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 James Henry Boyd, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Jennie Althea Boyd, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Robert Harold Touchbourne, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. McGiverin, 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 amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 94 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Daly."

Bill No. 95 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wrae Elizabeth Snider."

Bill No. 96 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Oliver Kelly."

Bill No. 97 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Hamlin."

Bill No. 98 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Drewery."

Bill No. 99 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Holmes."

Bill No. 100 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Hull."

Bill No. 101 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie George Dewsbury."

Bill No. 102 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Douglas Stewart."

Bill No. 104 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Garrett."

Bill No. 105 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Leslie Smith."

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 68, An Act to incorporate The Frontier University, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee recommend that the title of the last mentioned Bill be changed to "An Act to incorporate The Frontier College."

On motion of Mr. McGiverin it was ordered,—That the Bill No. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings," be placed on the Order Paper under Private Bills for a second reading this day.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents that have passed between the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, the officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Conductors, and all agreements signed between the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway and officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, regarding the strike on the Grand Trunk Railway System, of trainmen and yardmen, in 1910, and particularly the correspondence and agreements affecting the seniority rights of the men who worked during this strike.

On motion of Mr. Kay, it was resolved,—That the following Members of Parliament, namely, Messrs. Ross (*Kingston*), Boivin, Kay and Mewburn be appointed a Special Committee to act with a like Committee of the Senate in further considering and determining the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, M.P. for Brome, who lost his life on the field of battle; and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours accordingly.

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. 109 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Bill No. 112 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 113 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 115 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 116 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 117 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 118 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 119 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 120 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Malone."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 121 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson."—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

The Bill No. 62, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases 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;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Sir Henry Drayton, adjourned.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding 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, less $75,000 in the first item and $75,000 in the second item of Resolution No. 283).

XXIX—ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

283

Pay of Force	$1,456,532 00
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 investigations	1,530,067 11
To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received while in the performance of duty	5,000 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.)

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. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;
The House resumed in Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXXIII—SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT

287 Advances to soldiers settling upon the land and cost of administering the *Soldier Settlement Act*, including salaries.. .. .. $12,000,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

53 Immigration Outside Service—Salaries.. .. .. 640,000 00

XXIV—FISHERIES

252 Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians and Fisheries Patrol Service.. .. .. 683,000 00
253 Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers.... .. .. 40,000 00
254 Legal and Incidental.. .. .. 4,000 00
255 To assist in the conservation and development of deep-sea fisheries, and of the demand for fish.. .. .. 25,000 00
256 To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau. 2,000 00
257 To provide for the inspection of canned and pickled fish.. .. .. .. 18,000 00
258 Fish culture.. .. .. 370,000 00
259 To provide for scientific investigation into practical economic problems connected with the fisheries.. .. .. 15,000 00

XXIII—STEAMBOAT INSPECTION

251 Steamboat Inspection.. .. .. 114,810 00

XXII—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

Department of Marine

250 Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of $500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories, and allowance of $400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa.... 262,000 00

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Marine Department

234 To provide for the maintenance of the Sorel Shipyard, comprising offices, shops and labourers.. .. .. 90,000 00

XIX—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

231 Unforeseen expenses.. .. .. 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.

The House then adjourned at 12.00 o'clock, midnight, until Friday next at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 50

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 26TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee, having held twenty-two meetings and heard the evidence of nineteen witnesses and having given full consideration to the whole matter referred to them, beg leave to submit the following Resolution as a recommendation, viz.:—

1. That it is desirable in the National interests that the Government immediately create a National wheat marketing agency for the marketing of the wheat crop of 1922.

2. That this agency be given all the powers of the Wheat Board of 1919 as are within the jurisdiction of Parliament to grant except as they include the direct marketing of flour and other mill products.

3. That an Act be passed based on this Resolution, to become effective by Proclamation, as soon as two or more of the provinces have conferred upon this agency such powers possessed by the Wheat Board of 1919 as come within provincial jurisdiction.

Your Committee also submit herewith the Minutes of their Proceedings and the Evidence taken by them.

(For Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 1.)

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. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."—*Mr. Spence.*

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Agnes Flynn Donoghue."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That on Wednesday, the 31st of May instant, and on all subsequent Wednesdays to the end of the present session the sittings of the House shall in every respect be under the same rules provided for other days.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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;

Sir Henry Drayton moved in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:

"the Liberal Party assembled in Convention in August, 1919, adopted a resolution which, after reciting its professed purposes, contained the following specific and unqualified pledges:

'That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour and all products of wheat; the principal articles of food; farm implements and machinery; farm tractors; mining, flour and saw mill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and partly dressed lumber; gasoline, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils; nets, net twines, and fishermen's equipments; cements, and fertilizers, should be free from customs duties, as well as the raw material entering into same.

'That the British preference be increased to 50 per cent of the general tariff.

'And the Liberal Party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this resolution when returned to power.'

"That such pledges were restated as the policy of the Liberal Party in an official handbook issued just before the general election, namely, in October, 1921, under the authority of its leader, Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King.

"That candidates contesting on behalf of the Liberal Party in the said election, used widely the promises therein set out as a means of securing support.

"That the Liberal party having been returned to power, the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister now brought down, constitute, on the part of the Government, an utter failure to implement such pledges by legislation.

"That the making of such solemn pledges, the utilization of them to secure support, and their flagrant violation after the attainment of office reveal a disregard of political honour and tend to lower the standard of public life."

And a Debate arising thereon, and 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. Robb 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. 94 (Letter M2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Daly."

Bill No. 95 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wrae Elizabeth Snider."

Bill No. 96 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Oliver Kelly."

Bill No. 97 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Hamlin."

Bill No. 98 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Drewery."

Bill No. 99 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Holmes."

Bill No. 100 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Hull."

Bill No. 101 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leslie George Dewsbury."

Bill No. 102 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Douglas Stewart."

Bill No. 104 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Garrett."

Bill No. 105 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Leslie Smith."

On motion of Mr. Hudson, 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. 68, An Act to incorporate the Frontier University, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time (Title changed to "An Act to incorporate the Frontier College"), and passed.

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):—

Bill No. 109 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom."

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell."

Bill No. 112 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen."

Bill No. 113 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod."

Bill No. 115 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson."

Bill No. 116 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell."

Bill No. 117 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning."

Bill No. 118 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon."

Bill No. 119 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins."

Bill No. 120 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Malone."

Bill No. 121 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 51

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 29TH MAY, 1922

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

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh," be placed on the Order Paper for a second reading this day.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, —Supplementary return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 8th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, since 10th July, 1920, respecting the transfer of natural resources.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 11th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. How many acres of School Lands have been sold in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Alberta, during the four years of 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

2. Amount of money overdue in respect to the above sales in (*a*) principal, and (*b*) interest.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of Civil Servants in Canada receiving salaries of eight hundred dollars and less per annum.

2. Number receiving nine hundred and sixty dollars or less.

And also,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a Return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors to the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance. Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work to each of said barristers and solicitors.

Mr. Stewart (*Argenteuil*), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to an Order of the House of the 6th April, 1922, for a Return showing:—1. The total area in acres in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan sold to settlers as Pre-emptions, as provided by Dominion Lands Act, 1908.

2. What area of said Pre-emptions has been patented.

3. The total revenue received from: (*a*) Pre-emptions for which patent has been issued, (*b*) Pre-emptions which have not been patented.

4. The amount remaining unpaid on all pre-empted lands in said area.

5. The revenue received from pre-empted lands in said area in the years 1920 and 1921.

6. How much land in said area was sold as purchased homesteads since 1908, and the revenue received therefrom.

7. The amount remaining unpaid on said purchased homesteads.

8. How much land was pre-empted south of Weyburn-Lethbridge railway since 1908.

9. How much revenue was received therefrom.

10. How much was received in the years 1920 and 1921.

Mr. Neill, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 122, An Act respecting Immigration, 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, 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. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 52

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 30TH MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cahill, 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. 61, An Act respecting Niagara River Bridge Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills and have agreed to recommend that the same be not proceeded with for the reason that in the opinion of your Committee the passage of these measures at the present time would not be in the public interest, viz.:—

Bill No. 46, An Act to amend The Railway Act; and
Bill No. 71, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the United States Government concerning the St. Lawrence River Improvement scheme.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

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

The House then adjourned at 10.47 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 53

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 31ST MAY, 1922

PRAYERS.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Lanctot:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. What buildings were occupied, as offices, at Ottawa, by the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending March 31st, 1911, and for the year ending March 31st, 1922, (*a*) for the General Headquarters, and (*b*) for each service of this department.

2. What buildings were occupied, as offices, in each Military District, (*a*) for the District Staff: (*b*) for the Army Pay Corps; (*c*) for the Veterinary Corps; (*d*) for the Medical Corps; (*e*) for the Engineers Corps; (*f*) for the Ordnance Corps; and (*g*) for the Army Service Corps.

3. Strength of the Permanent Force in each Military District for the year ending March 31st, 1911, and for the year ending March 31st, 1922.

4. During the above years, the number of officers of the Army Pay Corps, the respective rank and salary of each, and the number of clerks employed in this service, in each district.

5. Whether the Department in future intends to keep more than one officer of the Army Pay Corps in each District, and to continue the Auditor Branch which was organized in each Military District during the war.

By Mr. Macdonald *(Pictou)*:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. From what companies in the Maritime Provinces the Canadian National Railway Company purchased coal in the year 1921-1922.

2. Amount contracted for with each company.

3. Price agreed upon in each contract.

4. Tons obtained from each of the companies with whom contracts were made.

By Mr. Neill:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. Cost for the operation and maintenance of the Fisheries of British Columbia annually, for the years 1917-1918, 1919-1920 and 1921, in the nature of office staff, buildings, upkeep and rentals, patrol, boats and upkeep, field work, hatcheries, and any other such items that may be charged against this department.

2. Amount of revenue collected from the Fisheries of British Columbia by the Dominion Fisheries Department, annually, for the years 1917-1918, 1919-1920 and 1921, in the form of license fees, royalties on canned salmon, prosecutions and fines, sale of confiscated boats and gear, and any such revenue as may be collected by the department.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Neill:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, reports to Council, Orders in Council, and other documents passing between the Government and any other parties relating to the internment, deportation, return, and claims for compensation of Robert DeBeaux.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient to amend the Fisheries Act, 1914, by repealing paragraph (*b*) of subsection two of section 18 as enacted by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1919, and providing in lieu thereof that the annual fee for a salmon curing establishment shall be:—

Fifty cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season does not exceed ten tons;

Seventy-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season exceeds ten tons but is not more than twenty tons;

One dollar on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season exceeds twenty tons but is not more than fifty tons;

One dollar and twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season exceeds fifty tons.

2. That the said Act be amended by inserting the following provisions relating to Herring Dry-Salting Establishments:—

(1) In British Columbia no one shall operate an establishment for dry-salting herring for commercial purposes excepting under license from the Minister.

(2) The annual fee on such license shall be:—

Fifty cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season does not exceed ten tons;

Seventy-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds ten tons but is not more than twenty tons;

One dollar on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds twenty tons but is not more than fifty tons;

One dollar and twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds fifty tons.

Provided that these fees shall not apply to an establishment which is being used in a *bona fide* manner in the canned or pickled herring industry.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

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

By leave of the House, Mr. Fielding 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. Fielding it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Vien be substituted for that of Mr. Ouimet on the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 54

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1ST JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that leave be granted to them to sit while the House is in session.

Mr. McGiverin, 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 any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom."

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 112 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen."

Bill No. 113 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

Bill No. 115 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson."

Bill No. 116 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell."

Bill No. 117 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning."

Bill No. 118 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon."

Bill No. 119 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins."

Bill No. 120 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Malone."

Bill No. 121 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson."

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

Bill No. 76 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais."

Bill No. 83 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Telesphore Joseph Morin."

Your Committee recommends that the fee and charges paid on Bill No. 68, An Act to incorporate the Frontier College, be remitted less the cost of printing and translation.

Your Committee also recommends that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Par. 3 (*b*) in connection with the following Bills be refunded, viz.:—

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

Mr. Murphy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of postmasters dismissed from office, in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe, from the 21st day of September, 1911, to the 1st day of January, 1922.

2. Number of postmasters who resigned their offices in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe during the same period.

3. Number of postmasters who died in the said constituency during the same period.

4. What were, in each case, the names of the postmasters and the names of the post offices.

5. Cause of dismissal in each case where the postmaster was dismissed, during the said period.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of postmasters who have been appointed in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe, from the 21st of September, 1911, to the 1st of January, 1922.

2. Names of said postmasters, the location of post offices and the names of the persons who recommended the appointment in each case.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names of the postmasters, and the location of their offices, in the county of l'Assomption and Montcalm, who were dismissed from the service from the twenty-first of September, 1911, to January first, 1922, and the names of persons replacing them.

2. Who recommended the dismissals and appointments.

On motion of Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, it was ordered,—That the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce be granted leave to sit while the House is in session, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Third Report of the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Sixth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the fee and charges paid on Bill No. 68, An Act to incorporate the Frontier College, be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation.

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, 3 (*b*) in connection with the following Bills, be remitted, viz.:—

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

Mr. Graham moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend The Air Board Act, chapter 11 of the statutes of 1919 (1st Session), to provide that the Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing the compensation to be paid, the persons to whom, and the manner in which such compensation shall be payable, for the death or injury resulting directly from a flight undertaken in the course of duty in the public service of Canada of any person employed in the public service of Canada, or employed under the direction of any department of the public service of Canada: Provided, however, that such regulations shall not extend to the payment of compensation for any death, or injury in respect of which provision for the payment of compensation, or a gratuity or pension is made by any other Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Graham, 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 House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

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

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

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No. 55

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Kay, it was ordered,—That the proceedings of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization had last session on the question of "Standardization of parts of Agricultural Machinery," be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Orders of the Day having been called;

By leave of the House, Mr. Kay moved, That the House do now return to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

On motion of Mr. Kay, it was resolved,—That a message be sent to the Senate, requesting that their Honours will give leave to the Honourable Archibald B. McCoig, one of their members, to attend and give evidence before the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Orders of the Day being again called;

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton 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.)

Sir Henry Drayton 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. 61, An Act respecting the Niagara River Bridge Company.

Bill No. 109 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom."

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 112 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen."

Bill No. 113 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

Bill No. 115 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson."

Bill No. 116 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell."

Bill No. 117 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning."

Bill No. 118 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon."

Bill No. 119 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins."

Bill No. 120 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Malone."

Bill No. 121 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson."

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

Bill No. 76 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais," on division.

Bill No. 83 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Telesphore Joseph Morin," on division.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, 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:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom."

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills."

Bill No. 112 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen."

Bill No. 113 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod."

Bill No. 114 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue."

Bill No. 115 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson."

Bill No. 116 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell."

Bill No. 117 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning."

Bill No. 118 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon."

Bill No. 119 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins."

Bill No. 120 (Letter K3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Malone."

Bill No. 121 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson."

Bill No. 103 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh."

Bill No. 76 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais."

Bill No. 83 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Telesphore Joseph Morin."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.13 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 56

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received,—Copy of Progress Report No. 3 of the Commission appointed by the State of New York in opposition to the St. Lawrence Ship Canal and Power Project.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors to the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance. Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work to each of said barristers and solicitors.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 31st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Cost for operation and maintenance of the Fisheries of British Columbia annually, for the years 1917-1918, 1919-1920 and 1921, in the nature of office staff, buildings, upkeep and rentals, patrol, boats and upkeep, field work, hatcheries, and any other such items that may be charged against this department.

2. Amount of revenue collected from the Fisheries of British Columbia by the Dominion Fisheries Department, annually, for the years 1917-1918, 1919-1920 and 1921, in the form of license fees, royalties on canned salmon, prosecutions and fines, sale of confiscated boats and gear, and any such revenue as may be collected by the department.

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

Bill No. 123, An Act to amend the Admiralty Act.—*Mr. McKenzie.*

Bill No. 124, An Act to amend The Escheats Act.—*Mr. McKenzie.*

Bill No. 125, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.—*Sir Lomer Gouin.*

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Stevens:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government or any minister or officers thereof, and the Government of British Columbia, or the Premier of the said province or any minister or officer thereof, regarding the assumption by the Dominion Government of an issue of Canadian Northern bonds (estimated $40,000,000) guaranteed by the province of British Columbia and the releasing of the British Columbia Government of all liability in regard to the same.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That on Saturday, the 10th of June next, and all subsequent Saturdays until the end of the present session, the House shall meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the order of business on Saturday shall be the same as on Friday.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:

"the Liberal Party assembled in Convention in August, 1919, adopted a resolution which, after reciting its professed purposes, contained the following specific and unqualified pledges:

'That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour and all products of wheat; the principal articles of food; farm implements and machinery; farm tractors; mining, flour and saw mill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and partly dressed lumber; gasoline, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils; nets, net twines, and fishermen's equipments; cements, and fertilizers, should be free from customs duties, as well as the raw material entering into same.

'That the British preference be increased to 50 per cent of the general tariff.

'And the Liberal Party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this resolution when returned to power.'

"That such pledges were restated as the policy of the Liberal Party in an official handbook issued just before the general election, namely, in October, 1921, under the authority of its leader, Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King.

"That candidates contesting on behalf of the Liberal Party in the said election, used widely the promises therein set out as a means of securing support.

"That the Liberal Party having been returned to power, the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister now brought down, constitute, on the part of the Government, an utter failure to implement such pledges by legislation.

"That the making of such solemn pledges, the utilization of them to secure support, and their flagrant violation after the attainment of office reveal a disregard of political honour and tend to lower the standard of public life."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Crerar moved in amendment to the said amendment:—That all the words after the word "support" at the end of the third last paragraph of the amendment to the motion before the House be struck out, and the following be substituted therefor:—

"That the Liberal Party having been returned to power, the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister now brought down, based as they are mainly on the principle of protection in respect to the tariff, are wholly inadequate to implement such pledges by legislation.

"That while recognizing that changes in fiscal policy should be made in such a way as to give industries affected a reasonable opportunity for readjustment, this House is of the opinion that the principle of protection as a basis for fiscal policy in Canada is unsound and not in the best interests of the Dominion."

Mr. Fielding raised a point of Order: That on the motion to go into Committee of Ways and Means no sub-amendment can be made.

After Debate on the said point of Order;

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he would reserve his decision until to-morrow.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

TUESDAY, 6th June, 1922.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stewart *(Leeds)*, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 12.25 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 57

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Archambault, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee to which were referred for consideration Bill No. 16, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, and Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, be given leave to make a special report in reference to the first-mentioned Bill No. 16.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto;

Mr. Speaker, before the Debate being proceeded with, gave his ruling on the point of Order raised yesterday by Mr. Fielding in regard to the amendment proposed by the honourable member for Marquette (Mr. Crerar), as follows:—

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER:

The Order of the Day being read for the Committee of Ways and Means and Mr. Fielding having moved, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie King, and the question being proposed:—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair."

An amendment was moved by Sir Henry Drayton, seconded by Mr. Meighen:—That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:—

"the Liberal Party assembled in Convention in August, 1919, adopted a resolution which, after reciting its professed purposes, contained the following specific and unqualified pledges:

'That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour and all products of wheat; the principal articles of food; farm implements and machinery; farm tractors; mining, flour and saw mill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and partly dressed lumber; gasoline, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils; nets, net twines, and fishermen's equipments; cements, and fertilizers, should be free from customs duties, as well as the raw material entering into same.

'That the British preference be increased to 50 per cent of the general tariff.

'And the Liberal Party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this resolution when returned to power.'

"That such pledges were restated as the policy of the Liberal Party in an official handbook issued just before the general election, namely, in October, 1921, under the authority of its leader, Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King.

"That candidates contesting on behalf of the Liberal Party in the said election, used widely the promises therein set out as a means of securing support.

"That the Liberal Party having been returned to power, the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister now brought down, constitute, on the part of the Government, an utter failure to implement such pledges by legislation.

"That the making of such solemn pledges, the utilization of them to secure support, and their flagrant violation after the attainment of office reveal a disregard of political honour and tend to lower the standard of public life."

Mr. Crerar moved, seconded by Mr. Hoey,—That the said proposed amendment be amended by striking out all the words after the word "support" at the end of the third last paragraph and substituting the following therefor:

> "That the Liberal party having been returned to power, the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister now brought down, based as they are mainly on the principle of protection in respect of the tariff, are wholly inadequate to implement such pledges by legislation.
>
> That while recognizing that changes in fiscal policy should be made in such a way as to give industries affected a reasonable opportunity of readjustment, this House is of the opinion that the principle of protection as a basis for fiscal policy in Canada is unsound and not in the best interests of the Dominion."

A point of order was raised by Mr. Fielding on the ground that there cannot be two amendments on a motion to go into Committee of Ways and Means.

The Honourable Member for Marquette (Mr. Crerar) has submitted that we should conform to British practice in this case and he has contended that we could do so under our Rule I which reads as follows:

> "In all cases not provided for hereinafter or by Sessional or other Orders, the rules, usages and forms of proceeding of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in force on the first day of July, 1867, shall be followed."

The very first words of this rule: "In all cases not provided for" must be taken into consideration.

The House has provided for the case at issue by adopting precedents against moving more than one amendment on the motion that the Speaker leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Supply or Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker Smith, cited by the Hon. Gentleman, has given two divergent decisions on this point. On June 22nd, 1858, he ruled that "An amendment to an amendment to a motion for the House to go into Committee of Supply is out of order."

And on April 27th, 1860, he ruled that "But one amendment to a motion for going into Committee of Supply can be made, although the amendment itself may be amended."

This is the only decision allowing a second amendment which has ever been given in the Canadian Parliament, and it is anterior to Confederation and apparently self-contradictory.

On June 14th, 1864, Mr. Speaker Wallbridge ruled that "But one amendment can be moved to a motion for the House going in Committee of Supply." (vide Journal pp. 388-389).

Since Confederation our practice has been consistently against such an amendment.

On May 1st, 1867, Mr. Speaker Cockburn, upon ruling out of order a very complex amendment to a motion for the Committee of Supply said: "The House could in general, according to precedent, order a complicated motion to be divided. But that could only be done by amending the motion, which cannot be done now, for but one amendment can be moved in going into Committee of Supply." (vide Journal pp. 268-270).

On May 2nd, 1873, whilst the House was debating an amendment to the motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. Mr. Tupper (later Sir Charles) moved to leave certain words out of the said amendment and insert certain other words instead thereof.

Mr. Holton (then the recognized authority on such questions in the Canadian Parliament) objected to this proceeding and Mr. Speaker Cockburn again decided that "No amendment can be made to the amendment to the motion for the House to go into Committee of Supply." (vide Journal p. 262).

On February 29th, 1876, Mr. Speaker Anglin over-ruled Mr. Workman's motion in favour of Protection, being an amendment of an amendment of Mr. Irving to the motion that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Supply. (vide Journal p. 89).

Since the last mentioned date, the point has been considered as definitely settled and no second amendment to such a motion has ever been allowed in this House.

On April 9th, 1878, Sir John A. Macdonald, then Leader of the Opposition, stated from his seat, that he intended moving an amendment on going into Supply with regard to "the Quebec crisis."

Mr. Mackenzie, then Prime Minister, although admitting Sir John A. Macdonald's right to make such an amendment, took the ground that if it were made on the motion to go into Supply it would prevent sub-amendments. He said that Sir John A. Macdonald's amendment should not be confined "to an occasion when there can be no sub-amendment because it simply meant asking the House to conform to the mover's own view of a particular transaction or else vote it down. Whilst the House might concur with a certain portion of the Motion but not with the rest," said Mr. Mackenzie, "we are obliged, on a Motion in amendment on going into Supply, to accept whatever the Hon. Member chooses to offer us, or to reject it."

In Hansard it reads "or to neglect it." The reporter evidently meant the word "reject."

"The Hon. Member will place his Motion in such a way that it will be impossible for the House to give any opinion at all on it except to accept it or to vote it down."

Sir John A. Macdonald here interjected "Exactly."

Mr. Holton speaking on the question then said:—"The Right Hon. Gentleman intended to adopt a form of words or submit it to the House in a connection in which it was not susceptible of amendment and whatever shades of opinion there might be and whatever choice there might be as to the form of expression, the Hon. Gentleman practically said to the House: 'take this or nothing.'"

Mr. Blake also concurred in this opinion.

I think the above precedents are binding on me, especially when supported by the opinions of such experienced Parliamentarians as Macdonald, Mackenzie, Blake and Holton.

The Honourable Member for Marquette has quoted Bourinot to show that these precedents are based on a misunderstanding of a Canadian Speaker as to the English practice. Bourinot made that statement in a foot note of his Third Edition, but he did not include this note in his Fourth Edition. It is, as a matter of fact, an

obiter dictum which has no bearing on the principle accepted by the Canadian House of Commons. Bourinot recognized this fact in his Fourth Edition in which he lays down the practice unequivocally as follows:—

> "Only one amendment can be moved to the question that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. If that amendment is negatived. . . . .no other Motion can be proposed."

And he adds as a note on the same page:

> "This limitation is peculiar to the Canadian Commons." (p. 420).

The same question arose in 1917, and was decided upon the same principle.

In this case an amendment moved by Mr. Turriff on the proposed motion of Sir Thomas White for the Committee of Ways and Means (the Budget) was negatived on a division. Thereupon, Mr. Robb (Huntingdon), moved a second amendment, and it being late at night the debate was adjourned.

But next day, 11th May, 1917, the Deputy Speaker stated to the House that the second amendment was irregular and should have been declared to be out of order. He ruled that the main motion was the only question before the House and might be debated, but no further amendments could be moved.

(Hans. 1917, Vol. II, pp. 1317, 1319).
(Journals, 1917, pp. 188, 193).

In 1917, on a similar occasion, a second amendment was intended to be moved, but on being informed by my predecessor, Mr. Speaker Rhodes, that he would be ruled out of order, Dr. Clark, then member for Red Deer, desisted from his intention, thus accepting our well established practice.

I am not unmindful of the views expressed by the Minister of Finance and also by my predecessor the Hon. member for Bonaventure, whose long experience in this House gives weight to their opinions on questions of Parliamentary procedure.

In Great Britain, more than one amendment may be moved on the Motion that the Speaker leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Supply or Ways and Means, but it is done on conditions quite different from the practice in this House. In England, whenever an amendment is moved striking out all the words after "That" from the main Motion, the Speaker puts the question "That all the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question." If this is voted in the negative, amendments and sub-amendments are allowed, but if it is voted in the affirmative, they are not.

The practical meaning of this peculiar British procedure is that the House grants leave to move the amendment. In another sense, it is nothing more nor less than the previous question. I cannot see my way to following the British practice.

As to the suggestion to give the Honourable member for Marquette and his supporters the opportunity of expressing their views upon the budget proposals, I must say that the Speaker, in his interpretation of the rules, is not at liberty to recognize the existence of parties or groups in the House. Although he has to observe certain amenities in giving precedence to leaders in debate, he presides over an assembly of the people's representatives where every member has an equal right of using the rules and usages to express his views on public matters.

In England, although the Home Rule party under Parnell and his successors consisted of a large group, it never was given an official status in parliamentary procedure. Even to-day, there are at Westminster several groups or parties but they are all subject to the same rules of procedure. All the members are on an equal footing. I think our rules and practice based on precedents, traditions, and usages give every Honourable member ample opportunity to put himself on record upon any question. I therefore rule that no amendment can be moved to the amendment proposed to the Motion that I do now leave the chair for the House to resolve

itself into Committee of Ways and Means. The sub-amendment moved by the Honourable member for Marquette accordingly is out of order.

I may add that the same rule applies whether the Motion is for the House to go into Committee of Supply or Ways and Means.

Mr. Crerar then appealed from the ruling of the Chair.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained; it was decided in the affirmative, on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Archambault, Baldwin, Baxter, Béland, Black (Yukon), Bouchard, Boucher, Bourassa, Bowen, Boys, Cahill, Cannon, Carruthers, Casgrain, Chaplin, Charters, Chew, Chisholm, Church, Clark, Copp, d'Anjou, Delisle, Demers, Denis (Joliette), Desaulniers, Dickie, Drayton (Sir Henry), Duff, Duncan, Euler, Fafard, Fielding, Fortier, Fournier, Garland (Carleton), Gauvreau, Gendron, German, Gervais, Gordon, Gouin (Sir Lomer), Graham, Grimmer, Guthrie, Hanson, Hatfield, Hughes, Hunt, Kennedy (Essex), King (Kootenay), King, Mackenzie (York), Kyte, Ladner, Laflamme, Lanctôt, Lapierre, Lapointe, Lavigueur, Leger, Lovett, Low, MacKelvie, Mackinnon, MacLaren, Maclean (Halifax), McCrea, McIsaac, McKay, McKenzie, McKillop, McMaster, McMurray, McQuarrie, Malcolm, Manion, Marcil (Bonaventure), Marcile (Bagot), Marler, Martell, Maybee, Meighen, Mercier, Mewburn, Michaud, Morin, Morrissy, Motherwell, Murdock, Murphy, Pacaud, Papineau, Pelletier, Prevost, Putnam, Rankin, Raymond, Rinfret, Robb, Robinson, Ross (Kingston), Ryckman, Senn, Sheard, Simpson, Sinclair (Oxford), Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.), Spence, Stansell, Stevens, Stewart (Argenteuil), Stewart (Lanark), Stewart (Leeds), Stork, Sutherland, Thompson, Tobin, Trahan, Turgeon, Vien, White, Wilson—122.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Bancroft, Beaubien, Binette, Bird, Black (Huron), Brethen, Brown, Caldwell, Campbell, Carmichael, Forke, Gardiner, Garland (Bow River), Good, Gould, Halbert, Hammell, Hodgins, Hoey, Kennedy (Edmonton), Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont), Kennedy (Port Arthur and Kenora), King (Huron), Knox, Leader, McTaggart, Millar, Milne, Morrison, Ross (Simcoe), Sales, Sexsmith, Shaw, Speakman, Spencer,

Coote,	Hudson,	Lewis,	Steedsman,
Crerar,	Humphrey,	Lovie,	Stewart (Humboldt),
Davies,	Irvine,	Lucas,	Thurston,
Drummond,	Jelliff,	Macphail, Miss,	Wallace,
Elliott (Dundas),	Johnson (Moosejaw),	McBride,	Ward,
Elliott (Waterloo),	Johnston (Last Mountain),	McConica,	Warner,
Fansher,	Kellner,	McDonald (Timiskaming),	Woods,
Findlay,			Woodsworth—65.

The Debate was then resumed.

And the Debate continuing;

WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1922.

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

The House then adjourned at 12.15 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 58

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Protocols embodying Amendments to Articles 4, 6, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 26 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, as adopted by the Second Assembly of the League at Geneva on the 3rd, 4th and 5th October, 1921; together with letter dated the 24th November, 1921, from the Secretary General of the League to the Prime Minister of Canada, transmitting certified copies of the Protocols.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That the above document be printed as a Sessional Paper, that 1,000 copies in the combined French and English texts be printed forthwith, and that Rule 74 be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That 500 copies in English and 500 copies in French of the correspondence between the Government of Canada and the United States Government concerning the St. Lawrence River Improvement scheme, laid on the Table of this House on May 30, 1922, be printed forthwith, and that Rule 74 be suspended in relation thereto.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Drummond:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. What pensions have been paid by the Government, in the County of Middlesex, during the fiscal year 1921-22.
2. To whom such pensions were paid and their home addresses.
3. The amount paid in pensions.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, viz.:—

By Mr. Manion, for Mr. Baxter:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, correspondence and other documents embodying the representations made to the Minister of Public Works with reference to the dismissal of Charles Dauphinee as janitor of public building at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and which representations were referred to by the Honourable Minister as considered by him as being satisfactory to warrant the dismissal of Dauphinee without investigation.

38126—20½

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding:—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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

THURSDAY, 8th June, 1922.

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

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate doth give leave to the Honourable Archibald B. McCoig to attend and give evidence before the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, if he sees fit.

The House then adjourned at 12.25 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 59

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1922

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

Of Thomas Leonard Armstrong, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Victoria Armstrong, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Henry Hardy Leigh, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Eliza Leigh, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Gladys Mae Larivey (née Consaul), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Claude William Wilfrid Larivey, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Dorothy Lillian Jewitt (née Fear), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ernest Joseph Jewitt, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Gladys Caroline Hilton, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with D'Arcy Fowlis Hilton, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of William Arthur Parish, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Caroline Christiana Parish, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

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

Mr. Murphy, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, tenders and other documents, exchanged between the Government and Hector Chevrier, regarding the contract for carrying the mails between Rigaud and St. Redempteur, Quebec.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1189, dated June 5, 1922, authorizing regulations governing the retirement and discharge of officers and men to promote economy in the Naval Service.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, reports to Council, Orders in Council, accounts and other documents, relating to the Indian Agency at Bear River, Digby County, Nova Scotia, including a list of all supplies of every description supplied for the use of Indians under the control of said agency. Also a statement showing a list of the supplies, consisting of clothing, food, seed and other materials, to whom supplied and what quantity in each case, during the period from the first of October, 1911, to and including the first of January, 1922.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding:—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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Brethen, 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. 126 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hosie."

Bill No. 127 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ila Cameron."

Bill No. 128 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Hamilton Bawden."

Bill No. 129 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Alexander Smith."

Bill No. 130 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Allen Richard Morgan."

Bill No. 131 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Emma Blachford."

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 James Hosie, Mary Ila Cameron, Frank Hamilton Bawden, Harry Alexander Smith, Allen Richard Morgan and Mildred Emma Blachford, 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 Bill No. 19, An Act to amend the Judges Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1.—At the end of the Bill add the following as clause 2 thereof:—

"2. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following heading and section immediately after section twenty-six thereof:—

'*General*

'26A. (1) Any judge of the Supreme Court of Canada or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court in Canada, or any Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any judge of a county court, who is found by the Governor in Council upon report of the Minister of Justice to have become by reason of age or infirmity incapacitated or disabled from the due execution of his office, shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, cease to be paid or to receive or to be entitled to receive any further salary, if the facts respecting the incapacity or disability are first made the subject of enquiry and report in the

manner hereinafter provided, and the judge is given reasonable notice of the time and place appointed for the enquiry and is afforded an opportunity by himself or his counsel of being heard thereat and of cross-examination of witnesses and of adducing evidence on his own behalf.

'(2) The Governor in Council may for the purpose of making enquiry into the facts respecting the incapacity or disability of any such judge issue a commission of enquiry to one or more judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or to one or more judges of any superior court in Canada, empowering him or them to make such enquiry and report, and may by such Commission confer upon the person or persons appointed full power to summon before him or them any person or witness and to require him to give evidence on oath orally or in writing, or on solemn affirmation, if entitled to affirm in civil matters, and to produce such documents and things as the commissioner or commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which he or they are appointed to enquire; and the commissioner or commissioners shall have the same power to enforce the attendance of such person or witness and to compel him to give evidence as is vested in any superior court of the province in which the enquiry is being conducted.

'(3) Nevertheless His Majesty shall by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada grant unto any judge who has been so found by the Governor in Council to be incapacitated or disabled by reason of age or infirmity as aforesaid, and who resigns his office, the annuity which he might have received if he had resigned at the time when he ceased to be entitled to receive any further salary.

'(4) Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the Governor in Council from granting to any judge so found to be incapacitated or disabled as aforesaid leave of absence for such period as the Governor in Council, in view of all the circumstances of the case, may consider just and appropriate, and if leave of absence be granted the salary of the judge shall continue to be paid during the period of leave of absence so granted'."

The House then adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 60

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honourable Mr. Justice Middleton and the Honourable Mr. Justice Lennox, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario selected for the trial of election Petitions pursuant to the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, a Report and decisions of the said Judges relating to the Election for the Electoral District of Kingston, and the same were read as follows:—

KINGSTON CONTROVERTED ELECTION

In the Supreme Court of Ontario

In the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons for the Electoral District of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, holden on the 6th day of December, 1921,

BETWEEN:

WILLIAM WOODRUFF,
Petitioner,

AND

ARTHUR EDWARD ROSS,
Respondent
(By original petition).

AND BETWEEN:

ARTHUR EDWARD ROSS,
Petitioner,

AND

WILLIAM WOODRUFF,
Respondent
(By cross-petition).

The petition and cross-petition having come on for trial before us, the undersigned, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Supreme Court duly selected and appointed for the trial of the said petition and cross-petition at the City of Toronto,

on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1922, in presence of counsel for the petitioner and the respondent in each case; upon hearing read the said petition and cross-petition, and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel aforesaid, and no evidence being submitted by either party in support of the said petition or the said cross-petition, and no other person tendering any evidence thereanent;

We did find and determine that the said Arthur Edward Ross, the above-named respondent whose election or return was complained of, was duly elected and returned at the said election, and that the said petition and the said cross-petition should be dismissed.

And we did further find and determine that the respondent in each case should pay to the petitioner his costs of the petition.

All of which we certify and report under our hands this 29th day of May, 1922.

W. E. MIDDLETON, J.
HAUGHTON LENNOX, J.

And the said Report and decisions were ordered to be entered on the Journals of this House.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents, regarding the establishment of a Tobacco Experimental Station at l'Assomption, Quebec, and the purchasing of the college farm for this purpose.

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. 126 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hosie."—*Mr. Clark.*

Bill No. 127 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ila Cameron."—*Mr. Kay.*

Bill No. 128 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Hamilton Bawden."—*Mr. Clark.*

Bill No. 129 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Alexander Smith."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 130 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Allen Richard Morgan."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 131 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Emma Blachford."—*Mr. Rankin.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was ordered,—That the following proposed Resolution be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Protocols of Amendment signed on behalf of Canada at Geneva on May 20, 1922, of which copies have been laid before Parliament, embodying certain proposed amendments to Articles 4, 6, 12, 13, 15, and 26 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which were adopted by the Second Assembly of the League at Geneva on October 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1921; and that this House do approve of the same.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding:—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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

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

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 51, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act;

On motion of Mr. McKenzie, the said Order was, by leave of the House, discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

Mr. McKenzie, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 62, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 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 House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

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.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.40 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 61

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, 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. 58, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

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):—

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

CANALS

117	Welland Ship Canal—Construction	$8,000,000 00
118	Trent Canal—Construction and Betterments	240,000 00
119	St. Anne's Lock—Contribution toward cost of highway bridge across the Canal at Isle Perrot	50,000 00
120	Rideau Canal—Construction of storehouse at Ottawa	4,000 00
121	St. Lawrence Ship Canal—Surveys and Investigations	50,000 00

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

CANALS

122	Chambly Canal: Improvements	22,000 00
123	Carillon-Grenville Canal: Improvements	35,000 00
124	St. Anne's Lock: Improvements	6,200 00

125	Lachine Canal: Improvements	26,000 00
126	Soulanges Canal: Improvements	214,000 00
127	Trent Canal: Improvements	550,000 00
128	Welland Canal: Improvements	150,000 00
129	Rideau Canal: Improvements	25,000 00
130	Sault Ste. Marie Canal: New Steel Gate Lifter	36,000 00

RAILWAYS

131	To supplement pensions 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 current fiscal year, the sum of $30 per month instead of $20 as fixed by the said Act	50,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

132	Arbitrations and awards and costs of Litigation	2,000 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.)

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. 126 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hosie."

Bill No. 127 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ila Cameron."

Bill No. 128 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Hamilton Bawden."

Bill No. 129 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Alexander Smith."

Bill No. 130 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Allen Richard Morgan."

Bill No. 131 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Emma Blachford."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed in Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XIV—RAILWAYS, CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

183	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada: Maintenance and operation of	$221,635 00

134	Commissioner of Highways: To provide for the organization and payment of staff of Commissioner of Highways, including A. W. Campbell, C.E., as Chief Commissioner of Highways at $5,000 per annum, and W. R. Smythe, as Commissioner of Highways at $4,000 per annum	71,000 00
135	Governor General's Cars: Attendance, repairs and alterations	10,000 00
140	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	30,000 00
141	Surveys and Inspections and General Expenditures: Railways, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily	50,000 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	400,000 00

XXXVIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

CANALS

351	Staff and Repairs	2,265,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

352	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late James Innes, Electrician Foreman, who was electrocuted while in discharge of his duties on the Lachine Canal, on September 30, 1921	2,000 00

RAILWAYS

350	Canadian Government Railways— Toward any deficiency in receipts and revenues necessary to meet working expenditures for the twelve months ending December 31, 1922, the management of the Railway being hereby authorized to apply receipts and revenues toward payment of the said working expenditures	7,000,000 00

XL—POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

355	Salaries and Allowances	13,103,665 90
	Mail Service	14,431,084 50
	Miscellaneous	1,103,450 00
	Yukon Territory	195,000 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, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 68, An Act to incorporate The Frontier College.

Bill No. 6, An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

Bill No. 52, An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.

Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Itabira Corporation, Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation."

Bill No. 61, An Act respecting the Niagara River Bridge 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. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver."

Bill No. 135 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Boyd."

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 Roy Wilbert Shaver and James Henry Boyd, 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. 44, An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 3, line 14.—Leave out clause 6.

The House then adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 62

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received,—

Copy of Preliminary Report of the Commission appointed by the State of New York in opposition to the St. Lawrence Ship Canal and Power Project.

Also,—Copies of Progress Reports, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in respect thereto.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Post Office Department at Ottawa, and the officers of the said department at Montreal, and the Civil Service Commission, regarding the appointment of Mr. Taylor as Assistant Superintendent at Montreal Post Office.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents regarding the appointment of one or more appraisers for Paris and London, made by the Civil Service Commission.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Total amount of bonus paid to civil servants up to April 1, 1921.
2. Total amount paid to civil servants on account of annual statutory increase for the fiscal years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 20th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The total Customs collections received by the Port of Parry Sound, Ontario, during each year, from 1911 to 1921, inclusive.
2. What towns or cities in Canada, having equal or less average Customs collections, have public buildings used for Customs purposes.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver."—*Mr. Wilson.*

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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. 135 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Boyd."—*Mr. Boys.*

The amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 44, An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, was taken into consideration and concurred in.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Coote:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. How many hotels are owned by the Canadian Government Railways.
2. Whether each of these hotels are being operated by the railway.
3. The cost of construction and equipment of each of these hotels.
4. The present value of each hotel and equipment.
5. How much fire insurance is carried on each hotel and equipment.
6. The revenue of each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.
7. The expenditure in connection with each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.
8. In each of the said hotels, the net profit or loss in connection with the operation, including all charges such as insurance, interest on investment, and allowances for depreciation on building and equipment.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, and Address voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and documents or correspondence passing between the Order of Grain Buyers and the Board of Grain Commissioners, or passing between the Order of Grain Buyers and the Government or between the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Government or officials thereof respecting the said Order of Grain Buyers.

By Mr. Humphrey:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, memoranda, Orders in Council, Minutes of Council, and other documents in the possession, or under the control of the Government of Canada or of any department thereof, of date subsequent to April 30th, 1920, relating to the proposed reclamation of the area in the Province of British Columbia and the State of Idaho known as the Kootenay Flats.

The Bill No. 62, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Graham moved, That the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 27, An Act respecting the Department of National Defence, be now read a second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Graham then moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole to consider the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill; which was agreed to.

The House accordingly went into Committee of the Whole on the said amendments, which were considered, reported without amendment, read the second time and concurred in.

The Bill No. 92, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 70, An Act to amend the Fisheries Act, 1914, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 79, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage), was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend The Air Board Act, chapter 11 of the Statutes of 1919 (First Session).

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Air Board Act, chapter 11 of the statutes of 1919 (1st Session), to provide that the Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing the compensation to be paid, the persons to whom, and the manner in which, such compensation shall be payable, for the death or injury resulting directly from a flight undertaken in the course of duty in the public service of Canada of any person employed in the public service of Canada, or employed under the direction of any department of the public service of Canada: Provided, however, that such regulations shall not extend to the payment of compensation for any death, or injury in respect of which provision for the payment of compensation, or a gratuity or pension is made by any other Act.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Graham then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 136, An Act to amend The Air Board Act, which was read the first time;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was ordered for a second reading at a later hour this day.

The Bill No. 106, An Act to amend The Vancouver Harbour Commissioners 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. 123, An Act to amend the Admiralty Act, 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 17 of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter 31 of the statutes of 1920 and chapter 42 of the statutes of 1921, and to provide:—

1. That subsection one of section five of the said Act be amended so as to provide that a written order shall be required in connection with all sales of narcotics to druggists and others, and that it shall be unlawful to refill narcotic prescriptions except where the preparation might lawfully have been sold in the first instance.

2. That subsection two of section five be amended so as to provide that it shall be unlawful for any physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist to prescribe, administer, give, sell or furnish any drug to any person except for medicinal purposes, or as may be prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who is under professional treatment.

3. That subsection two of section 5A be amended to prescribe heavier penalties for manufacturing, selling, giving away or distributing drugs without license, and for neglecting or refusing to keep the record required by the regulations.

4. That section 7 be amended to empower any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed upon any premises to search for the same, and bring it before a magistrate having jurisdiction in the matter.

5. That no person shall, without lawful authority or without a permit signed by the Minister of Health or some person authorized by him in that behalf, import or have in his possession any opium pipe, opium lamp or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking, or smoking or inhaling opium.

6. That penalties be prescribed for violation of the provisions of the proposed legislation.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Béland then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 137, 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 Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Air Board Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 124, An Act to amend The Escheats 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 amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 19, An Act to amend the Judges Act, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the second time and concurred in.

The Bill No. 93, 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;

Sir Lomer Gouin 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 amount set forth below):—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

358 Canada Grain Act, administration of.. .. ..$1,300,000 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 resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding:—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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.25 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 63

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1922

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 James Murray Johnston, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mabel Johnston, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Louise Janet Maud Bigford (née Kilminster), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Clifford Bigford, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Lillian May Maybee, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Henry Jacob Maybee, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Frederick Wesley Graham, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ella Claudia Graham, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

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

Of Phoebe Levina Simpson, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Thomas Simpson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Albert William Richardson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel Richardson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Your Examiner has, pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, examined Bill No. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver," and finds that the requirements of the 91st Rule, as regards the publication of notice, have been complied with.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 31st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. What buildings were occupied, as offices, at Ottawa, by the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending March 31st, 1911, and for the year ending March 31st, 1922, (*a*) for the General Headquarters, and (*b*) for each service of this department.

2. What buildings were occupied, as offices, in each Military District, (*a*) for the District Staff; (*b*) for the Army Pay Corps; (*c*) for the Veterinary Corps; (*d*) for the Medical Corps; (*e*) for the Engineers Corps; (*f*) for the Ordnance Corps; and (*g*) for the Army Service Corps.

3. Strength of the Permanent Force in each Military District for the year ending March 31st, 1911, and for the year ending March 31st, 1922.

4. During the above years, the number of officers of the Army Pay Corps, the respective rank and salary of each, and the number of clerks employed in this service, in each district.

5. Whether the department in future intends to keep more than one officer of the Army Pay Corps in each district, and to continue the Auditor Branch which was organized in each Military District during the war.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 17th May, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. Cost, in each Military District, of transportation, in connection with the Army Service Corps.

2. Number of horses, automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles in the Army Service Corps.

3. Number of officers and men in this section of the Militia.

4. Total value of all equipment of the Army Service Corps, and amount spent on upkeep and repairs to equipment, including forage, sickness, etc., during the year ending March 31st, 1922.

5. Whether this service would cost less to the country if the forage, supplies, and transportation were given by contract each year to an individual, according to lowest tender, or done by day work.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding:—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 Sir Henry Drayton 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 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. 135 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Boyd."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: 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 Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:

"the Liberal Party assembled in Convention in August, 1919, adopted a resolution which, after reciting its professed purposes, contained the following specific and unqualified pledges:

'That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour and all products of wheat; the principal articles of food; farm implements and machinery; farm tractors; mining, flour and saw mill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and partly dressed lumber; gasoline, illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils; nets, net twines, and fishermen's equipments; cements, and fertilizers, should be free from customs duties, as well as the raw material entering into same.

'That the British preference be increased to 50 per cent of the general tariff.

'And the Liberal Party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this resolution when returned to power.'

"That such pledges were restated as the policy of the Liberal Party in an official handbook issued just before the general election, namely, in October, 1921, under the authority of its leader, Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King.

"That candidates contesting on behalf of the Liberal Party in the said election, used widely the promises therein set out as a means of securing support.

"That the Liberal Party having been returned to power, the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister now brought down, constitute, on the part of the Government, an utter failure to implement such pledges by legislation.

"That the making of such solemn pledges, the utilization of them to secure support, and their flagrant violation after the attainment of office reveal a disregard of political honour and tend to lower the standard of public life."

And the Debate continuing;

WEDNESDAY, 14th June, 1922.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Grimmer,	McQuarrie,	Stevens,
Arthurs,	Guthrie,	McTaggart,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Baxter,	Harris,	Manion,	Stewart (Lanark),
Black (Yukon),	Hocken,	Maybee,	Stewart (Leeds),
Bowen,	Hubbs,	Meighen,	Sutherland,
Chaplin,	Irvine,	Mewburn,	Thompson,
Charters,	Ladner,	Ross (Kingston),	Tolmie,
Church,	LeSueur,	Ryckman,	White,
Clark,	MacKelvie,	Senn,	Wilson,
Dickie,	MacLaren,	Sheard,	Woodsworth—49.
Drayton (Sir Henry),	Maclean (York),	Simpson,	
Garland (Bow River),	Macphail, Miss,	Spence,	
Garland (Carleton),	McKillop,	Stansell,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Archambault,	Elliott (Waterloo),	Knox,	Neill,
Baldwin,	Ethier,	Laflamme,	Ouimet,
Bancroft,	Euler,	Lafortune,	Pacaud,
Beaubien,	Evans,	Lanctôt,	Papineau,
Béland,	Fafard,	Lapierre,	Parent,
Binette,	Fansher,	Lapointe,	Pelletier,
Bird,	Fielding,	Lavigueur,	Power,
Black (Huron),	Findlay,	Leader,	Prevost,

Blackadder,
Boivin,
Bouchard,
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Brethen,
Brown,
Bureau,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cannon,
Cardin,
Carmichael,
Carroll,
Carruthers,
Casgrain,
Chevrier,
Chew,
Chisholm,
Clifford,
Coote,
Copp,
Crerar,
d'Anjou,
Davies,
Déchène,
Delisle,
Demers,
Denis (Joliette),
Denis (St. Denis),
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Desrochers,
Drummond,
Duff,
Elliott (Dundas),
Fontaine,
Forke,
Forrester,
Fortier,
Fournier,
Gauvreau,
Gendron,
Good,
Gordon,
Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Gould,
Graham,
Halbert,
Hammell,
Hatfield,
Hodgins,
Hoey,
Hudson,
Hughes,
Humphrey,
Hunt,
Jelliff,
Johnson (Moosejaw),
Johnston (Last Mountain),
Kay,
Kellner,
Kennedy (Edmonton),
Kennedy (Essex),
Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),
Kennedy (Port Arthur and Kenora),
King (Huron),
King (Kootenay),
King, Mackenzie (York),
Lewis,
Logan,
Lovett,
Lovie,
Low,
Lucas,
Macdonald (Pictou),
Mackinnon,
Maclean (Halifax),
MacLean (Prince, P.E.I.),
McBride,
McConica,
McCrea,
McDonald (Timiskaming),
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McKay,
McKenzie,
McMurray,
Marcil (Bonaventure),
Marcile (Bagot),
Marler,
Martell,
Mercier,
Michaud,
Millar,
Milne,
Mitchell,
Morin,
Morrison,
Morrissy,
Motherwell,
Munro,
Murdock,
Murphy,
Pritchard,
Putnam,
Rankin,
Raymond,
Reed,
Rinfret,
Robb,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
Ross (Simcoe),
St. Père,
Sales,
Savard,
Séguin,
Sexsmith,
Shaw,
Sinclair (Oxford),
Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Speakman,
Spencer,
Steedsman,
Stewart (Argenteuil),
Stewart (Humboldt),
Stork,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Trahan,
Turgeon,
Vien,
Wallace,
Walsh,
Ward,
Warner,
Woods—171.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Archambault,
Baldwin,
Béland,
Binette,
Blackadder,
Boivin,
Bouchard,
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Bureau,
Cahill,
Cannon,
Cardin,
Carroll,
Carruthers,
Casgrain,
Elliott (Waterloo),
Ethier,
Euler,
Fafard,
Fielding,
Fontaine,
Forrester,
Fortier,
Fournier,
Gauvreau,
Gendron,
Gordon,
Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Graham,
Hammell,
Hatfield,
Lavigueur,
Logan,
Lovett,
Low,
Macdonald (Pictou),
Mackinnon,
Maclean (Halifax),
MacLean (Prince, P.E.I.),
McBride,
McCrea,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McKay,
McKenzie,
McMurray,
Ouimet,
Pacaud,
Papineau,
Parent,
Pelletier,
Power,
Prevost,
Putnam,
Rankin,
Raymond,
Reed,
Rinfret,
Robb,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
St. Père,

Chevrier,	Elliott (Dundas),	Lapointe,	Neill,
Chew,	Hodgins,	Marcil (Bonaventure),	Savard,
Chisholm,	Hudson,	Marcile (Bagot),	Séguin,
Clifford,	Hughes,	Marler,	Sexsmith,
Copp,	Humphrey,	Martell,	Sinclair (Oxford),
d'Anjou,	Hunt,	Mercier,	Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Déchène,	Kay,	Michaud,	Stewart (Argenteuil),
Delisle,	Kennedy (Essex),	Mitchell,	Stork,
Demers,	King (Kootenay),	Morin,	Tobin,
Denis (Joliette),	King, Mackenzie (York),	Morrissy,	Trahan,
Denis (St. Denis),	Laflamme,	Motherwell,	Turgeon,
Desaulniers,	Lafortune,	Munro,	Vien,
Deslauriers,	Lanctôt,	Murdock,	Walsh—119.
Desrochers,	Lapierre,	Murphy,	
Duff,			

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Garland (Bow River),	Ladner,	Senn,
Arthurs,	Garland (Carleton),	Leader,	Shaw,
Bancroft,	Good,	LeSueur,	Sheard,
Baxter,	Gould,	Lewis,	Simpson,
Beaubien,	Grimmer,	Lovie,	Speakman,
Bird,	Guthrie,	Lucas,	Spence,
Black (Huron),	Halbert,	MacKelvie,	Spencer,
Black (Yukon),	Harris,	MacLaren,	Stansell,
Bowen,	Hocken,	Maclean (York),	Steedsman,
Brethen,	Hoey,	Macphail, Miss,	Stevens,
Brown,	Hubbs,	McConica,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Caldwell,	Irvine,	McDonald (Timiskaming),	Stewart (Humboldt),
Campbell,	Jelliff,	McKillop,	Stewart (Lanark),
Carmichael,	Johnson (Moosejaw),	McQuarrie,	Stewart (Leeds),
Charters,	Johnston (Last Mountain),	McTaggart,	Sutherland,
Church,	Kellner,	Manion,	Thompson,
Clark,	Kennedy (Edmonton),	Maybee,	Thurston,
Coote,	Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),	Meighen,	Tolmie,
Crerar,	Kennedy (Port Arthur & Kenora),	Mewburn,	Wallace,
Davies,	King (Huron),	Millar,	Ward,
Dickie,	Knox,	Milne,	Warner,
Drayton (Sir Henry),		Morrison,	White,
Drummond,		Pritchard,	Wilson,
Evans,		Ross (Kingston),	Woods,
Fansher,		Ross (Simcoe),	Woodsworth—101.
Findlay,		Ryckman,	
Forke,		Sales,	
Gardiner,			

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.

The House then adjourned at 1.25 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 64

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

By leave of the House, Mr. Kay moved,—That the Fifth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, be now concurred in.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Sutherland moved in amendment thereto:—That the said report be referred back to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization with instructions to amend same to read as follows:—

"It is desirable in the National interests that the Government immediately create a national wheat marketing agency similar to the Canada Wheat Board of 1919, but on a voluntary basis, fully in accordance with the powers of Parliament, for the marketing of the wheat crop of 1922, and that to this end federal legislation be introduced immediately, such legislation to provide further that the said Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, exercise such further powers or duties as may be competently conferred upon it by the legislature of any province."

And the question being put on the said amendment; it was negatived, on a division.

And the question being put on the main motion: That the said Report be concurred in; it was agreed to.

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. 138 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Clifford Gennery."

Bill No. 139 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Brackinreid."

Bill No. 140 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne."

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 Frank Clifford Gennery, Sarah Brackinreid and Mildred Catherine Touchbourne, 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. Martell:—Order of the House for a return showing a statement of all moneys paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the various provinces of Canada for legal services in connection with the arbitration concerning the Canadian Northern Railway and the Dominion of Canada, and the Grand Trunk Railway and the Dominion of Canada, said statement to set forth retainers, per diem pay, expense allowances, number of days employed and the names of the barristers and solicitors so engaged.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.*

The Bill No. 93, 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.

The Bill No. 125, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* 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):—

XLII—ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

376	Militia and Defence	$7,380,000 00
378	Secretary of State	75,000 00

THURSDAY, 15th June, 1922.

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

366	Maintenance of Terminal Elevators and necessary equipment	95,000 00
367	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents—Salaries and contingencies thereof, and miscellaneous expenditures in the development and extension of Canadian trade	280,000 00
374	To provide for salaries and expenses of the Grain Inquiry Commission	40,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

336	Canadian Representation in the United States	60,000 00
338	To provide for Canada's contribution towards the maintenance of the permanent Secretariat of the League of Nations	150,000 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 1.15 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 65

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Euler, 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 beg leave to make the following recommendations:—

1. That the following Sessional Papers be printed:—

142a. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 8th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister of Canada, and the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, since 10th July, 1920, respecting the transfer of natural resources.

(For bound Sessional Papers.)

142b. Supplementary return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 8th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, since 10th July, 1920, respecting the transfer of natural resources.

(For bound Sessional Papers.)

2. That the following Sessional Papers be not printed:—

44a. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 923, dated 26th April, 1922, transferring the control and administration of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from the Minister of Militia and Defence to the Minister of Justice, under the provisions of Chapter VI, 8-9, George V.

44b. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 957, dated May 3, 1922, transferring the administration of The Government Annuities Act to the Minister of Labour.

47a. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Imperial Government and the Government of Canada, and all correspondence passing between officers of the Government of Canada and Sir Robert Borden, concerning the appointment of Sir Robert Borden as Canadian representative at the International Conference for the limitation of armaments at Washington. Also a copy of any Orders in Council in this connection.

38126—22

105a. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 17th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government of Italy and the Canadian Government, in reference to the International Conference now being held at Genoa, Italy, including the Order in Council appointing delegates for Canada, and all instructions given to the said delegates by the Government of Canada.

106. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1921.

106a. List of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks; and
Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks—made in accordance with Sections 58 and 59 of Chap. 42, Acts of 1913 (Quebec Savings Bank Act).

106b. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks, in accordance with Section 114, Chap. 9, Acts of 1913 (The Bank Act).

117. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Amount of compensation paid out of the vote for health of animals, for cattle slaughtered affected with tuberculosis, during each of the years ending March 31, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. Proportion of this amount paid for animals slaughtered in herds supplying milk to the people in cities, towns and villages; not necessarily pure bred animals, during the years referred to.

3. Proportion of the total grant paid for animals under what is known as the accredited herd system of pure bred animals, during each of the years referred to.

4. Amount paid out in connection with each of the pure breeds for which compensation was paid during each of the above years.

5. Average compensation per animal paid in connection with each breed referred to in question four, during each of the above years.

6. Total compensation paid in connection with each breed in each province during each of the three years referred to.

7. Number of veterinary inspectors employed by the health of animals branch of the Department of Agriculture in connection with the health of animals during each of the three years referred to.

8. Total amount paid in salaries to inspectors under the health of animals branch during the years above mentioned.

118. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names, positions and salary of the employees of the Chief Architect's branch, Public Works Department, who worked on the three classifications which were posted in the branch.

2 Which of the three classifications was approved by the Deputy Minister and recommended to the Commission.

3. On what date, month and year reports or cards for classification from Chief Architect's branch were received by the Commission.

4. Whether after such reports or cards for classification were received by the Commission, there were any other special ones issued.

5. If so, on what date, month and year they were issued.

6. By whom they were requested.

7. Names, positions and salary of the persons to whom they were issued.

8. Whether all the employees were informed. If not, why.

9. Duties of those who received these cards.

10. For what position and salary each of them was requested to fill in these cards.

11. To what positions and salaries they were classified.

12. Position and salary of each when the first and second classifications were posted.

13. Amount of back pay each received.

14. Their position and salary, also the year they were appointed in the service.

119. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated 22nd March, 1922, for a Statement showing:—The number of soldiers who were established on land in the different provinces, the amount of money expended by the Government for that purpose, and whether any part of that money was reimbursed, and how many after a certain time left the farms upon which they had commenced to work.

120. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated March 31, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money has been expended to date by the Lignite Utilization Board experimenting in carbonizing Lignite near Bienfait, Sask.

2. Names of Commissioners and amount paid to each.

(*a*) for salaries.

(*b*) for expenses.

3. When active work was stopped.

4. Names of Engineers now employed or who have been employed, and amount paid to each.

(*a*) for salaries.

(*b*) for expenses.

5. What did buildings cost.

6. How many houses have been built for Officers and Engineers, and cost of same.

7. How many houses have been built for workmen, and cost of same.

8. What has been cost of water supply.

(*a*) for plant.

(*b*) for houses.

9. What is the estimated cost of completing the experiments.

10. How many officers, engineers and workmen were on the Pay List for February, 1922.

11. Who owns the land in which the plant and houses are built.

12. Who is the directing head in connection with the above experiments.

13. Is the National Research Council of Canada in any way connected with the above-mentioned experiments.

14. What payments, if any, have been made, or are to be made to the National Research Council or any member thereof.

121. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The names of the trustees, under The Bankruptcy Act, for the district of Montreal.

2. When they were appointed, and their respective occupations before appointment.

122. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of the petition presented by Mr. A. Wick and others, asking for improved methods in the Quebec Fisheries, together with all correspondence and other documents relating thereto.

123. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents in any way referring to the superannuation of John C. McQuarrie, section foreman at West Bay Road, Inverness County.

124. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, memoranda, telegrams and other documents, referring to the

placing of the insurance upon the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, since the date of the placing of said insurance up to the present time.

125. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a return showing a list of the names of persons from Poland, Roumania or Russia, who were allowed to enter Canada under bond to go farming, and who have been found, on investigation, to have violated terms of the said bond.

126. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. How many Stallion Clubs received a premium or bonus from the vote for live stock during the year 1921.

2. Total amount so distributed, and the number of said clubs which received such grants, in each province, during the said year.

3. Number of pure bred sires of each breed distributed by the Department of Agriculture during the five years ending March 31, 1922.

4. Number of animals placed in each province, and at what total cost per province, during the said period.

5. Amount paid out by the Department of Agriculture in payment of freight and expenses on car lots of cattle, during the year 1921.

6. Amount so paid in each province during the said year.

7. Amount paid out by the Department of Agriculture in grants on payment of freight on feed or live stock during each of the years 1919, 1920 and 1921.

8. How much of this amount was paid out in each province during the above-mentioned years.

9. Whether any complaints have been made to the Department of Agriculture during the past year against live stock commission firms operating at the live stock yard markets under regulations of the department.

10. If so, the names of the agents complained of at each market, their respective offences and penalties imposed.

127. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Canadian and the British Governments, respecting an Address passed by the Canadian Parliament on the subject of extra-territoriality rights of the Dominion.

128. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence passed during the year 1921, between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Prime Minister of Ontario, relating to the activities of Honourable Manning Doherty in England on the subject of the Cattle Embargo.

129. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Harbour Commissioners at Quebec or any of them, since the taking of office of the present Government.

130. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Immigration and Colonization or any of its officers or employees, and W. A. Rae, and Mr. Crandall, representing the department, or between said department and any one else relating to the case of Lee Holland and the question of his deportation.

131. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a return showing a list of the names of the persons who were employed as newspaper censors during the war, the name and location of the newspapers which were censored, the date of censorships and a copy of the articles censored. Also a copy of the regulations of the said censorship.

132. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the petition of the Eastern LaHave Transportation Company, Limited, and others, to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and of all communications and replies from the United States Government relative to the said petition and to the facts disclosed therein.

133. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated March 29, 1922, for a statement showing:—

The number of passengers to and from points north and west of Moncton, from points on the C.N.R.

(*a*) East of New Glasgow,

(*b*) from Halifax (excluding passengers from abroad travelling on through tickets in both cases).

134. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Offices, buildings or parts of buildings rented for Government purposes in the city of Calgary.

2. From what owners and through what rental agents such offices, buildings or parts of buildings are rented.

3. Rental paid in each case.

4. For what period such offices, buildings or parts of buildings are rented.

5. Which of such leases, if any, have been renewed by the present Government.

135. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1922, for a return showing the names of all persons dismissed from the Sorel Shipyards since the 29th of December, 1921, together with the cause of dismissal in each case. Also showing the names of all persons taken on at the said shipyards during the same period, showing the cause for employment of each person.

136. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Sums of money voted by the Federal Government for the Harbour of Toronto in the years 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

2. Sums spent by the Federal Government for the Harbour of Toronto in the same years.

3. Nature of the works done with the said amounts.

4. Number of steamers containing freight entered at the customs of the port of Toronto in the fiscal years 1920-21 and 1921-22.

5. Total dead weight tonnage of the said vessels in the two fiscal years mentioned.

137. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The total payments made in each year by the Government from 1914 to date, (*a*) to or for the Canadian Northern System, (*b*) to or for the Grand Trunk System, (*c*) to or for the Grand Trunk Pacific System, (*d*) to or for the National Transcontinental, and (*e*) for the Intercolonial, distinguishing in each year the amounts loaned by the Crown, and in the case of the Intercolonial Railway, distinguishing between expenditure charged to revenue and expenditure charged to capital.

2. The several amounts in each year that were guaranteed for the said railways during the said periods, and the amount not borrowed of any amount guaranteed.

3. What portions of those amounts so paid or guaranteed (other than with respect to the Intercolonial) were for capital expenditure and what sums were to meet deficits.

4. What amount of each loan guaranteed was for refunding purposes.

138. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Solicitor General or any member of his department, and Alfred J. Andrews, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

138a. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents exchanged between the Minister of the Interior or any member of his department and Alfred J. Andrews, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

138b. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Labour, the Solicitor General, the Minister of the Interior, or any person connected with these Departments, and General Kitchen, relative to the strike in Winnipeg during the year 1919.

138c. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, orders, instructions and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of Labour or any Member of his Department and Alfred J. Andrews in connection with the strike in Winnipeg in the year 1919.

139. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The number of persons made permanent in the Civil Service from the 1st of April, 1920, to the 1st of January, 1922.

2. The number of persons made permanent in the said service from December 7, 1921, to January 6, 1922, inclusive.

140. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names of the persons employed in the Income Tax Office at Montreal.

2. The salary, and the date of appointment of each of said employees.

141. Report of the Air Board, for the year 1921.

142. Return to an Order of the Senate of March 22nd, 1922, for a Return including all correspondence between the Federal Government and the Ministers and Departments of the Federal Government and Provincial Governments and persons representing such Provincial Governments in regard to the natural resources of the Western Provinces; also all Orders in Council, reports, statements, Minutes of Conferences and other documents and writings relating to the subject of the transfer of such natural resources to the western provinces.

144. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of armouries built in Canada during the years 1912, 1913, 1914, and 1915.

2. Where the said armouries are located, and the cost of building and equipment in each case.

3. Annual cost of maintenance of each of said armouries, including caretakers, heating and other expenses.

145. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the changing of the mail contracts at Bonaventure, Quebec, from Sylvestre Bernard to J. A. Bernard.

146. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Carleton, Quebec, from Bernard Leclerc to Auguste Lefebvre.

147. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Bonaventure, Quebec, from Charles Forest to Firmin Poirier.

148. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at St. Omer, Quebec, from Isidore Laundry to Nicholas Arseneau.

149. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Paspebiac, Quebec, from the late Mrs. J. E. Leveque, to Charles Legallais.

150. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Shigawake, Quebec, Post Office, from John A. Legallais to Jas. Poirier.

151. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, correspondence and other documents, relating to the transfer of the Post Office at Avignon, Quebec, from Joseph Poirier to Mathias Blaquaire and Joseph Arsenault.

152. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the employees of the Montreal Post Office.
2. Respective dates of employment of said persons.
3. Salary of each of said employees.

153. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a copy of Timber License issued to the Union Bank of Canada or any other parties to cut timber on Indian Lands in the Township of Laird, District of Algoma, together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, memoranda, telegrams and other documents, passing between the Indian Agent at Sault Ste. Marie, the Licensees or any other parties, and the Department of Indian Affairs, in connection therewith. Also a statement of all dues paid the Department in respect to said License.

154. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Whether it is the intention of the Government to operate the greater production farms on the Blackfoot Indian Reserve at Gleichen, Alberta, this year.
2. If not, how does the Government intend disposing of them.
3. Whether proper precautions will be taken to prevent the country being seeded with weeds from the neglected farms.
4. Number of acres broken by the Government on these farms.
5. The cost per acre.
6. From whom, at what place, and at what price the seed wheat for these farms was purchased.
7. From whom, at what point, and at what price the feed oats were purchased during the first and second year of operation.
8. Average yield each year of operation.
9. Net price received per bushel for the wheat grown.
10. To whom this wheat was sold.
11. Net profit per acre each year.

155. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Whether it is a fact that appeals made by many Civil Servants who are dissatisfied with their classification never reach the Board of Hearing.
2. Whether it is true that such appeals are from the decisions of heads or chiefs of branches who declined to recommend the classifications claimed to be in accord with the character of the work done by such Civil Servants.
3. Whether it is true such appeals fail to reach the Board of Hearing because they are so prevented by the heads or chiefs against whose decisions such appeals are made.
4. If so, whether the Government intends taking any steps to see justice done such Civil Servants, by having their appeals reach the Board of Hearing notwithstanding the opposition of such heads or chiefs against whose decisions such appeals are made.
5. If not, why not.

156. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. In what countries Canada is represented by trade agents.
2. Names of said agents, and salary each receives.

157. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports and other documents exchanged between the Department of the Interior or any of its officers or employees, and the Gold Commissioner of Yukon Territory, or any other person or official, concerning the application to Yukon Territory of the Order in Council which provides that the Mining Recorders shall not receive for record, transfers of interests in mineral claims, when such interests are less than one quarter interest. Also a copy of the said Order in Council.

158. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing a list of the names of the permanent employees of the Montreal Harbour Commission, the salary of each, date of appointment and salary on appointment, age, occupation, and the respective previous occupations of said employees.

159. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, agreements, contracts, claims, memoranda and other documents between the Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway Company and the Government of Canada, relating to the purchase of the said railway.

159a. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, agreements, contracts, claims, memoranda and other documents between the Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway Company and the Government of Canada, relating to the purchase of the said railway.

160. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 3rd April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, and other documents exchanged between the Department of the Interior, or any of its officers or employees, and the Gold Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, or any other person, during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921, concerning the imposition of a Royalty tax or Government charge upon the output of minerals, other than gold, for the Yukon Territory. Also for a copy of the Order in Council in this connection.

161. Return to an Order of the Senate of the 16th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The total cost of construction and repairs of each canal in Canada.
2. Between what points is each canal situated and the mileage of each.
3. The total expenditure for upkeep and operation of each canal during each of the years since 1910.
4. What income has been received from each of the canals each year since 1910.

162. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated March 29, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. A list of all licenses issued by the Government, now in force, for timber berths and the right to cut timber on Crown Lands in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.
2. The names and residence of the holders of such licenses and the area contained in each berth.
3. On what terms and conditions were such licenses granted.
4. What is the area and location of timber berths in said provinces still unlicensed and the estimated quantity and description of timber in each berth.

163. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Amount of bonds (*a*) of the Canadian Northern, (*b*) of the Grand Trunk Pacific guaranteed by any of the provinces, and which province in each case.
2. Whether the guaranteeing provinces have been relieved of liability by the Federal Government taking over these railway systems.

3. Bonds or other securities in connection with railways in (*a*) New Brunswick; (*b*) Nova Scotia; (*c*) Prince Edward Island guaranteed or assumed by the Federal Government.

4. Terms under which the Department of Railways operates the Valley Railway, so called, in New Brunswick.

5. Whether this railway is operated as part of the Intercolonial or under what jurisdiction it has been placed.

6. Whether its operation entails any loss to the Federal Government. If so, to what amount and of what it consists.

7. Whether the Government is considering the taking over of the Valley Railway, so called.

164. Return to an Order of the House of the 17th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The consumption of binder twine and rope, in the various provinces of Canada, during the year 1921.

2. How much of this was manufactured in Canada.

165. Return to an Order of the Senate dated May 10th, 1922, for a copy of the different leases between the Government and the Montreal Dry Dock Company.

166. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, tenders and other documents, relating to the employment or use of the tug *Pekin*, and any other tug or tugs hired or used by the Government in connection with the Government dredges, in and around Prince Edward Island, from June, 1911, to March 31, 1922.

167. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda, informations and warrants, minutes of evidence and convictions, and all other court proceedings relating or in anywise appertaining to the trial and conviction of Clyde Heath and Gurney Young, of Tancook, Nova Scotia, for a violation of the Migratory Birds Convention Act. Also a copy of the Order in Council dated on or about the 19th day of November, 1921, authorizing and empowering the remission of all fines and forfeitures occasioned by the conviction of said Clyde Heath and Gurney Young.

168. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names of the employees of the Department of Customs and Excise, Montreal.

2. Salary paid to each of said employees.

3. Respective dates of employment of said employees.

169. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The cost of the trips to Europe of the Ministers of the Canadian Government during the war period and since.

2. The cost for each Minister who attended any of the after war conferences held at Paris, Geneva or elsewhere in Europe.

3. How much, if any, each one of such Ministers has returned to the Treasury of the amounts allowed for such trips over and above their actual expenses.

4. The names of such Ministers and the respective amounts allowed to each, as well as the amounts returned by each.

170. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of multigraph machines in use in the various departments of the Government.

2. Volume of work done on these machines, by departments, during the fiscal year 1921-1922.

3. Whether this work is under the control of the Editorial Committee.

171. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1922, for a copy of all petitions or memorials from the residents of the County of Charlotte, New Brunswick, made to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, asking that a minimum price per hogshead be placed on all sardines sold for export during the present fishing season, and for a copy of all correspondence and other documents relating thereto.

3. The Committee have considered the question of further reducing the number of volumes comprising the bound Sessional Papers. It recommends that the following annual departmental reports only be included in the bound volumes, together with such other documents as Parliament may from time to time authorize:—

Agriculture.
Archives.
Auditor General.
Chief Electoral Officer.
By-elections.
General Elections.
Civil Service Commission.
Customs and Excise
" " " (Shipping).
External Affairs.
Finance (Public Accounts of Canada).
Health.
Indian Affairs.
Immigration and Colonization.
Interior.
Justice (Penitentiaries).
Labour (Labour and Industrial Disputes).
" (Public Printing and Stationery).
Marine and Fisheries (Marine).
" " " (Fisheries).
Mines.
National Defence.
Postmaster General.
Public Works.
Railways and Canals.
Railway Commission.
Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
Secretary of State.
Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.
Trade and Commerce (Deputy Minister).
" " " (Steamship Subsidies).
" " " (Trade of Canada).
" " " (Grain Commissioners).
" " " (Weights and Measures).
" " " (Dominion Statistician).
" " " (Patent and Copyright).

The Committee would suggest that no further additions shall be made to this list, except upon its recommendation, and approval by Parliament.

The Committee would respectfully suggest that during the Parliamentary recess, the Honourable the Secretary of State be requested to call a conference of the representatives of the different departments and branches of the Government service, with a view to evolving a plan for the standardization in the number of forms used by the several public departments, with a view to reducing their number.

On the invitation of the Director of Printing, the members of the Committee visited the Government Printing Bureau on the morning of Thursday, May 11 last, and were shown through the establishment by the Director and a number of his officers.

The Committee visited the stock rooms, where the method of handling and taking care of the paper and other stocks was explained to them. They also visited the various manufacturing departments, including the press room, monotype department, linotype department, composing room, bindery, relief stamping and other departments incidental to the establishment.

The members of the Committee expressed themselves as highly gratified with the arrangement of the plant generally, and those members who were familiar with the plant before its reorganization expressed their approval at the marked change in the rearrangement of the entire plant. It was noted that a number of machines that had been considered antiquated had been dispensed with and were replaced with more modern and efficient machinery, all of which must lead to considerable economies as well as more efficient operation and increased production.

Before concluding the visit, the Director called in the Chief Accountant who explained to the members of the Committee the system of cost records, all of which would indicate that the officers of the department are endeavouring to bring the operation of the institution to a high state of efficiency.

Mr. McGiverin, 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, viz.:—

Bill No. 126 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hosie."

Bill No. 127 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ila Cameron."

Bill No. 128 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Hamilton Bawden."

Bill No. 129 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Alexander Smith."

Bill No. 130 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Allen Richard Morgan."

Bill No. 131 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Emma Blachford."

Bill No. 135 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Boyd."

Bill No. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings."

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, par. 3 (*b*), in connection with the last-mentioned Bill be remitted.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of Generals on active service in the Canadian Militia.
2. How many in Ottawa.
3. Respective salaries, including allowances, of each General stationed at Ottawa.
4. Number of Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants at Headquarters, Ottawa.
5. Number of non-commissioned officers and privates employed as clerks or messengers at Headquarters, Ottawa.
6. Total amount paid in salaries to the above-mentioned officers and men.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of Military Districts in Canada during the year ending March 31st, 1922.

2. Where they were located, and the rank of the Commanding Officer of each district.

3. Their respective ranks on March 31st, 1914.

4. Number of officers on the General Staff of each of the said districts during the year ending March 31st, 1922.

5. The rank, and the respective duties of each of the said officers, including the Commanding Officer.

6. Number of non-commissioned officers and privates employed as clerks in the offices of the General Staff of each of the said districts.

7. Number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men employed in each of the said districts, during the year ending March 31st, 1922, in connection with the Medical Corps, Engineering Corps, Pay Corps, Army Service Corps, Veterinary Corps and Military Stores, and rank of these officers.

8. On what date the new schedule for salaries and allowances came into force.

9. Who is authorized to fix the schedule for salaries and allowances of the Militia.

10. Maximum salary, including allowances, for Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, non-commissioned officers and privates, of the permanent Militia, according to both the new and old schedules.

11. Salaries, including allowances, of Generals who are stationed at Headquarters, Ottawa, according to the new and old schedules.

12. Number of privates in the permanent Militia on March 31st, 1922.

13. Number of Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants, on active service in the Canadian Militia on March 31st, 1922.

14. Strength of a company and regiment of the Militia in peace time.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a Return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors to the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance. Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work to each of said barristers and solicitors.

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Paragraph 3 (*b*), in connection with Bill No. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings," be remitted in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Seventh Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver," be placed on the Order Paper for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

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. 141, An Act to repeal the Lake of the Woods Regulation Act, 1921—*Mr. McKenzie.*

Bill No. 142, An Act to amend the Indian Act—*Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil).*

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. 138 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Clifford Gennery."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 139 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Brackinreid."—*Mr. Kay.*

Bill No. 140 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne."—*Mr. Kay.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The amounts paid by the Government, and to whom, for auditing public expenditure since the Civil Service Act of 1918 became effective.

2. The total amount of the claims of the Clarkson Commission for inquiry and audit in the Militia Department in respect of the sterling exchange payments to returned soldiers and others.

3. Whether any or all of the sterling exchange payments made by the Chief Accountant were audited by the Audit Staff of the Militia Department.

4. The total amount computed or estimated to have been fraudulently obtained in exchange transactions by or on behalf of returned soldiers or others.

5. Whether any of the officials or employees of the Accounts Branch, Militia Department, who were connected with or responsible for handling sterling exchange payments to returned soldiers or others, received any increase in pay or were classified in a higher grade by the Civil Service Commission after undertaking this sterling exchange work.

6. If so, the names of such officials or employees.

7. At what rate of pay Messrs. Allen, Lowe and Hubbell were paid each fiscal year since their appointment, and on what dates increases of pay by reclassification or otherwise became effective.

8. Before being permanently appointed, whether these men passed any examination prescribed by the Civil Service Commission.

The Bill No. 106, An Act to amend The Vancouver Harbour Commissioners Act, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 70, An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

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. 143 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick McClelland Aiken."

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 McClelland Aiken; 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 went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to amend sections 850 and 854 of Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, relating to Public Harbours and Harbour Masters.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend sections 850 and 854 of Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, relating to Public Harbours and Harbour Masters, and to provide:—

1. That section 850 be amended so as to provide that Part XII shall apply to such ports only as have been or may be hereafter designated for that purpose by proclamation, or have been or may be created public harbours by proclamation under that Part, but shall not apply to the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the province of Quebec, to the ports of Toronto, Hamilton and Belleville in the province of Ontario, to the port of Halifax in the province of Nova Scotia, to the port of St. John in the province of New Brunswick, to the ports of Vancouver, North Fraser and New Westminster in the province of British Columbia, or to the port of Winnipeg and St. Boniface in the province of Manitoba, or to any harbour or port with respect to which there is or may be established under an Act of the Parliament of Canada a harbour commission or other special authority having powers to enact special regulations for the government and control of the harbour placed under its charge, unless and until application from such harbour commission or special authority to have this Part so apply shall have been received and granted by the Governor in Council. If such harbour commission or special authority is abolished the harbour may thereafter be proclaimed a public harbour under the provisions of section 849 of the Act.

2. That section 854 be amended so as to provide that the Governor in Council may make rules and regulations for the government of any public harbour or port in Canada, but in the case of any harbour or port to which Part XII does not apply under the provisions of section 850 as amended, any such rule or regulation as may be inconsistent with any rule or regulation in force in any such harbour or port shall not be held to apply to the said harbour or port until application therefor from the harbour commission or other special authority shall have been received and granted by the Governor in Council.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 144, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours and Harbour Masters), which was read a first time and a 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 Fisheries Act, 1914.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Fisheries Act, 1914, by repealing paragraph (*b*) of subsection two of section 18 as enacted by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1919, and providing in lieu thereof that the annual fee for a salmon curing establishment shall be:—

Fifty cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season does not exceed ten tons;

Seventy-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season exceeds ten tons but is not more than twenty tons;

One dollar on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season exceeds twenty tons but is not more than fifty tons;

One dollar and twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted salmon put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted salmon put up in one season exceeds fifty tons.

2. Resolved, That the said Act be amended by inserting the following provisions relating to Herring Dry-Salting Establishments:—

(1) In British Columbia no one shall operate an establishment for dry-salting herring for commercial purposes excepting under license from the Minister.

(2) The annual fee on such license shall be:—

Fifty cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season does not exceed ten tons;

Seventy-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds ten tons but is not more than twenty tons;

One dollar on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds twenty tons but is not more than fifty tons;

One dollar and twenty-five cents on each ton or fraction thereof of dry-salted herring put up in the establishment during the season, when the total quantity of dry-salted herring put up in one season exceeds fifty tons.

Provided that these fees shall not apply to an establishment which is being used in a *bona fide* manner in the canned or pickled herring industry.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 145, An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914, which was read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 137, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to extend the operation of the Public Service Retirement Act.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to extend for one year the operation of the Public Service Retirement Act, chapter 67 of the statutes of 1920, as amended by chapter 49 of the statutes of 1921.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Copp then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 146, An Act to amend the Public Service Retirement Act, chapter 67 of the statutes of 1920, as amended by chapter 49 of the statutes of 1921, which was read a first and a 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. 107, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 124, An Act to amend The Escheats Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XVII—MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Atlantic Ocean

170	Canada and the West Indies or South America, or both, service or services between	$340,666 66
171	Canada and South Africa, steam service between	146,000 00

Pacific Ocean

172	Canada and Australia or New Zealand, or both, on the Pacific Ocean, steam service between	130,509 00

Local Services

191	Pelee Island and the mainland, steam service between	11,000 00
198	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, and Bras d'Or and other ports on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	85,000 00
205	St. John and Digby, steam service between	15,000 00
211	Sydney and Whycocomagh, steam service between	7,000 00

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Miscellaneous

139	Loan to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, and to be applied in the payment of—(*a*) Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ended December 31st, 1921; (*b*) Working Capital and deficits in connection with such operation during the fifteen months ending March 31st, 1923; (*c*) Capital Expenditure in connection with the vessels under the Company's control	4,360,720 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 11.35 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 66

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Archambault, from the Special Committee to which was referred for consideration Bill No. 16, intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act," and Bill No. 17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that a general revision of the Immigration Act is desirable, and in making such revision the sections relating to deportation should be so amended as to provide:—

1. That the provisions of section forty-one (41) as enacted by section one (1) of chapter twenty-six (26) of the Statutes of 1919 (First session) should not apply to any person who is a Canadian citizen.

2. That subsection two (2) of section forty-one (41) of the foregoing Act be repealed.

3. That the following words "or is suspected of belonging to" in the fourteenth (14th) line of subsection one (1) of section forty-one (41) of the said Act be deleted.

4. That pending such general revision Bill No. 16 should not now be proceeded with.

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In obedience to the Order of your Honourable House of June 14th, 1922, Your Committee have had under their consideration Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd May, 1922, for a return showing the origin of all goods purchased by the Purchasing Commission, distinguishing such as are of Canadian manufacture from those of foreign origin, from the first of April, 1921, to date.

38126—23

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Whether the Government is aware that there are instances of officials in the public service subordinate to Deputy Ministers who are in receipt of salaries more than those paid to such Deputy Ministers.

2. If so, whether it is the policy of the Government to continue this custom.

3. Deputy Ministers or other officials in the public service receiving more than six thousand dollars per annum from any Government source.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 31st May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, reports to Council, Orders in Council, and other documents passing between the Government and any other parties relating to the internment, deportation, return, and claims for compensation of Robert DeBeaux.

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. 143 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick McClelland Aiken."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

On motion of Mr. Robb, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide,—

1. That the Governor in Council may appoint a Board to be known as the Canadian Wheat Board, hereinafter called "the Board," which shall consist of not more than ten members, one of whom shall be nominated by the Governor in Council as Chairman of the Board, who shall be the chief executive officer, and another member shall be nominated by the Governor in Council as Assistant Chairman, who shall have and exercise the powers and duties of the Chairman in his absence.

2. That the Chairman and Assistant Chairman shall be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council may direct, and the other members of the Board shall be paid such allowances for days actually engaged in the duties of the Board as the Governor in Council may direct; also travelling and living expenses while travelling on the business of the Board, but otherwise shall receive no remuneration: Provided that such salaries, allowances or expenses shall be payable only out of proceeds of sales hereinafter authorized.

3. That the members of the Board shall be a corporation under the corporate name aforesaid.

4. That the Board may from time to time appoint an executive committee of not less than three of its members of whom the Chairman shall be one, and may assign to such executive committee any duties or powers competent to the Board.

5. That the Board shall have power throughout Canada to receive and take delivery of wheat for marketing as offered by the producer or other person having possession of or being entitled to deliver the same; to sell wheat; to store, transport and market wheat; and moreover the Board may sell any quantity of wheat which it may possess in excess of domestic requirements to purchasers overseas or in foreign countries at such prices as may be obtainable, when advised by the consignor of such wheat or his representative to do so.

6. That the Board shall have power to receive advances of money for the general purposes of the Board from any province, or from any bank, corporation or individual upon such terms as may be stipulated with the approval of the Governor in Council.

7. That the Board shall have capacity to receive, have, enjoy and exercise such further powers or rights as may be conferred upon it by the legislation of any province with relation to any matter connected with the purchase, acquisition, sale or marketing of wheat and within the legislative authority of the province.

8. That the Board may at the time of delivery, or at any time thereafter, make advances to the purchasers or other persons delivering wheat to the Board at such rate per bushel according to grade or quality and place of delivery as shall be set out in a schedule or schedules to be prepared by the Board and approved by the Governor in Council or by such other authority as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and may issue to such persons certificates of participation in the proceeds.

9. That deliveries of wheat may be taken from, through or by the use of such agents or grain companies or organizations as the Board may see fit, and may be at such points in Canada, at the seaboard or otherwise, as the Board may direct, and the Board may pay to such agents or grain companies or organizations handling wheat, or delivering wheat to the Board, such commissions, storage and other charges as the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council or other such authority as he may prescribe, may deem proper.

10. That as soon as the Board shall have received payment in full for all wheat delivered to the Board during the operations of any season there shall be deducted from the proceeds all moneys disbursed by or on behalf of the Board for expenses or otherwise as payments connected with or incident to the operations of the Board for or during that season, including the remuneration, allowances, travelling and living expenses of the Chairman, Assistant Chairman or other members of the Board as hereinbefore provided; also the salaries, pay or allowances of the clerks, employees or assistants engaged by the Board, and the balance shall be distributed *pro rata* among all producers and others holding participation certificates.

11. That the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make such regulations as it deems necessary for the purpose of fully and effectively carrying out the objects and provisions of these resolutions, and, but not so as to restrict in any way the generality of the foregoing terms of this resolution, may make regulations,—

(*a*) for appointing representatives in different parts of Canada or overseas, or in any foreign country, for assisting the work of the Board, and for reporting to the Board such information as the regulations may require;

(*b*) to authorize the engaging of clerks, employees and assistants and paying their salaries;

(*c*) providing for the forms and contents of participation certificates, vouchers or documents of title to be held by producers and others delivering wheat to the Board, for the conditions of negotiability of the same, for the substitution of the same for other vouchers, and generally establishing such system as may in the judgment of the Board be necessary for the security and equitable treatment of all persons concerned in the delivery and sale of wheat and in the carrying out of the Act to be based upon these resolutions;

(*d*) fixing dates up to which, and not beyond which the Board will take deliveries at different places in Canada;

(*e*) determining the requisities of delivery to the Board.

12. That it shall be the duty of the Board to use its best endeavours to sell and dispose of the wheat which it may acquire or which may come into its possession for the best price that may be obtainable therefor, and to realize the proceeds; accurately to keep proper books of account showing quantities and grades of wheat received, the prices realized therefor, and such other particulars as may be requisite for a full and just accounting and for the equitable distribution of the net proceeds.

13. That the Government of Canada shall not be responsible for any of the contracts, obligations or liabilities of the Board, or for the payment of any remuneration, salary, allowances or expenses incurred by the Board, or to which any member of the Board or any other person is or may become entitled.

14. That the Government of Canada shall not be responsible for any deficits that may occur in the operation of such Board and should a surplus occur it shall be divided among the Provinces or patrons on a *pro rata* basis.

15. That operations of the Board under the powers conferred by the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall not extend beyond the.....day of .....1922, except for the purposes of sale, realization of assets, collections, payments, distribution of proceeds, and generally for the winding-up of the affairs and business of the Board unless on or before the.....day of .....the operation of the said Act for all purposes be extended by order of the Governor in Council for one year from the date first mentioned in this Resolution.

16. That the said Act shall come into operation upon a day to be named by the Governor in Council after two or more of the Provinces shall have enacted such legislation as the Governor in Council may consider necessary or adequate to enable the Board to have or enjoy such of the powers, rights and privileges which were possessed by the Canadian Wheat Board as constituted by the Orders in Council of 31st July, 1919, and 18th August, 1919, as the Governor in Council considers the Board should possess in order to make its operations comprehensive and effective for the purposes intended.

The Bill No. 57, An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 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 a proposed Resolution to amend the Schedule to The Currency Act, 1910, as amended by chapter nine of the Statutes of 1920.

(*In the Committee.*)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Schedule to The Currency Act, 1910, as amended by chapter nine of the statutes of 1920, by changing the millesimal fineness of silver coins from 4 to 6, and by providing that this enactment shall apply to silver coins heretofore struck since the first day of January, 1920, and also to amend the said Schedule, as amended by chapter six of the statutes of 1921, by striking out the millesimal fineness of nickel five cent coins.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 147, An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910, which was read a first and a 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 a proposed Resolution to amend the Penny Bank Act, chapter thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

(*In the Committee.*)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Penny Bank Act, chapter thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, by providing that a proportion not exceeding one-

half of such moneys as are received on deposit elsewhere than at the place where the chief office of the bank is situated may be deposited by the bank in such chartered banks or other financial institutions as the Minister of Finance may designate as depositaries, and to provide for withdrawals from such depositaries.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 148, An Act to amend the Penny Bank 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 regulate the sale of Agricultural Fertilizers, etc.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the sale of Agricultural Fertilizers, and to repeal The Fertilizers Act, 1909, chapter 16 of the statutes of 1909, and An Act to amend The Fertilizers Act, 1909, chapter 20 of the statutes of 1919, and to provide:—

1. That no person shall manufacture or import any fertilizer to be sold, offered or held for sale in Canada unless each brand is registered with the Minister and a registration number assigned to it, and application for registration must be made by the manufacturer or importer in such form as the Minister prescribes, and must be accompanied by a registration fee of ten dollars or twenty dollars or thirty dollars for each brand registered, according as it contains one, two or three of the following substances, that is to say, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

2. That the assignment of a registration number shall of itself authorize the sale of a fertilizer for the period continuing until the first day of July following the date upon which it is granted but such registration may be renewed from year to year and the same registration number may be assigned to the fertilizer provided no change is made in the brand name, guaranteed analysis, materials from which it is made or the fineness thereof.

3. That the fees for a renewal of a registration shall be the same as those for the original registration.

4. That provision be made prescribing the particulars to be stated in every application for a registration number, and the conditions under which the Minister may refuse to register any fertilizer or cancel any registration.

5. That no person shall sell, offer, expose or hold for sale in Canada any fertilizer unless each package containing the fertilizer, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, or if in bulk, the invoice of sale, is branded or marked in printed characters with the name and address of the manufacturer or importer, the brand name, the guaranteed analysis and other particulars as prescribed.

6. That no person shall sell, offer, expose or hold for sale in Canada any material purported to be a fertilizer, or any fertilizer except basic slag or natural rock phosphate, unless it contains not less than two per cent of nitrogen or five per cent of available phosphoric acid, or two per cent of potash soluble in water, and not less than a total of twelve per cent of nitrogen, available phosphoric acid or potash soluble in water.

7. That no person shall sell, offer, expose or hold for sale in Canada any fertilizer which contains more than one-tenth of one per cent anhydrous borax or any other constituent poisonous to plant life when applied to the soil.

8. That these provisions shall not apply (*a*) to fertilizers which are manufactured and sold on a prescription received by the manufacturer in writing from a purchaser who states therein that such fertilizer is not intended for sale, unless such fertilizers are actually again sold, or (*b*) to the selling or offering for sale of fertilizers for manufacturing purposes.

9. That provision be made for the appointment of an advisory board to recommend regulations, and to give the Minister power to make regulations, and for the analysis of fertilizers, and the appointment and powers of inspectors, and such other enactments as are necessary to enforce the proposed measure.

10. That the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall come into operation on such date as may be prescribed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 149, An Act to regulate the Sale of Agricultural Fertilizers, which was read a first time and a second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.*

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act, chapter twenty-seven of the Statutes of 1907, and amending Acts.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1907, and amending Acts, and to provide:—

1. (*a*) That "shell fish" may be included among the products prepared for food for export or stored for export in an establishment as defined in section one of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1918;

(*b*) That "dry lobster meat" or "dry meat" shall mean drained meat, that is, the meat remaining after a can which has been processed and allowed to cool thoroughly is opened and upturned so as to permit free drainage of the liquid therefrom for not less than one minute and not more than one and a half minutes; and,

(*c*) That "can" and "canned fish or shellfish" shall include any hermetically sealed glass bottle, package or container, and any fish or shellfish processed or preserved in the usual way packed in such can, bottle, package or container.

2. That section 12A, as enacted by chapter 33 of the statutes of 1917, be amended to provide that fish and shellfish packed in cans shall be subject to inspection such as may be provided by the regulations during the whole course of preparation and packing, and at any time thereafter at the cannery or at the warehouse of the first purchaser at his request, and shall be labelled with the particulars as prescribed therein, with the name and address of the packer or of the first dealer obtaining it direct from the packer.

3. That subsection 4 of the said section 12A be amended to provide that exemption from labelling of the cans of fish or shellfish may be allowed, if such labelling hinders the sale of the same in markets outside of Canada.

4. That section 12C of the said Act be amended to provide that all canned fish and shellfish shall be sound, wholesome and fit for human food, and any unsound canned fish or shellfish found during the process of preparing and packing or at any time

thereafter, at the cannery or the warehouse of the first purchaser, may be seized and confiscated on view by any inspecting officer and dealt with as provided by the regulations, and the inspector may take samples for inspection.

5. That section 12D of the said Act as enacted by chapter 22 of the statutes of 1919 (second session) be amended to provide that there shall be five sizes of cans for canning lobsters. These shall be of the sizes commonly known as three, six, nine, twelve and sixteen ounce cans. The cans of each size in the order named shall each contain not less than three ounces avoirdupois, six ounces avoirdupois, nine ounces avoirdupois, twelve ounces avoirdupois, and sixteen ounces avoirdupois of drained lobster meat. No other size of can shall be used for packing lobsters, without first obtaining the written permission of the Minister. Such written permission shall state the minimum amount of drained lobster meat each size of can so authorized shall contain. All cans that do not contain the weight specified for each of the sizes herein named, or that may be hereafter named, may be seized and held by any inspecting officer and disposed of as provided by the regulations.

6. That section 12E of the said Act as enacted by chapter 33 of the statutes of 1917 be amended to provide that for the purposes of the Act, the varieties of British Columbia salmon shall be designated, and, provided the need for such is established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, graded as provided in the regulations.

7. That section 12F of the said Act as enacted by the said chapter be amended to provide that in the event of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder or the lawful instructions of inspecting officers not being complied with in any fish or shellfish cannery, the Minister may order the fish or shellfish cannery to be closed; provided, however, that any cannery in which the sanitary conditions are being neglected may be immediately closed by the inspecting officer until the defects are remedied.

8. That the provisions of section 12G as enacted by the said chapter relating to the exportation of fish not canned in accordance with law be repealed.

9. That the provisions of section 12H as enacted by chapter 22 of the statutes of 1919 (second session) be amended to provide that canned fish or canned shellfish imported into Canada to be exported again need only be labelled to show the country of origin; and no false or misleading mark or designation of the kind or variety of the contents shall be shown on any can of fish or shellfish imported for sale in Canada.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 150, An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act, which was read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXIV—FISHERIES

260 Marine Biological Board of Canada.. . . . . .$ 42,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

54 Immigration Contingencies.. . . . . 1,170,000 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. Clark 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. 126 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hosie."

Bill No. 127 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ila Cameron."

Bill No. 128 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Hamilton Bawden."

Bill No. 129 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harry Alexander Smith."

Bill No. 130 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Allen Richard Morgan."

Bill No. 131 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Emma Blachford."

Bill No. 135 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Henry Boyd."

Bill No. 39 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings."

On motion of Mr. Martell, 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 above-mentioned Bills were founded.

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. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver."

Bill No. 138 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Clifford Gennery."

Bill No. 139 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Brackinreid."

Bill No. 140 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed;

And the House continuing in Committee;

SATURDAY, 17th June, 1922.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

30	Civil Service Commission—	
	Salaries	$177,630 00
	Contingencies	130,000 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, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific 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. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company."

Bill No. 152 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Cold Storage Warehouse Act."

The House then adjourned at 12.40 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 67

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 17TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. 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 William Park Jefferson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Jennie Jefferson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Eva Maud Ginn (née Cuthbert), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frank Herbert Ginn, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Cecil Grenville Bell, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Florence Bell, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James Dixon Couch, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Edith Letitia Couch, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Mr. Marler, from the Special Committee 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, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Chapter I

ORDER OF REFERENCE, ORGANIZATION, ETC.

Section 1: Order of Reference.

On the 30th March, 1922, the following resolution was agreed to by the House of Commons of Canada:—

> "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."

It was further moved and agreed to:

"That the Special Committee appointed in conformity with the resolution agreed to by the House consist of the following members: Messrs. Arthurs, Black (Yukon), Brown, Caldwell, Carroll, Chisholm, Clark, Clifford, Denis (Joliette), Forrester, Hudson, Humphrey, Knox, McKay, Marler, MacLaren, Miss Macphail, Munro, Power, Raymond, Robinson, Ross (Kingston), Savard, Speakman, Stork, Sutherland, Turgeon and Wallace."

Section 2: Organization.

This Committee as so appointed met on the 4th of April for the purposes of organization. At that Meeting Herbert Marler (St. Lawrence-St. George) was elected Chairman of the Committee.

At a subsequent Meeting of the Committee held on the 6th April, 1922, Dr. A. W. Chisholm (Inverness), was elected Vice Chairman.

At this Meeting the Committee prepared its First Report recommending that the quorum be reduced from 15 to 9 members and asking that leave be granted them to sit while the House was in session.

This Report was presented to the House and adopted thereby on the 6th day of April, 1922.

At the said Meeting held on the 6th April, 1922, the Chairman outlined the procedure and organization it was proposed should be carried into effect which in particular was that it was thought advisable that sub-committees should be formed which would be particularly charged to deal with the various subjects within the scope of the main branches to be under review.

The matters to be brought under review by the Committee might properly be stated to fall under four main heads, namely:

1. Re-establishment.
2. Pensions.
3. Insurance.
4. Land Settlement.

Sub-committees were therefore formed for the purpose of making a study of the laws and regulations relating to each particular branch; of reporting generally on the laws and procedure relative thereto as the same then existed; of making a report in such general and/or specific terms as the sub-committee might decide criticizing the law and procedure thereto as then existing and suggesting such amendments as might be thought proper; to enquire into and report on various specific cases submitted to the sub-committee.

As, however, certain matters required to be reviewed which might not entirely fall under any of the main heads, but which might be germane thereto, or which might partly refer to one and partly refer to the other, it was decided that a sub-committee to be known as "The General Sub-Committee" should be formed for the purpose of studying such questions and referring the same in whole or in part to any particular sub-committee charged therewith.

This suggested procedure as to organization was made effective and four sub-committees were formed as follows:

(*a*) to deal with matters relating to Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Insurance;
(*b*) to deal with matters relating to Pensions;
(*c*) to deal with matters relating to Soldiers' Land Settlement;
(*d*) to deal with general matters as above defined.

It is submitted that this method of organization was found to be very effective, the sub-committees acting in concert with the Committee as a whole and rendering their respective reports thereto. It was found on account of this organization that each specific case received individual and the best attention and that the work of the various branches was taken up concurrently and the Committee as a whole relieved from much detail.

Section 3: Extent of Inquiry.

As has been previously stated the matters under review by the Committee fall under four main heads, namely:

1. Re-Establishment.
2. Pensions.
3. Insurance.
4. Land Settlement.

Each of these presented many problems but it is in order to define briefly the objects which each desired to effect. These objects may be properly stated as follows:

The object of Re-establishment may be said to provide for the care of the returned soldier in the way of medical treatment, vocational and other training, and general advice and assistance during his life-time.

The object of Pensions may be said to provide assistance for the returned soldier during his lifetime, and after his death, of his dependents, for a disability which he has suffered or from which he has died on account of military service.

The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act provides facilities for the protection of the dependents of a returned soldier who may be unable to obtain ordinary life insurance on account of a disability occasioned by service. This insurance under the provisions of the Act may be obtained without medical examination.

The object of the Soldier Settlement Act is to provide the returned soldier with the opportunity of procuring at cost and paying for by means of moderate instalments a farm with stock and implements.

With the foregoing brief explanations it is now in order to take up the discussion of the various matters which the Committee desires to include in the present Report for submission to the House of Commons.

It cannot be said that the matters included in the present Report are all which have been submitted to and considered by the Committee; in fact such is far from the case. Very many matters not referred to in this Report have been considered with the utmost care by the Committee which, however, did not feel that recommendation could properly be made with regard thereto. It may however, be very distinctly stated that the Committee has considered not only the evidence actually submitted but also has obtained information from all sources so that its findings whatever they may be are based on the best information obtainable.

Chapter II

RE-ESTABLISHMENT

Section 1: Report as to operations of Special Parliamentary Committee 1921.

A Special Parliamentary Committee with authorities similar to this Committee made its Report to the House of Commons of Canada under date the 26th May, 1921. It is not proposed in this Report to deal in a specific manner with the findings as set out in that Report, excepting to state to the House that the various recommendations and suggestions which the 1921 Committee made in its Report have been reviewed by this Committee with the object of determining whether or not all such recommendations and suggestions had been made effective by law, regulation or otherwise. After having done so this Committee now reports that the various recommendations and suggestions made by the 1921 Committee as regards Re-establishment have in sub-

stance, with few exceptions, been all carried out. Where the suggestions and recommendations so referred to have not been carried out has been due to causes which made it difficult to fulfill such suggestions and recommendations.

This Committee is satisfied that every effort possible to be made has been made in effecting the recommendations and suggestions of the 1921 Committee referred to in this Section.

It may be noted as regards the recommendations of the 1921 Committee that they resulted in the following increased liability to the State, namely:

Increased liability to pay to pensioners resident outside of Canada the same bonus as that paid to pensioners resident in Canada	$400,000
Increase to widowed mothers by reason of lessened deduction of income from children	10,500
Increase to pensioners for deaths or disability prior to August 1914 not receiving C.E.F. rates	7,500
Additional death claims not provided for	10,000
Total Supplementary Estimates for pension	$428,000
Employers' Liability Compensation	100,000
G.T.R. Employees	60,000
Calydor Sanatorium addition	35,000
Total Supplementary Estimates	$623,000

Section 2: Authorities under which the D.S.C.R. operates.

The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment was created under the Act 8-9 Geo. V, Chapter 42, as amended by 10 Geo. V, Chapter 29, the former having been assented to 24th May, 1918, and the latter on the 10th November, 1919. This Act with the Amendment thereto is known as "The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act."

The Act in question is really a skeleton act giving the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment the power to do certain things under Orders in Council from time to time to be made as circumstances may arise or warrant. Under this authority various Orders in Council have been enacted and the principal of these is P.C. 580 dated 10th March, 1922, which is a consolidation of certain other Orders in Council, some of which had wholly or in part become obsolete. Reference may be made here to such Order in Council which may be termed the main piece of legal machinery under which the Department operates.

The Order in Council P.C. 580 above referred to gives the Department the right to accord treatment to any person who has served in the late War in any of the naval, military or air forces of Canada, or of those allied with her, who may be suffering from a disability attributable to service, or training to one whose disability prevents him from returning to his previous trade, or education or training to one who enlisted under the age of 18 and has suffered severe interruption to his training or education. While such treatment, education or training is being effected certain allowances are paid.

For the purpose of making effective the objects which the D.S.C.R. desired to accomplish and which it is authorized in the manner aforesaid to effect, it may be said that the Department has under operation the following sub-departments:

1. Medical treatment.
2. Dental services.
3. Orthopaedic and surgical appliances.
4. Training.
5. Loans (Vocational).
6. Employment.
7. Unemployment Relief.
8. Returned Soldiers' Insurance.

The Department also acts as administrator for the Board of Pensions but in no way awards pensions.

Section 3: Operations of the Department.

As it is a matter of distinct interest that the operations of the Department be known the following is a brief statement in tabular form of what the D.S.C.R. has effected.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT EXPENDITURES

	Fiscal Year 1921	Fiscal Year 1922
Medical Treatment—		
Admissions to Hospitals	19,237	12,325
Clinical Treatments	437,058	284,871
Total cost of care of patients	$ 9,238,391 00	$ 6,456,100 00
Treatment, pay and allowances	$ 4,586,622 00	$ 3,736,172 00
Total cost of treatment under all heads	$13,825,043 00	$10,192,272 00
Dental Treatment—		
Number of cases. } subdivision of medical	17,198	9,833
Total cost } and included therein	$228,206 00	$194,902 00
Training—		
Number of Graduates	24,647	3,224
Expended on Vocational Loans	$ 595,348 00	$ 52,979 00
Cost of Training	$ 3,631,682 00	$ 173,261 00
Cost of Pay and Allowances during training	$10,323,558 00	$ 1,403,932 00
Total Cost of Training under all heads	$13,955,240 00	$ 1,577,193 00
Relief—		
Relief and cost granted by Department	$ 842,403 00	$ 1,764,015 00
Employment—Information and Service—		
Salaries and operating expenses	$ 219,825 00	$ 182,438 00
Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances—		
Legs, Arms and Boots supplied	9,375	8,158
Cost of manufacture, supply, repair and staff	$ 513,373 00	$ 413,524 00
General Administration	$ 3,026,312 00	$ 2,179,033 00
Totals—		
Medical as above	$13,825,013 17	$10,192,272 56
Cost of Training	13,955,240 85	1,577,193 56
Relief	842,403 02	1,764,015 60
Employment as above	219,824 97	182,438 03
O. & S. A.	513,373 95	413,524 32
General Administration	3,026,312 59	2,179,033 12
Cost of Living Bonus under Civil Service	1,061,932 27	602,223 49
Interest on War Service Gratuity paid M. & D. but held by D.S.C.R.	32,462 64	9,997 23
M. & D. Dental Claims	.....	37,343 22
	$33,476,563 46	$16,958,041 13

Section 4: As to knowledge of soldier as to advantages to which he is entitled.

A considerable amount of evidence was heard by the Committee as to whether or not all returned soldiers were fully acquainted with the various advantages to which they were entitled under the provisions effected by or on behalf of the D.S.C.R. and/or the Board of Pension Commissioners. It will be noted, of course, that the Board of Pension Commissioners has not been particularly discussed heretofore in this Report, but as it is considered that the knowledge of the returned soldier as to advantages should apply not only to the D.S.C.R. but also to the Board of Pension Commissioners reference is made thereto.

This evidence having been considered by the Committee it has come to the conclusion that in general the procedure adopted by the D.S.C.R. and Board of Pension Commissioners has in the very great majority of cases fully advised the returned soldier and given him ample opportunity of knowing his rights as to treatment, training, pension and appeal from the decisions of the D.S.C.R. and/or the Board of Pension Commissioners.

The specific complaints received do not warrant the Committee arriving at any other conclusion. It is, however, submitted that neither of these Departments, nor does Parliament, desire that any returned soldier, even in an isolated instance, should not have full knowledge of the various advantages which the State has provided for him and his dependents, and in order therefore to set at rest any question which might have arisen or which might arise even in scattered instances and so that no soldier will be deprived of any knowledge to which he may be entitled the Committee recommends as follows:—

That there should be prepared by the D.S.C.R. a memoranda or set of regulations in brief form and in distinct and ordinary language setting forth in identical terms what the rights of the returned soldier may be and that this be forwarded to each returned soldier with his pension cheque, if any, and sent to any soldier from whom application for help or for pension is received, and in addition be given reasonable publicity through Veterans' magazines and by means of posting notices in the various post-offices throughout Canada stating that the memoranda or set of regulations will be delivered on demand to any returned soldier.

Section 5: Constitution of further Medical Advisory Board.

The Committee has also considered the evidence which has been submitted with a view of indicating that it might be wise in the interests of the returned soldier that a further Medical Board be constituted to which any returned soldier might appeal from an award made by the D.S.C.R. and/or the Board of Pension Commissioners.

In that regard the Committee does not consider that the extent and nature of the complaints received entirely justify the constitution of a Board which would deal with appeals in general and believes that if such a Board was provided it appears manifest from the evidence submitted and investigation made that the great majority of decisions made by the D.S.C.R. and/or the B.P.C. but appealed from, would be confirmed.

The Committee, however, considers with a view to clearly establishing the desire of the State to give the returned soldier every advantage that the constitution of a Board is advisable for the purpose of hearing limited appeals, namely:—

(*a*) where the D.S.C.R. in a first or subsequent instance gives a decision that a soldier is not entitled to treatment owing to a disability being not attributable to war service and the applicant has produced a certificate from a medical practitioner of standing showing that such decision is at fault submitting therewith reasonable evidence substantiating the facts set out in such certificate.

(*b*) where the physicians of the Board of Pension Commissioners give a decision as to attributability or estimation of disability contrary to that of the District Medical Examiner; or

(*c*) where a disability pension has been suspended, reduced or cancelled by the Board of Pension Commissioners without or contrary to the opinion of the District Medical Examiner and/or a Travelling Medical Board or a similarly constituted Medical Board.

In any of these instances it is considered that a Board of three independent medical men with office at Ottawa, entirely independent as to decision of D.S.C.R. or B.P.C. or a physician or physicians (not more than two), on the staff of a recognized hospital of standing in any city or town (approved by the Minister of S.C.R.) but entirely independent of the D.S.C.R. or B.P.C. shall be appointed and who

should be authorized to hear appeals and the decision given under such appeal should be indicated to the Department whose decision is appealed from, which Department shall give to such decision the necessary effect. There is to be no cost to the complainant for any fee of such Board. The costs antecedent to the appeal and incurred by the applicant are to be borne by him if the decision of the Appeal Board is adverse.

Section 6: Hospitals in operation under the D.S.C.R.

The hospitals presently in operation under the D.S.C.R. may be said to treat:

1. Mental cases.
2. Tuberculous cases.
3. Other cases.

The Committee submits that in its opinion as regards hospitals that the situation should be carefully reviewed by the D.S.C.R., and where it is possible to employ hospitals privately operated or operated under provincial authority with equal benefit to the soldier that such last-named hospitals should be employed in place of those now operated or under the control of the D.S.C.R.

It is admitted in this regard that there may be difficulty in placing mental cases in provincial institutions and possibly two, or at most three hospitals for the purpose of treating mental and neurological cases may be required to be maintained at suitable points by the State.

As regards hospitals for the tuberculous it would be preferable to have these privately operated, if possible, under State examination, but, if not possible, then perhaps certain of such hospitals might have to be maintained by the State, but in that respect it is suggested that soldiers suffering from tuberculosis should be placed in local institutions near to their own people.

As to hospitals for other cases it is considered that these should be closed as quickly as possible and the suggetions contained in this section adopted as speedily as is possible.

As regards clinical treatments it is considered that these could be as well dealt with in hospitals under private management as in those under the charge of the department.

Section 7: Sheltered employment—After-care of Tuberculous, etc.

The question of sheltered employment, also after-care of the tuberculous, has engaged the attention of several Parliamentary Committees and has resulted in much representation and investigation. Such being the case it is desirable to review briefly in substance—the past as well as the present investigations and representations.

The class of ex-soldier for whom relief is sought in this regard may be said to be:—

1. Those whom real old age has at the time of discharge with or without other disability rendered unfit for employment on the open labour market, and those who are prematurely old from causes either arising out of or entirely unassociated with service. It is needless to say that this group will increase as time goes on.
2. Those handicapped by severe physical disabilities which are the result of deformities, amputations, or arise otherwise from injuries due to service.
3. Those with some chronic condition due to service but who are not included in the tuberculous.
4. Those who are suffering from some mental or nervous condition in whole or part due to service.
5. The tuberculous.
6. Those who owing to various other causes due at least in part to service are unable to give to any fixed occupation the same extent of efficiency as is expected from a man 100 per cent fit.

It is of course submitted that certain included in one or more of these classes are subject to treatment in hospital or otherwise from time to time. It is for the period spent out of hospital or sanatorium and owing to the desirability in many cases of furnishing work beneficial to cases instead of enforced idleness to which the observations contained in this memorandum apply. It is not however intended that any recommendations herein made should apply to those who through lack of application or the desire to be surrounded by particular conditions refuse or decline to follow other occupations which they are able to prosecute.

The question of pension need not be considered because the intention hereof is that pension as awarded shall continue whether or not any applicant engages in work in the employments herein referred to.

The question under discussion may also be taken from two viewpoints:—

1. The duty of the State to those who have served in the war.
2. The advisability of the State of keeping engaged in suitable surroundings and at suitable occupations those who otherwise would or might be a surplus on the labour market and thus become a charge on the State in one form or another.

As has been previously stated, this question has been heretofore considered on many occasions and in particular by the Parliamentary Committees of 1920 and 1921. During the sittings of those committees most detailed investigation was made as will appear from their respective reports and also from the evidence which was adduced before them. There should also be mentioned the memorandum covering the subject of conferences between the officers of the D.S.C.R. and the members of a special committee appointed by the Canadian Red Cross to go into the matter of establishing workshops for the provision of sheltered employment—which discusses this subject in an exhaustive manner and to which memorandum reference is hereby particularly made.

In view of the considerations referred to in preceding paragraph the D.S.C.R. have continued to carry out experimental work in workshops conducted for the purpose at Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, London and Brantford. In addition men coming from other centres were taken care of and given special assistance in the provision of sheltered employment under other auspices than special workshops. In addition to these activities of the D.S.C.R., the Canadian Red Cross have prosecuted similar activities at Victoria, B.C, Vancouver, B.C., while at Montreal a workshop has been operating under the combined support of the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., and Knights of Columbus.

As activities were shown as above indicated in these directions the D.S.C.R. has further studied the situation in conjunction with the Red Cross as will appear from memoranda submitted to this Committee by which it further appears that the Red Cross are willing to collaborate in solving the question under discussion. It also appears from such memoranda that the way is now clear to make definite arrangements with the Red Cross and/or with other like constituted bodies having objects similar in substance thereto.

The Committee has considered this question and the memoranda and evidence produced before it and is of opinion that the conduct of workships providing sheltered employment for those above indicated are essential not only in the interest of ex-soldiers but also for the benefit of the State for reasons above referred to.

The Committee has considered as to whether it is preferable that the conduct of such workshops would be better in the hands of some non-governmental agency subject in so far as is necessary to departmental examination, or whether such workshops should be operated entirely by the Department.

The Committee does not consider that the principle of non-governmental operation should in all cases be adopted. It may in certain instances be advisable, and in others not.

The Committee does consider that adequate provision for the purposes above referred to should be effected without delay, and where for the purpose of effecting the result it may be considered by the Department better to enter into agreements with non-governmental organizations it should be authorized to do so, the sufficiency of standing of any such non-governmental agency in all cases to be to the satisfaction of the Department.

Until suitable arrangements are made the D.S.C.R. should continue its present activities.

That where arrangements may be entered into with non-governmental organizations the Department should be authorized at the outset to assist in the establishing of the shops on a proper basis by providing the capital necessary in the premises, including equipment.

Your Committee expresses the opinion that while it might be justly argued that that the State has no direct responsibility beyond the payment of pension as awarded the subject is better treated from a more broad viewpoint but it should be understood that those seeking or participating in the advantages herein expressed should be responsible on their own efforts and not be in receipt of pay and allowances.

Section 8: Transportation to ex-members of the forces suffering from total blindness and other disabilities.

The Committee has carefully considered the inabilities suffered by ex-soldiers who are totally blind and who have suffered disabilities necessitating the employment of an escort.

The Committee recommends that free transportation in Canada be granted to any member of the forces who has been pensioned for total blindness or for a disability which necessitates an escort accompanying on a journey such ex-soldier—in cases where an escort does so accompany such ex-soldier. The provision only to apply to cases of irregular travel or where the ex-soldier is travelling on account of his annual vacation, and in no case where the travelling is ordinarily at frequent intervals. In all cases the Department to be given discretionary power when or when not to accord this privilege.

Section 9: Providing burial expenses for ex-members of the Forces.

The Committee has considered that certain adequate provision should be made for the burial expenses of ex-members of the forces who die in destitute circumstances and in whose cases burial is not otherwise provided for under the Pension Act, including ex-members of the Imperial Forces. It is considered advisable also that military honours of a certain character should be accorded.

In this connection the Committee has considered the petition received from the Last Post Fund and has also considered the evidence submitted before the Committee which met in 1920. It is understood that the Fund has carried on excellent work for the past fourteen years and is organizing its system throughout the Dominion. Its desire is that no former member of the forces who dies in destitute circumstances should be buried in a pauper's grave.

The petition of the Trustees of the said Fund made certain requests. It is not deemed advisable by the Committee that these requests be entirely granted, but it is considered that some action should be taken along the lines suggested by the petition in question.

The Committee therefore recommends that the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment be authorized to enter into an agreement with and to make a grant of $10,000 per annum to the Trustees of the Last Post Fund for the purpose of assisting towards the provision of burial expenses of former members of the forces of Canada and her Allies who die in destitute circumstances and for whom no other provision is made. It is not intended that such payment shall in any way apply towards the burial of dependents of former members of the forces.

It is also considered that the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment should before payment of the grant in question be fully satisfied that the proceeds thereof shall proportionately be applied for the burial of ex-soldiers in all the Provinces of Canada, and that the organization of the Last Post Fund is sufficient to carry out the intended purpose.

With regard to military honours during burial the Committee recommends that where facilities exist the Department of Militia and Defence should furnish a gun carriage and a bugler.

Section 10: Exchange.

Representations were made to the Committee alleging that serious discrepancies were made in the pay and allowances of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada by making such payments in sterling or foreign currency at par value and not at the current rate of exchange. It was also alleged that a conservative estimate of the loss sustained by members of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada amounted to a large figure, and it was therefore requested that the Federal Government immediately cause an impartial investigation to be made of all payments to members of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada with a view of obtaining the fullest possible information.

The Committee has carefully considered this request and has investigated the fluctuations in the rate of exchange which occurred during the period in question. These fluctuations do not appear to be very significant. To analyze and adjust accounts of all overseas men would involve a very large expenditure on administration and would take many months, and, even if done, it would not be possible to determine with exactitude the amount involved owing to the variety of computations which would require to be made.

The Committee realizing these difficulties considers it would be impossible to arrive at any kind of proper computation in this respect but recommends that the Department of Militia and Defence carry out a reasonable investigation in this regard, and if it appears therefrom that the State derived benefit by reason of the rates of exchange complained of that such benefit be estimated in some reasonable way and the report so arrived at be presented to a subsequent Parliamentary Committee.

Section 11: Canteen Funds.

It was represented to the Committee that the amount standing in the hands of the Government in this respect was considerable.

The Committee has carefully reviewed all phases of the various discussions and evidence which have taken place or have been produced and in particular the plebiscite which was taken under Order in Council P.C. 4122 dated 3rd November, 1921, and the result of that plebiscite.

It was considered by the Committee after the Report of the Canteen Disposal Funds Committee, appointed under the said Order in Council, had been reviewed, and also after having heard the evidence, that the plebiscite as so taken did not yield conclusive results.

The Committee has also considered a resolution submitted by the Dominion Veterans' Alliance which asked that a Board of Trustees to include representatives of the Government and of at least six representative ex-service men nominated by the Dominion Veterans' Alliance be appointed and empowered to deal with the administration of the Canteen Funds and the interest thereof.

As regards this the Committee felt that the suggestions made in such resolution particularly as regards the creation of the Board of Administration therein referred to might in part complicate the situation, and was of opinion that a Board composed of officers of the D.S.C.R. with representatives of the various Veterans' Organizations would be better able to handle the situation than by creating as was requested also similar Boards in each province. The Committee, however, considered even should

the Board be constituted as indicated in the preceding sentence without having some definite reference made thereto that endless discussion would ensue and no conclusive results be obtained, all of which was not in the interest of the ex-soldiers.

The Committee therefore recommends:

1. That a Board of Administration be named by Order in Council to be composed in part of officers of the D.S.C.R. and in part of representatives of ex-service men and in part of representative citizens of the Dominion of Canada having a knowledge of or interested in affairs of ex-soldiers, including education, and that the details of administration, including re-appointments from time to time to the Board which may be rendered necessary, be left in the hands of the Board so in the first place to be appointed.

The Committee also having considered with great care the various proposals which had been made in reference to the disposal of these funds and having received advice from many, recommends that the Board so to be appointed consider the advisability of employing the said Canteen Funds:

(*a*) In the allocation of such amount as may be necessary for the purpose of the promotion of workshops where sheltered employment under suitable conditions can be provided where not already in existence or in the opinion of the Board are not sufficiently provided for; and

(*b*) To provide further educational facilities for children of ex-members of the forces, such education to be both primary and secondary, and to apply to such children of ex-members of the forces who would otherwise in the opinion of the Board be unable to procure such educational facilities.

The Committee in expressing this opinion further desires to state that the details thereof and the general policy of administration, the cost thereof and the applicability of the Funds themselves (the foregoing suggestions being taken into account), be left to the discretion of the Board so to be constituted.

Section 12. Repatriation of former members of the forces discharged in England, and their dependents. Relief for distressed Canadians in the United Kingdom.

It has been represented to the Committee that during the war and at demobilization about twenty thousand members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force took their discharge in England. Prior to the demobilization of the Imperial Forces it was not difficult for these men to secure work but during the latter part of 1919 the situation changed and unemployment became acute. As a result of this the office of the High Commissioner was besieged personally and by correspondence for relief and assistance to return to Canada.

Although it was admitted that there was no legal claim upon the Government of Canada it was considered desirable to deal with these cases on compassionate grounds. For that purpose certain sums of money were provided for relief and further sums were also provided to defray the cost of transportation of former members of the forces and their dependents to Canada.

Certain provisions were laid down by Order in Council governing repatriation and also the refund of fares paid by the men themselves and these provisions were in force until 15th November, 1921, when they were cancelled by P.C. 4385. It has been provided by various Orders in Council that in view of the large number of women and children, soldiers' dependents, without sufficient funds to provide transportation and who should be returned to their homes in Canada as early as possible and in view of the great sacrifices made by Canadian soldiers and sailors it was deemed reasonable that these dependents should be returned at the Government's expense.

The High Commissioner's office has pointed out that the discharge of twenty thousand men in England resulted in a direct saving to the Canadian Exchequer

of from one million and a half to two million dollars and that the cost of repatriating those who now desire to return to Canada will be much less than this sum including the expenditures already made.

Certain of the men who took their discharges in England have been returned to Canada and also others who went back to England after the Armistice have been similarly returned to Canada.

Between 1st June, 1920, and 31st December, 1921, 2,713 applications for repatriation were received. Of this number 1,787 have taken their discharge in England and 926 have returned from Canada and were unable to secure work.

The Committee in considering further action by the Government in this connection has been bound to take into consideration certain facts, in particular—that the men who took their discharges in England could not foresee the abnormal industrial conditions which followed the war. It is clearly shown that those who are now asking assistance are doing so not as a matter of right but are appealing to the Government to be generous and give them another chance to re-establish themselves in the country for which they fought.

It is of course to be considered that unemployment is still marked in Canada but it is not thought that the addition of the number of men now desiring to return would make any material difference. In addition these men having served in the forces should make the most desirable type of citizens on account of being acquainted with Canadian conditions.

It is indicated that the number of men with dependents who might request repatriation would be about 5,500.

The Committee has considered the whole situation and is of opinion that provision should be made to repatriate as quickly as possible the most deserving cases among those ex-members of the forces who took their discharges in England, together with their dependents, providing they and their dependents desire repatriation and reach a definite decision to that effect before some early date to be fixed by Order in Council. While it is admitted that the sum necessary for the purpose may be large it is considered that the money, in view of the above reasons and for other reasons also, would be wisely expended. Estimated liability $150,000.

The foregoing opinion and recommendation of this Committee is subject to regulations to be drawn up by the D.S.C.R. and other departments of the Government concerned.

As regards relief to distressed Canadians in the United Kingdom, as noted sums have already been provided. These sums are now exhausted. Further relief is undoubtedly required and it is therefore recommended that the sum of $10,000 be appropriated for that purpose.

Section 13: As regards making payments at par of exchange.

Two questions arise in this regard—the first is—as to the payment of pension to Imperial pensioners resident in Canada at par rate of exchange—and the second—as regards payment at par of exchange also to Canadians resident in England in receipt of pension, etc., and their dependents, and also in respect of moneys brought back from England as set forth below.

The Honourable The Minister of Finance asked the Committee to decide whether the practice presently in force in this regard should be continued or discontinued.

Previous Parliamentary Committees have given considerable study to this matter.

The procedure at present in force deals with:

1. The cashing of all sterling drafts, official cheques, letters and cable transfers, British Money Orders and British currency that represent pay, allowances, pensions and gratuities of former members of the C.E.F. including their dependents; and

2. Similar privileges in respect of former members of the Imperial Forces who were domiciled in Canada on the 4th August, 1914.

The Committee has given the whole subject careful consideration and recommends as follows:—

1. That all claims received prior to 30th June, 1922, and made under existing regulations if subsequently proved eligible be paid under the authority of such regulations.

2. That previous regulations as to the redemption at par of all sterling drafts, official cheques, letter and cable transfers, British Money Orders and British currency that represent pay, allowances, pension and gratuities of former members of the C.E.F. including their dependents, be continued provided that adjustment of the difference between the current and par rates of exchange may only be made when the actual sterling covered by the claim is received for redemption by the Department of Militia and Defence.

3. That the Department of Militia and Defence before considering any claim shall require the former member of the forces presenting a claim to supply such affidavits, declarations or other evidence as may be deemed necessary in support thereof and that no payment shall be made unless the Department of Militia and Defence is satisfied that such former member of the forces is entitled to the benefit of the privileges for which claim is made.

4. That the privilege heretofore enjoyed by former members of the Imperial Forces with respect to the cashing of pension cheques at par be discontinued as from the 30th June, 1922, and that only cheques which have been deposited for collection with a chartered Bank of Canada on or before that date be redeemed at par.

Section 14: Old Age Pensions. Treatment of Former Members of the Forces classified as wholly incurable or chronically recurrent cases needing institutional care.

Representations were made to the Committee respecting the matters referred to in the above headings. Such representations have been carefully considered, and in addition, the Committee has made all possible investigation in order to reach a decision of value to former members of the Forces.

The Committee must admit that the time will arrive when ex-members of the Forces, by reason of old age, will not be able to support themselves and will thus be subject to severe suffering or be a charge on the community in which they reside, and perhaps in certain cases, have by such community no provision made for their welfare. The Committee consider that these facts should be taken into consideration immediately with a view of reaching an early decision and effectuating such decision just as soon as the necessity arises.

The Committee therefore recommends that where ex-soldiers reach a stage in life considered to be old age and are not in receipt of such reasonable pension under the regulations at that time existing, and are not in receipt of care or treatment in homes which may be provided for the purpose, that consideration be given to the establishment of pensions or other help as may be considered reasonably necessary for the purpose of assisting ex-soldiers in their old age.

In addition to the foregoing, the Committee recommends that consideration be given to the providing for homes where ex-soldiers during old age may reside in comfort subject to being there provided with the necessary subsistence and reasonable comforts which the pension awarded, if any, might not be sufficient to give.

As regards treatment of former members of the Forces who have been classified by medical officers of the Department as wholly incurable or chronically recurrent cases needing institutional care, the Committee has taken that situation under the most careful advisement, recognizing that there are at present, and in fact will be in the

future, many of such cases which must be provided for. As a matter of fact, an estimate of the number of cases in hospital at the present time, who might rightly be classed as incurable, would go to show that from 20 to 25 per cent would be the minimum estimate, and that these cases will increase very materially as the years go by.

In the case under discussion, the major portion of those so classified as incurable is because of some manifestation of old age. In the future largely similar types of cases will be embraced where possibly only a portion of the condition present may be attributable to war service and yet where the patient is unable to earn a living and is in need, in part certainly, of medical supervision.

Under legislation as now existing, the Department has no general authority to provide treatment except with full pay and allowances. That being the case, it would seem clear that it cannot provide continuous care for the cases under discussion to which, under other circumstances, if legislation was provided, care might be given. It is felt that the Government would be meeting its obligations were such cases to be provided with whatever care or treatment each requires, and rather than pay each one full pay and allowances, to grant medical treatment subject to a continuation of the pension as granted by the Board of Pension Commissioners less a fair deduction for maintenance cost in the cases of those pensioners whose pensions are sufficiently high to enable deductions to be made without personal hardship to the man and his dependents.

The Committee therefore recommends, as regards the foregoing, that it is desirable to empower the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment to grant medical treatment subject to a continuation of pension granted by the Board of Pension Commissioners, and to a fair deduction for maintenance cost in the cases of those pensioners whose pensions are sufficiently high to enable deductions to be made without personal hardship to the man and his dependents.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Section 15: Assistance to the Unemployed.

Many representations have been made to the Committee as to how the serious situation relating to unemployment, in so far as it affects the returned soldier, should be dealt with.

The Committee fully realizes the situation and has eagerly sought for suggestions which would provide a solution particularly so that unemployment among returned soldiers might be lessened. In that respect, however, it must be recognized that unemployment among returned soldiers is to a great extent at least only a part of the general unemployment situation and until normal conditions return it is very doubtful if any measures can be recommended to alleviate the situation.

The Committee has therefore come to the conclusion, seeing that no concrete suggestions have been placed before it, and also in view of the fact that it has been unable to frame suggestions which would be reasonably practical and immediately efficacious, that it cannot make any specific recommendations in this respect. It, however, suggests that all measures it is possible to take be taken to relieve the present unemployment situation, and that investigation be prosecuted with all possible diligence.

There is also another question as to unemployment which has seriously disturbed the Committee, namely, the employment of those who are disabled or those who owing to illness or other causes attributable to war service may not be as strong physically as those who are not so affected. In this regard, the Committee recommends most strongly that in all Government positions in which those indicated in this paragraph can be employed that they should be employed with preference to others, and in addition that the Government take all necessary steps by means of co-operation with provincial and municipal authorities and in fact urge all such

authorities and also private corporations that those indicated in this paragraph should be employed with preference wherever possible. The Committee considers that the action herein indicated is not only due, but is also a duty of the State to those in this paragraph referred to.

In the past, particularly the last two Winters, relief has been given to returned soldiers by means of grants in money and in kind. The Committee calls the attention of the House to the fact that such relief will almost with certainty be required during next winter, and desires that the House be fully seized with the importance of taking the necessary immediate measures to assist the unemployed soldiers over what will likely be another critical period next winter. In that respect the Committee would further point out to the House that the system of a payment of money grants or in kind, as previously exercised, is not as commendable as if work was furnished in the various localities to returned soldiers and they be paid for such work as each may effect. In that respect also, it may be argued that the providing of such work, publicly or otherwise, may not in certain cases be in accord with the procedure presently laid down by the Government. That may be the case, but notwithstanding, it is strongly recommended that if possible in place of the system heretofore carried out for unemployment relief among returned soldiers, that works be started and continued so that employment, and pay for such employment, may be given.

Section 16: Application for bonus by way of delivery of Government Bonds.

The Committee has received representations of an organization representing returned soldiers, suggesting that re-establishment bonus based on place and length of service, such bonus to be paid by bond dates, each person qualified to receive bonus to have four individual bonds placed to his credit, maturing at various issues. The extent of the bonus so to be payable was also discussed. The Committee after careful consideration was of the opinion that it could not recommend the payment of bonus in the manner suggested.

Section 17: Employment of Disabled.

Under this heading, the third and final report of the Parliamentary Committee which met in 1921 contained a recommendation that for a period of three years from September 1, 1921 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 disability received in, or attributable to, the great war, when such former members of the Forces meet with industrial accidents, the whole subject to the regulations which were set out in the said recommendation of the 1921 Committee, to which reference is hereby made for a more full description of such regulations.

On the 29th December, 1921, Order in Council P.C. 4432, was passed, providing for the assumption of liability imposed upon employers of disabled former members of the Forces to whom a pension of 20 per cent or over was payable by the Government of Canada in respect of disability received in or attributable to the great war, when such former members of the Forces meet with industrial accidents, the whole subject to the regulations set forth in said Order in Council.

When this recommendation was made by the 1921 Committee, it was the intention that the employers of men in the classes mentioned should be relieved of the payment of premiums to the various Workmen's Compensation Boards in so far as such premiums applied to these men, but at a conference between the Department of S.C.R. and representatives of all the Workmen's Compensation Boards in Canada, it was pointed out that this arrangement could not be made effective without amendment to every provincial act. A compromise was therefore suggested which would

produce the same effect, namely, that the Department should reimburse the employer the amount of premiums paid and should deduct the total amount of all reimbursements in the province from the total amount of compensation payable.

It has been pointed out to this Committee that the arrangement referred to in the preceding paragraph, and as set forth in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the recommendations in the said Order in Council, does not agree with the phraseology of the last Parliamentary Committee, nor with the introduction of the subject in the Order in Council. The matter has been referred to the Department of Justice for ruling which has replied in the following terms:—

"I have the honour to reply to your letter of May 2nd in which you ask in effect to be advised whether your Department is authorized under the Appropriation Act No. 2 of 1921 approving of Part 3, Section 11, of the 3rd and final report of the Special Committee of the House of Commons *re* Re-establishment, to pay to employers of pensioners the amounts that they are obliged to pay to the Provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards by way of assessment or premiums in respect of all such pensioners, or whether you are only authorized to make payments when an accident occurs and compensation is awarded. It appears to me that the legislation to which I have referred unquestionably makes an accident and the award of compensation conditions precedent to liability and this liability may not be enlarged by regulation".

From the foregoing, and in particular from the said opinion, it would appear that it is not possible to carry out the intentions of the last Parliamentary Committee owing to a technicality.

The Committee therefore recommends that the necessary legislation be passed to give effect to the original intention as set forth above.

Section 18: Farm Colony Proposals.

Representation was made to the Committee in various respects as regards the advisability of establishing farm colonies for after-care of the tuberculous and other ex-soldiers suffering from various causes. Representation was in particular made by the Meadowbrook Farm Commission.

The Committee has given consideration to the various representations, and, while entirely sympathetic to such proposals, is not convinced that proposals of such description are in the best interests of those affected with tuberculosis in particular. It has also been submitted to the Committee that in so far as the farm colony scheme is concerned, the capital expenditure involved for the number benefited would be very large.

The D.S.C.R. is very carefully studying the situation, but in the meantime from the evidence placed before the Committee, it is not able to bring in any recommendation.

Section 19: Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances.

Detailed representation was made to the Committee with respect to the orthopædic and surgical appliances manufactured and furnished by the Department.

In this respect the evidence given by the Amputations Association of the Great War, Toronto, has been carefully considered by the Committee, including the various types of orthopædic appliances therein referred to. The matters referred to in this evidence have also been taken up with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the officials of that Department have explained their views to the Committee.

The Committee recommends that the Department continue its investigations as regards the various orthopædic appliances referred to in the evidence of the Amputation Association of the Great War and should it be ascertained that any of the appliances therein referred to are more suitable for use that any improvements be embodied in the appliances to be furnished by the Department.

Various other matters brought out in the evidence of the Amputation Association have also been carefully considered and the attention of the D.S.C.R. is directed thereto.

Section 20: War Service Gratuity.

It has been represented to the Committee that the period during which applications may be received for the supplementary gratuity for former members of the Imperial Forces previously domiciled in Canada should be indefinitely extended.

This request refers to the augmentation of the gratuity by the Imperial authorities to pre-war residence of applicants who served in the Imperial Forces. Many of these men are not aware that this concession has been granted by the Government of Canada. The Special Parliamentary Committee which sat in 1921 recommended an extension of the date by which applications required to be made to the 31st March, 1922.

The Committee does not recommend that the date be indefinitely extended, but as it is aware that further applications are still coming in from men who have only just become aware of their rights, it is recommended that there be a further extension to the 31st March, 1923.

Chapter III

PENSIONS

Section 1: Report as to Operations of Special Parliamentary Committee, 1921.

The report of the Special Parliamentary Committee with authority similar to this Committee, in its report dated 26th May, 1921, which is above referred to, made certain recommendations and discussed certain subjects relating to Pensions.

The report above referred to has been reviewed by this Committee and it has been found that the recommendations made therein have been put into effect either by legislation or by regulation, with the exception of the following for the reasons hereinafter noted.

(*a*) Pensions to be awarded old age disability:

The 1921 Committee was of the opinion that the time would shortly arrive when circumstances would point to the necessity of serious consideration being given to the soldiers without pensionable disability who were unable through age or infirmity to care for themselves.

This item is taken up in the report of the 1922 Committee.

(*b*) That pension be awarded to a widow married after the appearance of the disability if the marriage takes place six months before death.

This was taken up by the 1922 Committee and is the subject referred to in Section 7 of the Chapter.

Section 2: Authority under which the Department acts.

Pensions are under the control of the Board of Pension Commissioners which has full power and authority and exclusive jurisdiction in all matters appertaining to pensions.

The Board of Pension Commissioners consists of three members who hold office during good behaviour for a period of ten years from the date of appointment, removable for cause only by the Governor in Council.

The Board of Pension Commissioners functions as a judicial body and is entirely free from departmental or other like influence.

The Act under which the Board of Pension Commissioners operates is The Pension Act, being 91-0 Geo. V. Chapter 42 assented to 1st July, 1919, operative 1st September, 1919; 10-11 Geo. V. Chapter 62, assented to 1st July, 1920, operative 1st September, 1920; 11-12 Geo. V. Chapter 45, assented to 4th June, 1921, operative 1st September, 1921.

Section 3: Explanation of Procedure—Disability and Attributability.

The Act in question applies to any member of the forces which means any person who has served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada since the commencement of the War.

Under the Act in question pensions are awarded to and in respect of members of the forces when the disability or death in respect to which application for pension is made was attributable to military service as such.

It is to be noted in this respect that prior to 1st September, 1920, any disability incurred by an undischarged soldier was pensionable—misconduct excepted—and it therefore followed from this that a soldier on service either in Canada or elsewhere who suffered death or disability from any cause—misconduct excepted—would, or his dependents would, be pensionable, but on account of disability incurred or a death which occurred on or subsequent to 1st September, 1920, pension would not be awarded unless the disability or death was due to military service as such.

It follows from this information that pension is awarded either for death, which needs no explanation, and in which case pension is paid to dependents of the soldier, or for disability, and by a disability is meant the loss or lessening of the power to will and to do any normal, mental or physical act.

As has been noted above subsequent to 1st September, 1920, the disability or death for which pension is awarded must be attributable to military service as such. Whether or not a disability or even death is attributable to military service depends on evidence and medical estimation of each particular case. Each case is separately studied and if there is any question as to whether a disability was attributable to military service as such the doubt is always given in favour of the ex-soldier.

A pension for a disability may be small or great, depending on the extent of the disability from which the ex-soldier may be suffering. The disability may be an inability, or may be a prohibition—by the latter is meant the prohibition to do something by reason of medical advice. The extent of the disability also depends on evidence and medical advice, but in all cases every effort is made in favour of the ex-soldier, each individual case being separately studied, but it should be understood that the basis and the basic rate of all pensions is taken on the basis of an unskilled labourer 100 per cent efficient—that was the only common denominator which thorough investigation has found to be practicable in application and it therefore follows that the station in life of the ex-soldier or his earning capacity in spheres outside the common labour market are not considered.

The Committee has heard much evidence on the subject of attributability and on the estimation of disability. The officials of the Pension Board have been examined as well as prominent medical practitioners.

Representations have been made to the Committee asking that the term "attributability" be defined by legislation, or that more set rules be laid down which will govern the medical authorities in their opinion thereon, or in estimating the extent of disability, as the case may be.

The Committee feels that the weight of opinion tends to show that decisions where any doubt exists are given in favour of the soldier. The Committee also feels that if legislation was enacted defining in set terms the manner in which attributability should be considered or estimation of disability decided, the medical authorities in deciding on these questions would be bound by the terms of the definitions so proposed to be made, and in the event of doubt might not be able to go outside the provisions of such definitions and thus also be unable to give more lenient consideration in favour of the ex-soldier. The Committee therefore considers it unwise by legislation to attempt to define the term "attributability" or the method in which disability should be fixed, and prefers to have he same rest on medical advice and estimation.

The Committee however desires to call the attention of the officers of the Pensions Board to the careful consideration it has given as regards these subjects, and to urge that every effort be continued so that when any doubt exists on these subjects the ex-soldier be given the benefit.

In this respect the attention of the Board is particularly called to Section 25, Subsection 3 of the Act.

Section 4: Operations of the Board.

PENSIONS STATEMENT

	For year only ending Mar. 31, 1921	For year only ending Mar. 31, 1922
Pension Expenditure—		
European War	$36,820,534 18	$34,341,851 11
1901 Pension Act	388,264 16	456,332 26
1885 and General Pensions	23,391 85	33,232 99
Fenian Raid	514 25	777 25
Total expenditure	$37,232,704 44	$35,341,851 11
Pensions in force—		
Dependents	19,209	18,903
Disabilities	51,452	44,303
Total Dependent and Disability Pensions in force	70,661	63,206
Persons benefited by Pensions in force	151,323	142,222
Final payments made as to Pensions 14 per cent and under	$7,307,894 52	$2,484,315 00
Number of pensions cancelled by these final payments	18,261	4,736
Number of persons affected by said final payments	41,230	10,612
Gratuities paid	$50,810 00	$23,350
Cost of administration	$1,371,367 00	$1,244,028 92
Percentage of cost of administration	3.7	3.51
Pension cheques issued	920,981	800,000
Pensions awarded—Liability	$2,554,957 27	$1,096,784 00
Pensions cancelled and reduced liability	$3,400,821 21	$2,127,124 00
Net increase or decrease in awards and reductions	$ 845,863 94	$1,030,340 00

Estimate pensions for 1923—Liability, $33,541,000.

Section 5: Appeal Board.

Under Chapter 2, section 5, of this Report the question of an Appeal Board was discussed and recommended. It was there discussed because certain questions on the subject of pensions and certain in the case of re-establishment are inter-related.

In recommending such Appeal Board the Committee does not wish it to be understood that it is dissatisfied with the procedure adopted by the Board of Pension Commissioners because such is not the case. The Committee considers that the procedure adopted by such Commissioners is equitable. It is, however, very natural in matters which do come before the Board for decision that in some cases differences of opinion may arise between an applicant for pension and the decision of the Board itself. The same difference of opinion might exist in any other phase relating to medical or legal knowledge.

The Committee in its deliberations has always had in mind the welfare of the ex-soldier and desires in so far as its advice is of any value to extend all facilities to such ex-soldier which may be compatible with the administration and affairs of the State. For those reasons it recommends the constitution of an Appeal Board as previously indicated under the said section 5, Chapter 2, of this Report. By the constitution of such Board it will mean that every ex-soldier or applicant for pension, as the case may be, when disagreement exists, will have his particular case discussed by three separate bodies, thus ventilating the entire situation and taking into consideration every phase involved.

As the Board of Appeal as so recommended has been previously discussed further discussion in this part of this Report is unnecessary.

Section 6: Reduction or cancellation of pensions.

Under The Pension Act certain pensions, particularly disability pensions, may be reduced or cancelled as circumstances warrant. The Committee has considered this point and recommends:

That no pension for a disability should be reduced or cancelled on account of reduction or disappearance of a disability until a proper medical examination is made by a Travelling Board or by another Board similarly constituted or the pensioner has failed to present himself for re-examination or for other causes as defined in sections 26 and 29 of The Pension Act as amended. It is also submitted and recommended as well also as regards the Board of Pension Commissioners as the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment that soldiers be subjected to a personal examination and that decisions be not based on documentary evidence except in unavoidable cases.

Section 7: Pension payable to widow when married after appearance of disability.

Article 33, section 1 of The Pension Act provides that no pension shall be paid to the widow of a member of the forces unless she was married to him before the appearance of the injury or disease which resulted in his death, etc.

This applies to a widow's pension—that is a dependent pension payable at death —it does not affect the disability pension payable to the soldier and/or his wife during the soldier's lifetime.

Representations have been made to the Committee that this section of the law works hardships in certain cases where a soldier married during service or shortly after discharge and was without doubt in ignorance of the law.

The Committee has carefully considered this question and recommends that this section of the Act be amended so that its provisions will not apply to a widow of a member of the forces providing she was married to such member within one year after the date of his discharge from the active forces.

Section 8: Certain pensions to fatherless children.

The Pension Act provides where a man is pensioned for a disability attributable to military service that not only he is in receipt of pension but also pension is paid him as regards his wife and children, the whole in accordance with the provisions of Schedule A of the Act.

If such pensioner dies from a disability other than that for which he is pensioned, or in other words from a disability not attributable to war, the pension which his children were in receipt of ceases on his death, and as a result the children are suddenly deprived of the benefits accruing to them during the lifetime of the father.

The Committee considers that this works a hardship on the children and recommends that such child or children when not entitled to pension after the death of the father be given a bonus equal to one year of the amount which would be paid in that period on account of such children had such father lived.

Section 9: Pension to deserted wives.

The Committee has received representations to the effect that in cases in which desertion of a family of a pensioner is brought to the attention of the Board of Pension Commissioners they should be given discretionary powers after careful investigation to continue the payment of pension to the wife and children. The Pension Act does not provide for the continuation of pension in the case of desertion.

The demand presents great difficulties, owing principally to the fact that a pension for a disability which pension carries with it provision for wife and children, is subject to revision and may be increased or reduced as circumstances warrant in accordance with the increase or decrease of disability being suffered by the pensioner himself.

The Act further provides for medical re-examination to determine such increase or decrease and where such examination is not affected owing to the fault of the pensioner the pension and the resultant advantages in favour of wife and children may be suspended. It follows from this that when a pensioner deserts his family the pension must be entirely suspended and thus hardship results as against wife and children.

The procedure presently adopted by the Commissioners is that where desertion has taken place the full pension to which the disability pensioner was entitled is paid up both as regards himself, wife and children, until the time his next re-examination should take place, but unless the disability is permanent or fixed then the pension ceases. Where the disability is permanent or fixed the pension as regards the pensioner, his wife and children, where applicable, is paid so long as it is known that the man is alive.

The Committee feels that the procedure as presently adopted should be made known. It is entirely sympathetic and believes that where desertion does take place great hardship may result but fails to see how it can recommend legislation to improve on the procedure presently adopted, but it suggests this, namely:

That the Board of Pension Commissioners, where desertion takes place, should attempt, if possible, to at least make the disability fixed or fixable and continue to pay the pension as so fixed to the deserted wife and/or children so long as the man in receipt of pension is known to be alive.

It should be explained, of course, that where it is known that the man dies subsequently, even after desertion, from a disability attributable to military service as such the dependents' pension fixed by law is in any event paid.

Section 10: Allowance equivalent to that awarded a married pensioner on account of his wife to be granted in certain cases on the decease of wife.

Under the Act not only is a disability pensioner granted a pension for himself but he is also granted an additional pension in accordance with the rating of his disability if he is married.

On death of the wife under present circumstances the additional pension so granted him as a married man is reduced accordingly.

Instances have been brought to the attention of the Committee where the daughter of a pensioner or even another person, possibly a stranger, might assume household duties and the care of children in place of a deceased wife.

The Committee has carefully considered such a situation and feels that it is in the interest of a family that the additional amount which was payable to a pensioner while his wife was alive and on account of him being so married should in the discretion of the Commission be continued, providing there exists a daughter or another person competent to assume and who does assume the household duties and care of children.

Section 11: Pensions awarded as result of tuberculosis.

This class comprises a very large group among disabled soldiers and special attention has been given to this subject by the Commissioners who have been guided by men who have made this disease a life-long study; in fact the D.S.C.R. went so far as to procure a convention of physicians from all over Canada which physicians made a special study of the work of the department in this respect at a conference held at Ottawa from the 14th to 16th March, 1922.

Tuberculosis it has been conceded may be contracted on service, or aggravated on service, or contracted within one year after discharge, or may even appear more than one year after discharge. Where a man has been deemed to have contracted tuberculosis on service he is awarded a 100 per cent disability pension on discharge from sanatorium, and where it has been shown that the disease has been aggravated on service a 90 per cent disability pension is awarded. It goes without saying that these pensions are reduceable as the condition of the man may improve.

Representations have been made to the Committee that the pension awarded an ex-soldier by reason of tuberculosis should not be in any event whatsoever reduced with too great suddenness and it is therefore recommended that reduction in pension awarded for tuberculosis be not made at any one time to an extent more than 20 per cent.

Section 12: Pensions awarded in error.

Representations have been made to the Committee that pensions awarded in error should not be discontinued because of any previous error of the Board in instances where abrupt cessation may cause hardship.

Consideration has been given to these representations.

It may be noted that the British practice in this connection is that where entitlement has once been conceded and it is later found through no fault of the pensioner that he was not entitled thereto notice is given that the pension will cease in three months' time.

It is recommended by the Committee that the British practice be adopted, namely, that where a pension has been granted in error and through no misrepresentation or concealment on the part of the pensioner three months' notice be given before the pension is discontinued. This recommendation, however, is not to be retroactive.

Section 13: Pensions to widowed mothers.

The Committee approaches this subject with some hesitation seeing that the House of Commons on the 1st of May, 1922, passed a resolution in effect that the pension to a widowed mother of a member of the forces who has died on active service be not reduced on account of her income, and further that pension should be granted her of right whether or not there are other living children.

In view of the fact that this was a matter which in any event the Committee intended to consider it is now venturing to express its opinion notwithstanding the fact that the resolution in question was adopted by the House.

The Committee has most carefully considered the law as existing as regards this subject and as contained in section 34 of the Pensions Act and the subsections thereof and expresses the opinion that the law as now in existence is equitable and should not be altered.

Section 14: Pensions to mothers of deceased soldiers who have been deserted by their husbands.

On the 1st May, 1922, a resolution was adopted by the House of Commons in effect that the Pension Commissioners be given discretionary power to award pensions to mothers of deceased soldiers in cases where such mothers had been deserted by or become separated from their husbands and that such pensions be paid at the same rate as those awarded to widowed mothers.

This question has previously been in part discussed under section 9 of this chapter, namely—in the case where a wife has been deserted—and substantially the same arguments apply hereto.

There is no particular means of ascertaining what this amendment would mean in the way of money, but it does mean, if allowed, that all such separated mothers would be entitled to the same pension as a widowed mother which would be in view of the amendment if passed as mentioned in the preceding section the same pension as a soldier's widow. In this case such full pension would require to be granted irrespective of income or the ability of the husband who deserts being able to give support.

It also naturally brings up the question as to the manner in which the disability is to be rated in the absence of medical re-examination. This is also discussed in a preceding section of this chapter.

It is suggested that a fair amendment would be one which would give the Board discretion toward the separated mother who was dependent on the deceased soldier a pension on the same terms and conditions as the widowed mother provided she is separated from her husband under conditions which would entitle her in a court of law to have her husband declared legally dead.

Section 15: Minor suggested amendments to The Pension Act.

Article 11 is amended by adding thereto the following:—

Any disability from which a member of the forces who served in an actual theatre of the Great War was suffering at the time of his discharge shall for pension purposes be deemed to be attributable to or to have been incurred or aggravated during his military service unless and until it be established by the Commission that the disability was not attributable to or incurred or aggravated during such service.

Article 21, section 1, amend by striking out words "May and November" in the last line and substituting therefor "March and September."

Article 27, section 1, after the word "helpless" insert "in respect of his pensionable disability."

Article 40: Amend by inserting the words "or who is immoral" after the word "prostitute" in the second line thereof.

Article 13: Insert the word "or" between subsections (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*). The following paragraph to be inserted after subsection (*d*):—

> Provided that the provision of subsection (*d*) as above shall not apply to an applicant claiming dependent's pension who was not resident in Canada at the date of the soldier's death and has not continuously resided therein.

Section 16: Increase in pensions generally, in specific instances, bonus generally and in particular instances.

The Committee has heard and considered much evidence with regard to increasing pensions or bonus, as the case may be, applicable to pensioners in general, or to pensioners suffering from particular disabilities and/or to dependents under certain circumstances. All these representations and the evidence adduced with regard thereto have been very carefully and separately considered by the Committee.

Except where otherwise indicated in this report, the Committee is not disposed to recommend increases in pension and/or bonus as requested, but does recommend that the rates and extent of pension and bonus as now provided for under The Pension Act be continued and remain in effect until the 1st of September, 1924.

Chapter IV

INSURANCE

Section 1: Report as to Operations of Special Parliamentary Committee, 1921.

The Special Parliamentary Committee with authority similar to this Committee, and which met to report to the House of Commons of Canada under date of 26th May, 1921, made as regards insurance certain recommendations.

This Committee has carefully reviewed the said report of the 1921 Committee, and reports that all recommendations therein made have been carried out either by legislation or by regulation.

Section 2: Authorities and administration.

Under The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, 10-11 Geo V, Chapter 54, assented to 1st July, 1920, and operative as from 1st September, 1920—amended by 11-12 Geo. V, Chapter 52, assented to 4th June, 1921, operative 1st July, 1921, the Minister of Finance is authorized to enter into a contract of insurance provided application is made therefor before the 1st September, 1922, with any returned soldier or the widow of a returned soldier, but in the latter case the soldier must have died before 1st September, 1921.

"Returned Soldier" means any person, male or female, who on the 4th August, 1914, was domiciled in Canada and who served in any of His Majesty's Forces or of His Allies, and has obtained an honourable discharge therefrom.

Under this Act the returned soldier or his widow, as the case may be, is able to effect insurance without medical examination in cases acceptable to the Minister of Finance.

The insurance is obtainable at a cost less than in the case of ordinary insurance companies and risks are accepted which such ordinary insurance companies would not accept.

The Act in question was enacted by the Government at the request of Veterans' Organizations that life insurance facilities be provided for all returned men unable to obtain ordinary life insurance through disabilities occasioned by their service.

Since the operation of the Act many applications have been accepted. This will appear in the brief statement of operations in the next succeeding section.

The Act in so far as regulations thereunder is concerned is administered by the Board of Pension Commissioners, the so-called business part of the transaction being administered by the D.S.C.R.

Section 3: Statement of Operations.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS UNDER RETURNED SOLDIERS' INSURANCE ACT

	1 Sept. 1920 31 Mar. 1920	31 Mar. 1921 31 Mar. 1922	Total for entire period
Applications received—			
number	2,658	7,354	10,612
value ..$	7,863,000 00	19,418,500 00	27,281,500 00
Average value	2,958	2,640	2,571
Lapses—			
number	123	1,429	1,552
value ..$	318,500 00	3,625,000 00	3,943,500 00
Reinstatements—			
number	17	765	782
value ..$	45,000 00	2,107,000 00	2,152,000 00
Net Lapse—			
number	106	664	770
value ..$	273,500 00	1,518,000 00	1,791,500 00
Average net lapse	2,580 00	2,286 00	2,326 00
Death claims incurred—			
number	31	201	232
value ..$	127,000 00	696,500 00	823,500 00
Claims settled by benefit or annuity—			
number	9	110	119
value ..$	66,000 00	371,000 00	437,000 00
Claims settled by return prem. (section 19—			
number	3	35	38
value ..$	15,000 00	126,000 00	141,000 00
Claims pending—			
number	19	75	.....
value ..$	46,000 00	199,500 00	.....
Average claim ..$	4,097 00	3,465 00	3,550 00
Premium income	95,340 00	400,693 17	496,033 28
Expenditure	7,361 42	109,941 08	117,302 50
Balance	87,978 69	290,752 09	378,730 78
Interest allowed by Finance Dept	.....	6,256 76	6,256 76
Balance of fund at Mar. 31, 1922	.....	.....	384,987 54
Estimate of ultimate loss in excess of accumulated premiums	2,088,810 78	2,375,247 22	4,464,058 00

Section 4: Extension of Act.

The Act as now in existence terminates on the 1st September 1922—in other words, applications received after that day would under the Act as now existing be not considered.

Representations have been made to the Committee that it will be beneficial in the interests of the returned soldiers that the operation of the Act be continued until 1st September, 1923. This the Committee recommends.

Section 5: Refusal of Minister to contract.

Section 13 of the Act grants the Minister the right to refuse to enter into any insurance contract in any case where there are in his opinion sufficient grounds for his refusal.

Representations have been made to your Committee that this section 13 of the Act should be repealed and that the only ground on which an insurance policy should be refused should be fraudulent representations.

As a matter of fact the regulations which have been made by the Minister of Finance or by officers of the Government for his advisement are such as permit very many to insure who could not under any circumstances whatsoever procure insurance elsewhere.

The Committee has considered the regulations as so made and is of opinion that such regulations are equitable in the interests of the State and approves of such regulations which are contained in a memoranda signed by the officers of this Committee and now in the possession of the Board of Pension Commissioners.

The Committee does not consider that it would be in the interests of the State that Section 13 of the Act be repealed because it believes that the original requests submitted to the Government by Veterans' Organizations, namely—that life insurance facilities for the protection of their dependents be provided for all returned men unable to obtain ordinary life insurance through disabilities occasioned by their service—has been carried out and is operative under the regulations above referred to and now existing. It should be noted in this regard that although where a pension is payable to the dependents of a deceased soldier such payment has a bearing on an insurance policy effected under the Act, there are very numerous cases where a soldier does not die of a war disability at all and as a result of such death pension would not be awarded but the insurance would, of course, be payable as in the case of a policy issued by any ordinary company.

Section 6: Increase in limited benefits when death of insured is attributable to war service.

Under Section 10 of the Act when a pension is payable there is deducted from the benefits payable under the terms of any insurance policy effected under the Act the aggregate present value of the pension or pensions so payable computed on such basis as may be prescribed by regulation made under the Act and there is returned to the beneficiary or beneficiaries in proportion to their respective interests under the contract of insurance the proportion of the premiums paid with interest at 4 per cent per annum computed annually.

In certain cases the present value of a pension or pensions as so computed eliminates the payment of any benefit under a contract of insurance because such present value is of greater value than the benefits accruing under the insurance contract. In such cases as above indicated the premiums with interest are returned.

In these instances it has been submitted to the Committee that hardship is occasioned to dependents of a soldier insured under the Act on account of not being provided at the time of his death with the ready money to supplement pension payable to his dependents.

The Committee has considered this question and recommends that Article 10 of The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act be amended so that the first Five Hundred dollars of any policy of insurance, or the whole policy if Five Hundred dollars or less, be paid without reference to Section 10 of the Act, and an amendment to the law will be submitted to the House to carry that into effect.

Chapter V

LAND SETTLEMENT

Section 1: Report as to operations of Special Parliamentary Committee 1921.

The Parliamentary Committee authorized to deal with matters similar to this Committee in its Report to the House of Commons of Canada under date the 26th May, 1921, made certain recommendations as regards Soldier Settlement Act.

All the recommendations as so made by the 1921 Committee were carried out by the Soldier Settlement Board, none of them involving any change in legislation.

Section 2: Authorities under which the Soldier Settlement Board operates.

The original Soldier Settlement Act, 7-8 Geo. V, Chapter 21, assented to 29th August, 1917, was entitled "The Soldier Settlement Act 1917". The Act provided for the reservation of Dominion lands for soldiers' settlement; the granting of a free entry of not more than 160 acres of reserved Dominion lands, and the granting of loans not exceeding $2,500 for the acquiring of agricultural land, the payment of encumbrances on agricultural land, the improvement of agricultural land, the erection of farm buildings and the purchase of stock and equipment. This Act was very considerably extended by Order in Council under the War Measures Act so that in effect with the Order in Council in question, embraced practically all the provisions of the subsequent Act. This Act was, however, repealed by the Act subsequently mentioned hereunder.

The present Act, 9-10 Geo. V, Chapter 71, assented to 7th July, 1919, and amended by 10-11 Geo. V, Chapter 19, assented to 11th May, 1920. This Act with the said amendment is known as "The Soldier Settlement Act 1919."

The ending of the war by the signing of the Armistice on 11th November, 1918, and the rapid demobilization of the Canadian Army brought the Board face to face with this situation. The remaining free Dominion Lands were too limited in extent to admit of a comprehensive settlement plan and it was decided that lands held by private owners should be made available for returned soldiers who desired to engage in farming. A broad purchase policy was therefore embarked upon—the Act of 1919 providing for loans for the following purposes:

1. A maximum of $7,500 to eligible returned men who desired to purchase agricultural land in any Province; the loans being designated for the following purposes:
   (*a*) A maximum of $4,500 for land purchases;
   (*b*) A maximum of $1,000 for permanent improvement;
   (*c*) A maximum of $2,000 for stock and implements.

On purchase the land settler was required to pay down 10 per cent of the cost of the land in cash.

The title of the land so purchased was held in the name of the Board subject to usual agreement of sale.

Interest was charged on the loans at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

As it is of importance to understand how the loans as so made were repayable the following information is given, the maximum loan granted being taken in all cases:

(*a*) The $4,500 advanced for land purchase bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum—the interest is amortized from the next standard interest date, and the amount is payable in twenty-five annual instalments—this means roughly at the rate of $70 per thousand dollars per annum.

A difference was made in the case of raw land under the Act of 1920 which provided that interest should be paid by the settler from date of sale, but his first payment of interest is due one year distant from the next standard interest date

nearest to that on which disbursement was made and his first amortized payment of principal would be due two years from next standard date. An example of this is as follows:

In Manitoba the standard date is 1st October. The settler being granted loan on raw land in July, 1922—his first interest would be payable 1st October, 1923, and first amortized payment on 1st October, 1924.

(*b*) A maximum loan of $1,000 is made for permanent improvements. This is repayable in exactly the same way as the payment for the land.

(*c*) A maximum loan of $2,000 is made for the purchase of stock and implements. This is repayable as regards improved land in six payments with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum amortized and the first payment comes due on the standard date two years after the loan is made.

As regards raw land it is payable as follows: The amount is payable in six annual instalments, commencing not later than three years from date of sale with interest at 5 per cent—the interest beginning to accrue two years from date of sale.

2. The second type of loan made is a maximum of $3,000 to settlers on Dominion lands, depending on the value of the security, these loans being designated for permanent improvements and the purchase of stock and implements.

It is manifest that this loan of $3,000 is the same amount as is indicated in the first type of loan but excludes the cost of purchase of land because in the ordinary homestead Dominion lands the settler pays nothing. Repayment of this $3,000 is made in precisely the same way as the thousand dollars for permanent improvements plus the $2,000 for stock and implements, advanced under the preceding examples according as the land is raw or improved.

3. The third character of loan made is where settlers own their own land. In these cases the following loans are made:

(*a*) A maximum of $3,500 for the removal of encumbrances but the amount is not to exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land, and improvements then thereon.

This is in the shape of an ordinary mortgage and is repayable in precisely the same way as a loan made to purchase improved property under the first example.

(*b*) A maximum of $1,000 for permanent improvements;

(*c*) A maximum loan of $2,000 for the purchase of live stock and implements;

These two last-mentioned loans are repayable in precisely the same manner as similar loans made in the first instance.

It should be noted that a returned soldier in order to procure these loans must be eligible—by this is meant eligible on account of his general fitness, physical fitness, previous experience and ability to bear financial obligations incurred, and of his agricultural experience. He must before any consideration will be given to the lending of the money, first of all procure a Qualification Certificate having first satisfied the Local District Superintendent of the Board as to his qualifications and apparent efficiency. This Certicate entitles him to be dealt with as an applicant under the provisions of the Act and designates the part of the country in which he may choose land.

Other regulations are made under the Act and provided for by the Act itself. These are not necessary to detail in this report.

It is asked that there be particularly noted the manner in which repayment of amounts advanced for improvements, stock and implements require to be made because that phase of the law as presently existing is dealt with in some detail in this report.

Section 3: Operations of the Department.

STATEMENT OF RESULTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1922

Number of applications received for privileges under the Act		63,323
Number dealt with by Qualification Comm		62,218
Number of applicants who qualified		45,180
Number of applicants who took training and qualified		1,353
Number actually granted loans and who became settlers		21,394
Those who actually settled are divided into Provinces as follows:		
British Columbia	3,072	
Alberta	6,260	
Saskatchewan	5,336	
Manitoba	3,378	
Ontario	1,628	
Quebec	416	
New Brunswick	568	
Nova Scotia	400	
Prince Edward Island	336	
		21,394
Total amount of Loans approved:		
For purchase of land	$48,838,780 89	
For removal of encumbrances	2,081,977 49	
For erecting permanent improvements	10,306,662 99	
For purchase of stock and equipment	27,301,576 38	
		$88,528,997 75
These Loans are divided into Provinces as follows:—		
British Columbia	$13,724,767 38	
Alberta	25,580,812 06	
Saskatchewan	21,586,288 11	
Manitoba	14,495,487 96	
Ontario	7,001,765 18	
Quebec	2,092,481 87	
New Brunswick	1,757,388 26	
Nova Scotia	1,365,569 26	
Prince Edward Island	924,437 67	
		$88,528,997 75
Amount of these Loans outstanding 31st March, 1922		$80,347,917 15
Interest in arrears outstanding 31st March, 1922		2,242,501 58
Capital in arrears outstanding 31st March, 1922		1,521,822 31
New land brought under cultivation (acres—in 1921)		189,664
Land cleared for cultivation but included in last item (acres)		45,627
Total land under operation by soldier settlers (acres)		5,238,449
Estimated value of crops, etc., raised by soldier settlers, 1920		$13,953,178 00
Estimated value of crops, etc., raised by soldier settlers, 1921		12,765,132 00
Value of live-stock now in possession of settlers		13,829,601 00
Since commencement of Board's operations all settlers have brought under cultivation approximately (acres)		600,000

Section 4: Evidence submitted and findings of the Committee.

The enquiry of this Committee has been directed more particularly to the consideration of the problems of the men who have been actually established on the land under the Act and who are endeavouring to cope with the difficult conditions incident to the period of readjustment and the general adverse economic situation common to agriculture generally.

In accordance with the evidence submitted the following information appears correct as of 31st March, 1922:

Total number of applicants for privileges under the Act.	63,323
Number who have qualified..	45,180
Number granted loans and actually settled..	21,394
Amount of loans granted..	$88,528,997

It would further appear from the evidence that the first settlement was made early in 1918 and in the four years since that time and up to January 31, 1922, 2,352 or less than 11 per cent, of those established by loan had abandoned their efforts. This number 2,352 includes 882 cases where the abandonment was due to the death or recurrence of war disability of the settler, so that the real failures amount to not more than 1,470 or 6½ per cent of those settled by loan.

On 31st March, 1922, out of the amounts advanced by the Finance Department for the purpose of making loans there had been returned $11,885,781, so that roughly speaking there was outstanding as of that date $76,000,000.

It was represented to the Committee in the evidence adduced that the settlers had bought their land, stock and equipment at peak prices, there being a depreciation in the land, stock and equipment, and were faced with the inability to market their produce, consequently some adjustment was necessary to enable them to successfully meet their obligations to the Government and assure the success of the scheme.

It would appear that owing to the general economic depression which has been particularly severe in the agricultural industry that there has been a general deflation in the value of farm land, farm stock and farm equipment over the whole of Canada.

It would also appear that the situation in agriculture which was so difficult for experienced farmers to cope with presented even greater difficulties to the soldier settler who having been established on land recently was required to meet heavy payments each year.

The Committee, however, cannot, nor does it believe anyone can arrive at a proper decision by stating in exact terms the extent of the deflation above referred to. It is only possible to estimate the same in general terms.

It was generally shown that the Soldier Settlement Board was exceedingly efficient in supplying stock and equipment, and in fact the land also to the settlers at exceedingly moderate figures. In fact as regards the lands so supplied certain which have fallen back into the hands of the Board have been sold at a greater price than was paid by the Board therefor.

It is of course to be noted that the soldier is obliged to put up 10 per cent of the value of the land purchased except in very exceptional cases for particular reasons. Where re-sales were made in which sales were included stock and equipment, and where the result of the sale was greater than the debit standing against the soldier, the refund is returnable to the soldier.

Evidence has certainly been submitted showing that the average price paid by the Board for soldiers' live stock, although moderate at the time of purchase would, in view of the present prevailing prices be higher than would be paid for the same live stock and equipment now.

On behalf of the soldier settler a demand was made on the Committee that there should be the following measures of relief taken to meet the situation of such soldier settler, namely:

1. A revaluation of the land.
2. A revaluation of stock and equipment.
3. Exemption of interest for a period of years.
4. A reduction in the rate of interest.
5. An extension of time for the redemption of stock and equipment loans.

The situation as regards Soldier Settlers clearly requires to be approached from two viewpoints—the first is that the State has involved a very large amount of public funds which can only be repaid by keeping the settler on the land and by encouraging him in every reasonable manner because it is manifest if the soldier settler leaves the land the State will certainly suffer serious loss, particularly as regards the stock and equipment loans, and—the second is that it is greatly in the interests of the State to have new land opened up, and even improved or partly improved land developed agriculturally.

It may be noted that Soldier Settlers have brought under cultivation 600,000 acres of land hitherto raw and unproductive and have thereby performed a work of development of considerable proportions.

The Committee believes, however, that when the question of re-valuation of the land is considered that the difficulties are almost insurmountable and at the same time almost impossible to arrive at equitable conclusions.

The Committee, however, does feel that some measure of relief should be made particularly considering that the payments now required to be met by the Soldier Settler are too heavy per annum to permit him to work the land with success. Recommendation is therefore made that the stock and equipment loans be placed on the same basis as the loans made for the purchase of the land itself—in other words, be repayable by twenty-five consecutive annual instalments with certain interest exemptions, in the following manner.

The basic date for consolidation is to be taken as of 1st of April, 1922, up to which date is to be consolidated all disbursements up to that date, and interest owing by the settler. On the sum so arrived at, interest will be added at 5 per cent per annum to the next standard date (1st October in Manitoba and West—1st November, east of Manitoba). Thus on the next standard date, the settler will owe the consolidated amount plus interest thereon from 1st April, 1922, at 5 per cent per annum.

This amount so owed by the settler will be exempt as to interest as follows:

For 1919 Settlers to 1st October, 1926.
For 1920 Settlers to 1st October, 1925.
For 1921 Settlers to 1st October, 1924.

It will be noted above that various exemptions are given and some brief explanation is perhaps necessary on account of the different periods of exemption so recommended to be accorded. The 1919 exemption is made four years from 1st October, 1922, because it was felt that the 1919 settlers had already gone through as a rule two poor years and had paid also, as a rule higher prices for their stock and equipment than those settlers in later years. It was also considered, seeing that the consolidation date was made 1st October, 1922, that the earlier settlers being charged interest to such date, had really less use or advantage of the advances made than those in later years. The same argument applies but in a lesser degree as regards 1920 and 1921 settlers, and hence their exemption is made less in proportion.

Excluding this exempted interest, the amount arrived at will, from the exempted interest dates as the case may be, bear interest at 5 per cent per annum, and be amortized and divided into 25 payments of which the first one, two, or three, will not include any interest and the remainder will. The first of these 25 instalments will fall due on the next standard date after 1st April, 1922.

This arrangement only applies to disbursements made up to 1st April, 1922—disbursements made after that date will carry no exemption advantage, but will be payable in 25 annual instalments with interest amortized.

The necessary amendments to the Act is submitted herewith.

Chapter VI

GENERAL

Section 1: Specific Cases.

The Committee has had submitted representations from various persons respecting action of the D.S.C.R., the Board of Pension Commissioners and Soldier Settlement Board, amounting in number to over 200. These representations, it must be understood, were not all in the nature of complaints, but many were suggestions which it was desired should be considered by the Committee.

All these specific communications have had careful attention. Each letter has been acknowledged and decisions rendered in the great majority, and those from whom the communication has been received have been advised; or will be advised very shortly.

Where suggestions were made, or where by reason of the action on the part of any of the Departments it has been thought well to amend the law or to make recommendations herein, such amendments or recommendations have been included in this report.

There are, however, certain specific cases which the Committee recommend its decision be given effect to, namely:

(*a*) Miss Madeleine F. Jaffray, Galt, Ont.—

She is a Canadian and enlisted in a voluntary unit for service in the French Army in one of their hospitals. During an air raid, she was wounded, and a portion of her left foot removed. Evidence was furnished by the B.P.C. and D.S.C.R. The Committee recommends as follows:

That the Government be asked to pass an Order in Council to provide payment of pension on the Canadian scale to Miss Madeleine Jaffray, based upon the extent of her disability subject to deduction from such pension of any sum or sums which may be paid to her from time to time by the French Government by way of a pension in respect to her disability, and authorizing the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment to grant to her such treatment as she may require from time to time under the same conditions as thought she were an ex-member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

(*b*) Leo Smith, Royal Canadian Regiment, St. John, N.B.—

This man is now receiving an Imperial pension of two shillings per day in respect of disability received in the South African War. He requests consideration for Canadian rate of pension in respect of loss of his two legs by an accident while on duty during the South African War. He is not eligible for pension under Section 47-A of the Pension Act.

The Committee recommends that a special Order in Council covering this man's case and granting him a pension commensurate with his disability be passed, the pension to be retroactive to September 1st, 1920.

(*c*) Settlers on Nicoamen Island, Fraser River, B.C.—

In this connection it was represented that about twenty-four settlers on Nicoamen Island, Fraser River, B.C., had been subjected to serious losses owing to floods. The Committee recommends that on sympathetic grounds such settlers be given an opportunity of re-establishing themselves on other lands if they so wish, and further, in the event of the lands on which they are at present being again flooded this year, leniency be shown in the matter of payments.

(*d*) Settlers along projected line of railway: Paddockwood and Amaranth Soldier Settlements—

Representations were made to the Committee that these soldier settlers were placed at a very great disadvantage having been settled along a certain projected line

of railway which had not been constructed. Although the matter had been taken up with the proper authorities, no assurance was received that the grievance of these settlers would be remedied. The Committee therefore recommends that because of the special circumstances involved, the Board of Management of the National Railways be requested to give this matter their earnest consideration.

(*e*) Certain settlers on Dominion Lands—

Representations were made to the Committee that certain homesteaders had lost their lands on account of them having been taken as security for advances made by the Board on account of stock and equipment loans. It was felt that owing to the circumstances over which these settlers had no control, that consideration should be given them. The Committee therefore recommends that the proper authorities should consider these cases when brought before them with a view of granting such soldier settlers a further right of homestead entry.

(*f*) Camp Lister and Courteney Soldier Settlers—

It is represented that the province of British Columbia was anxious to obtain Federal aid on behalf of those soldier settlers who decide to be under the jurisdiction of the Soldier Settlement Board with a view of having to pay a lower rate of interest, the soldiers in question now being under the jurisdiction of the Land Settlement Board of British Columbia. The Committee therefore recommends that an official of the Soldier Settlement Board be authorized to investigate the conditions with a view of having the settlers brought if possible under the jurisdiction of the Soldier Settlement Board.

(*g*) Taxes on certain lands evacuated by soldier and up for re-sale.

It was represented in this matter that the State's liability for taxes should commence from the time the soldier evacuated his farm and continue until a re-sale of the same was effected. It is represented in this particular that the municipality loses taxes on account of the Soldier Settlement Board taking over farms abandoned by soldiers or where default occurs, thus converting temporarily the farms so taken over into Crown lands, thus avoiding the payment of taxes until the lands are re-sold. The policy of the Soldier Settlement Board is to pay up to the date of recision of the contract. The Committee having taken these facts into consideration, recommends that the Chairman of the Soldier Settlement Board be requested to report fully upon this grievance and confer with the Minister of Interior regarding any legislation required for the same.

Section 2: Submission of evidence, proceedings, etc., to House of Commons.

The Committee submits herewith for the information of the House a copy of its proceedings comprising evidence given before the Committee, and certain statistical records submitted in the course of its proceedings.

The Committee recommends that the orders of reference, reports, proceedings, and the evidence given before the Committee, together with a suitable index, to be prepared by the Clerk of the Committee, be printed as an appendix to the journals of the House at the present session, and that 200 copies in Blue Book form in English and 50 copies in French be printed and sent to the Clerk of the Committee for distribution as instructed.

The Committee further recommends that 1,200 copies in English and 300 copies in French of the present report be printed forthwith for distribution in a similar manner by the Clerk of the Committee and that Rule 74 be suspended in reference thereto.

Supplementary to the foregoing and to form part thereof is the following:—

The Committee has had communicated to it through the daily press and otherwise the accusation made by certain officials of the Great War Veterans' Association as contained in the telegram reported in the press as follows:—

"Following recent disclosures surrounding Parliamentary inquiry we openly charge Pension Board with contemptible and cold-blooded conspiracy to deprive ex-service men of rights previously granted by Parliament. There has been deliberate concealment, secret regulations pensions and insurance indirect violation intention of Parliament and deliberate attempt to disguise facts before present Parliamentary Committee. This is culmination unsympathetic policy of increasing severity during recent months. Chairman Committee has consented to reopen question impressed by generally expressed indignation. This plot challenges basic rights ex-service men nullifies in principle established privileges and frustrates further re-establishment effort required."

The Committee feels that the accusations made in this telegram are extremely serious and considers that these charges should be investigated with care.

Your Committee therefore recommends as follows:—

That there be forthwith appointed by the Government a Commission to consist of three persons, such persons in no way to be connected with the Government or with any department thereof, and that such Commission to be appointed be given all necessary authority to inquire into the allegations and accusations made as above indicated —to render its report containing such recommendations as to what procedure it may think proper to have adopted—with power to send for all necessary persons and documents, and that the findings of such Commission shall be acted on by the Government.

(For Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to Journals, No. 2.)

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In obedience to the Order of your Honourable House of June 16th, 1922, your Committee has had under their consideration Bill No. 149, An Act to regulate the Sale of Agricultural Fertilizers, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Euler, the Second Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy *(Edmonton)*, the Bill No. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company," was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.*

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. 152 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Cold Storage Warehouse Act.—*Mr. Martell.*

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.)

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. 143 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick McClelland Aiken."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Ways and Means then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, 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 following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

Bill No. 58, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

The Bill No. 148, An Act to amend the Penny Bank Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 146, An Act to amend The Public Service Retirement Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 150, An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

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. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands."

Bill No. 154 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Casualty Company."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Florence Heavens."

Bill No. 156 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lillian Jewitt."

Bill No. 157 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Larivey."

Bill No. 158 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Hilton."

Bill No. 159 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva McRae."

Bill No. 160 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Warren Garfield Young."

Bill No. 161 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Benjamin Charles Bowman."

Bill No. 162 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith."

Bill No. 163 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian May Maybee."

Bill No. 164 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Levina Simpson."

Bill No. 165 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Preece."

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Greenhill."

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Dillon."

Bill No. 168 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Arthur Parish."

Bill No. 169 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hayden."

Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."

Bill No. 171 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray Johnston."

Bill No. 172 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Percival Allen."

Bill No. 173 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Leonard Armstrong."

Bill No. 174 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Hardy Leigh."

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 Eva Florence Heavens, Dorothy Lillian Jewitt, Gladys Mae Larivey, Gladys Caroline Hilton, Eva McRae, Warren Garfield Young, Benjamin Charles Bowman, Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith, Lillian May Maybee, Phoebe Levina Simpson, Thomas Preece, Frederick Greenhill, Hazel May Dillon, William Arthur Parish, James Hayden, Bertha Plant, James Murray Johnston, Arthur Percival Allen, Thomas Leonard Armstrong and Henry Hardy Leigh, 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 10.40 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 68

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament met on June 14th, and report as follows:—

The following plan of organization of the staff of the Library of Parliament under the Civil Service Act, 1919, as amended, was submitted and approved:—

1. Joint Librarian.
2. Joint Librarian.
3. Assistant Librarian.
4. Assistant Librarian.
5. Chief Reference Clerk.
6. Reference Clerk.
7. Cataloguer, English.
8. Cataloguer, French.
9. Library Clerk-Bookkeeper.
10. Secretary to Executive.
11. Clerk of Periodicals and Binding.
12. Senior Library Assistant.
13. Registry and Shelving Clerk.
14. Senior Clerk-Stenographer.
15. Library Assistant.
16. Messenger-Clerk.
17. Library Bookbinder.

The Joint Librarians were authorized to arrange with the Dominion Archivist for the transfer to the Archives of bound volumes of newspapers which have gone out of existence, under conditions mutually agreed upon.

The purchase of a small press and some necessary tools for the Library bindery was approved.

It was recommended that an order should issue that not less than six copies of all official documents sent out from the Printing Bureau should be delivered to the Library, with the exception of strictly confidential matter.

Also that an order should issue to the Clerk of Distribution of the House of Commons that, of all documents placed before the House, even for distribution only, at least six copies should be sent for Library record.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Kennedy *(Essex)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

And also,—Third Annual Report of the Board of Directors of Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, applications, petitions and other documents exchanged between the Government and individuals or companies, referring to conditions imposed on various railway companies intending to use the Quebec Bridge for the purpose of reaching the city of Quebec.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1922, for a copy of contracts, correspondence, agreements and other documents, during the period from the year 1911 to date, between the Government directly, or through any Commission, and the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other railway, referring to the construction and the use of the Union Station at Palais, city of Quebec.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of April 5, 1922, for a return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors to the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance. Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work to each of said barristers and solicitors.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the Departments of Justice and Marine and Fisheries and the Compagnie du Parc St. Charles, Limited.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The number of civil servants in the employ of the Government on the first of January, 1912, and the total amount of salary paid to them.
2. The number of civil servants in the employ of the Government on the first of January, 1922, and the total amount of salary paid to them.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and any other parties, relative to the claims of H. W. A. Page.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 10, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries or any official of that department, and the Minister of Justice or any official of his department, in reference to judgment given by Mr. Justice Morrison, of British Columbia, in regard to the mode of appointment of persons to act as nautical assessors to assist the Dominion wreck commissioners in an investigation of wrecks and other marine casualties.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirteenth Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1921.

Mr. Béland, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 175, An Act respecting The Canadian Red Cross Society, 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 read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands."—*Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil).*

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Florence Heavens."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 156 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lillian Jewitt."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Bill No. 157 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Larivey."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 158 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Hilton."—*Mr. German.*

Bill No. 159 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva McRae."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Bill No. 160 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Warren Garfield Young."—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).*

Bill No. 161 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Benjamin Charles Bowman."—*Mr. Hocken.*

Bill No. 162 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 163 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian May Maybee."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 164 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Levina Simpson."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 165 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Preece."—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).*

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Greenhill."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Dillon."—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Bill No. 168 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Arthur Parish."—*Mr. White.*

Bill No. 169 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hayden."—*Mr. Clark.*

Bill No. 171 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray Johnston."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Bill No. 173 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Leonard Armstrong."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Bill No. 174 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Hardy Leigh."—*Mr. McMurray.*

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 154 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Casualty Company."—*Mr. Kay.*

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Kay, the said Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.*

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 172 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Percival Allen."—*Mr. Porter.*

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Porter, the said 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).

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."—*Mr. Church.*

Mr. Fielding moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to provide that whenever the Governor in Council is satisfied that the resources of the Canadian Patriotic Fund are inadequate to the continued performing of the relief work that has been carried on by that organization and that the result of the cessation of any part of such work would throw upon the public authorities additional burdens for the relief of distress, the Governor in Council may by Order in Council authorize the payment from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Canadian Patriotic Fund of such sums as may be required from time to time to enable the said Canadian Patriotic Fund to continue its work, such sums not to exceed $900,000.

Whereupon, Mr. Fielding, 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. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That it be resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the following Treaties, of which copies have been laid before Parliament:—

The Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, for the limitation of naval armament which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, to protect neutrals and non-combatants at sea in time of war and to prevent the use in war of noxious gases and chemicals, which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, Belgium, the British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, and Portugal, to stabilize conditions in the Far East, which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, Belgium, the British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, and Portugal, relating to the Chinese customs tariff, which was signed at Washington on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two;

The Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, and Japan, for the preservation of the general peace and the maintenance of their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean (and the accompanying Declaration), and the Agreement between the same Powers supplementary thereto, which Treaty and Agreement were signed

at Washington on the thirteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, respectively; and that this House do approve of the same.

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

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That it be resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Protocols of Amendment signed on behalf of Canada at Geneva on May 20, 1922, of which copies have been laid before Parliament, embodying certain proposed amendments to Articles 4, 6, 12, 13, 15, and 26 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which were adopted by the Second Assembly of the League at Geneva on October 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1921; and that this House do approve of the same.

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

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution in respect to the appointment of a Board to be known as the Canadian Wheat Board.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide,—

1. That the Governor in Council may appoint a Board to be known as the Canadian Wheat Board, hereinafter called "the Board," which shall consist of not more than ten members, one of whom shall be nominated by the Governor in Council as Chairman of the Board, who shall be the chief executive officer, and another member shall be nominated by the Governor in Council as Assistant Chairman, who shall have and exercise the powers and duties of the Chairman in his absence.

2. That the Chairman and Assistant Chairman shall be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council may direct, and the other members of the Board shall be paid such allowances for days actually engaged in the duties of the Board as the Governor in Council may direct; also travelling and living expenses while travelling on the business of the Board, but otherwise shall receive no remuneration: Provided that such salaries, allowances or expenses shall be payable only out of proceeds of sales hereinafter authorized.

3. That the members of the Board shall be a corporation under the corporate name aforesaid.

4. That the Board may from time to time appoint an executive committee of not less than three of its members of whom the Chairman shall be one, and may assign to such executive committee any duties or powers competent to the Board.

5. That the Board shall have power throughout Canada to receive and take delivery of wheat for marketing as offered by the producer or other person having possession of or being entitled to deliver the same; to sell wheat; to store, transport and market wheat; and moreover the Board may sell any quantity of wheat which it may possess in excess of domestic requirements to purchasers overseas or in foreign countries at such prices as may be obtainable, when advised by the consignor of such wheat or his representative to do so.

6. That the Board shall have power to receive advances of money for the general purposes of the Board from any province, or from any bank, corporation or individual upon such terms as may be stipulated with the approval of the Governor in Council.

7. That the Board shall have capacity to receive, have, enjoy and exercise such further powers or rights as may be conferred upon it by the legislature of any Province with relation to any matter connected with the purchase, acquisition, sale or marketing of wheat and within the legislative authority of the Province.

8. That the Board may at the time of delivery, or at any time thereafter, make advances to the purchasers or other persons delivering wheat to the Board at such rate per bushel according to grade or quality and place of delivery as shall be set out in a schedule or schedules to be prepared by the Board and approved by the Governor in Council or by such other authority as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and may issue to such persons certificates of participation in the proceeds.

9. That deliveries of wheat may be taken from, through or by the use of such agents or grain companies or organizations as the Board may see fit, and may be at such points in Canada, at the seaboard or otherwise, as the Board may direct, and the Board may pay to such agents or grain companies or organizations handling wheat, or delivering wheat to the Board, such commissions, storage and other charges as the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council or other such authority as he may prescribe, may deem proper.

10. That as soon as the Board shall have received payment in full for all wheat delivered to the Board during the operations of any season there shall be deducted from the proceeds all moneys disbursed by or on behalf of the Board for expenses or otherwise as payments connected with or incident to the operations of the Board for or during that season, including the remuneration, allowances, travelling and living expenses of the Chairman, Assistant Chairman or other members of the Board as hereinbefore provided; also the salaries, pay or allowances of the clerks, employees or assistants engaged by the Board, and the balance shall be distributed *pro rata* among all producers and others holding participation certificates.

11. That the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make such regulations as it deems necessary for the purpose of fully and effectively carrying out the objects and provisions of these resolutions, and, but not so as to restrict in any way the generality of the foregoing terms of this resolution, may make regulations,—

(*a*) for appointing representatives in different parts of Canada or overseas, or in any foreign country, for assisting the work of the Board, and for reporting to the Board such information as the regulations may require;

(*b*) to authorize the engaging of clerks, employees and assistants and paying their salaries;

(*c*) providing for the forms and contents of participation certificates, vouchers or documents of title to be held by producers and others delivering wheat to the Board, for the conditions of negotiability of the same, for the substitution of the same for other vouchers, and generally establishing such system as may in the judgment of the Board be necessary for the security and equitable treatment of all persons concerned in the delivery and sale of wheat and in the carrying out of the Act to be based upon these resolutions;

(*d*) fixing dates up to which, and not beyond which the Board will take deliveries at different places in Canada;

(*e*) determining the requisites of delivery to the Board.

12. That it shall be the duty of the Board to use its best endeavours to sell and dispose of the wheat which it may acquire or which may come into its possession for the best price that may be obtainable therefor, and to realize the proceeds; accurately to keep proper books of account showing quantities and grades of wheat received, the prices realized therefor, and such other particulars as may be requisite for a full and just accounting and for the equitable distribution of the net proceeds.

13. That the Government of Canada shall not be responsible for any of the contracts, obligations or liabilities of the Board, or for the payment of any remuneration, salary, allowances or expenses incurred by the Board, or to which any member of the Board or any other person is or may become entitled.

14. That the Government of Canada shall not be responsible for any deficits that may occur in the operation of such Board and should a surplus occur it shall be divided among the Provinces or patrons on a *pro rata* basis.

15. That operations of the Board under the powers conferred by the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall not extend beyond the.....day of .....1922, except for the purposes of sale, realization of assets, collections, payments, distribution of proceeds, and generally for the winding-up of the affairs and business of the Board unless on or before the.....day of .....the operation of the said Act for all purposes be extended by order of the Governor in Council for one year from the date first mentioned in this Resolution.

16. That the said Act shall come into operation upon a day to be named by the Governor in Council after two or more of the Provinces shall have enacted such legislation as the Governor in Council may consider necessary or adequate to enable the Board to have or enjoy such of the powers, rights and privileges which were possessed by the Canadian Wheat Board as constituted by the Orders in Council of 31st July, 1919, and 18th August, 1919, as the Governor in Council considers the Board should possess in order to make its operations comprehensive and effective for the purposes intended.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Robb then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 176, An Act to provide for the constitution and powers of The Canadian Wheat Board, which was read a first and a 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. 142, An Act to amend the Indian Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, 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 Bill No. 149, An Act to regulate the Sale of Agricultural Fertilizers, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

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. 78, An Act to provide for further advances to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Bill No. 80, An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

The Bill No. 141, An Act to repeal the Lake of the Woods Regulation Act, 1921, 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.

TUESDAY, 20th June, 1922.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* 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. 25 being read as follows:—

"Second reading of Bill No. 54, An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

Mr. Kennedy *(Edmonton)* moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 79, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage), with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1.—After clause 1 insert the following as clause 2:—

"2. Section four hundred and seventy-eight of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting the word 'St. John' between 'Halifax' and 'Sydney' in the second line thereof."

The House then adjourned at 1.10 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 69

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. 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. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."

Mr. Cahill, 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. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Mr. Speaker laid on the Table the Organization of the Staff of the House of Commons, as follows:—

ORGANIZATION OF THE STAFF OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

CLERKS AT THE TABLE

Clerk of the House.
Clerk Assistant.

LAW BRANCH

Parliamentary Counsel.
Chief Assistant to Parliamentary Counsel.
Two Assistants to Parliamentary Counsel.
Three Officials.
Sessional assistance as required.

JOURNALS BRANCH

(*a*) Chief of English Journals.
Assistant Chief of English Journals.
One Official.
Sessional assistance as required.
(*b*) Chief of French Journals.
Assistant Chief of French Journals.
Sessional assistance as required.

ORDERS AND NOTICES BRANCH

Chief of Branch.
One Official.
Sessional assistance as required.

SESSIONAL PAPERS BRANCH

Chief of Branch (Head Clerk).
Clerk of Petitions.
Sessional assistance as required.

COMMITTEES BRANCH

Chief of Committees and Private Bills Branch.
Assistant Chief of Committees and Private Bills Branch.
Five Officials.
Sessional assistance as required.

HOUSE TRANSLATION BRANCH

Chief of House Translation Branch.

Law and Blue Books:
Assistant Chief Translator—Law.
Two Parliamentary Translators—Blue Books.
Assistant Chief Translator—Blue Books.
Fourteen Officials.
Sessional assistance as required.

HANSARD BRANCH

Editor of Debates and Chief of Reporting Branch.
Associate Editor of Debates and Reporter—(English).
Associate Editor of Debates and Reporter—(French).
Seven Parliamentary Reporters (English).
One Parliamentary Reporter (French).
One Assistant Parliamentary Reporter and Senior Reporter of Committees.
Three Assistant Parliamentary Reporters.
Sessional assistance as required.

HANSARD TRANSLATION BRANCH

Chief of Hansard Translation Branch.
Thirteen Parliamentary Translators (French).
One Parliamentary Translator (English).
Sessional assistance as required.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH

Chief Accountant. (Grade 5).
Assistant Accountant.
One Official.

POSTAL BRANCH

Postmaster.
Assistant Postmaster.
Two Officials.
Sessional assistance as required.

STATIONERY BRANCH

Chief of Branch and Controller of requisitions. (Head Clerk).
Two Officials.

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE BRANCH

Chief of Branch.
Sessional assistance as required.

READING ROOM

Curator of Reading Room.
Two Assistant Curators.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Sergeant-at-Arms.
Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.—Filled by an official of the House during Sessions in addition to his other duties.
Secretary of the Sergeant-at-Arms.
Chief Parliamentary Messenger and Housekeeper.
Assistant Chief Parliamentary Messenger.
Manager Joint Restaurant.
Joint Restaurant staff as required.
Two Parliamentary Doorkeepers.
Sessional Doorkeepers as required.
Chief Page.
4 Confidential Messengers.
7 Parliamentary Messengers.
2 Sessional Book-keepers.
38 Sessional Messengers.
Temporary Sessional Messengers as required.
2 Foremen Carpenters.
3 Night Watchmen.
Electrician (Vacancy).
Supervisor of Char Service, Parliament Building.
Assistant Supervisor of Char Service, Parliament Building.
15 Permanent Charwomen, or as required.
Temporary Sessional Charwomen as required.
20 Sessional Pages or as required.
Temporary Sessional Servants as required.

N.B.—The Parliamentary Translators assigned to the Law Translation Branch, shall be under the Orders of the Chief of the House Translation Branch for any work required of them as Translators during the recess of the House.

The above was adopted by the Board of Internal Economy.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was Ordered,—That Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant," be placed on the Order Paper amongst Private Bills for a second reading this day.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That the Organization of the Staff of the House of Commons laid on the Table of the House this day be approved.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 22nd May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports, and other documents, exchanged between the Government of Canada or any Minister thereof, and the Government of British Columbia or any minister thereof, or received from any person, relative to the advisability of transferring the control or administration of the Canadian fisheries of the Pacific coast, to the province of British Columbia.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and any other parties, relating to the appointment and residence in the County, of Junior County Court Judge, for the County of Nanaimo, British Columbia.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Fielding moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And 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. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Florence Heavens."

Bill No 156 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lillian Jewitt."

Bill No. 157 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Larivey."

Bill No 158 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Hilton."

Bill No. 159 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva McRae."

Bill No. 160 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Warren Garfield Young."

Bill No. 161 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Benjamin Charles Bowman."

Bill No. 162 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith."

Bill No. 163 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian May Maybee."

Bill No. 164 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Levina Simpson."

Bill No. 165 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Preece."

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Greenhill."

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Dillon."

Bill No. 168 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Arthur Parish."

Bill No. 169 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hayden."

Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."

Bill No. 171 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray Johnston."

Bill No. 173 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Leonard Armstrong."

Bill No. 174 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Hardy Leigh."

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.

CUSTOMS TARIFF

1. Resolved, That The Customs Tariff, 1907, be amended by repealing Section 12A, added thereto by Section 5 of The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1921, and by inserting in place thereof the following Section:—

12A. The Governor in Council may from time to time as he deems it expedient, order that goods of any description or class specified in such order, imported into Canada, 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.

All orders made by the Governor in Council under this Section shall have effect from and after the day on which the same are published in The Canada Gazette, or from and after such later day as is appointed for the purpose in such orders, and during such time as is therein expressed, or if no time is expressed for that purpose, then until the same are revoked or altered.

Provided that all such goods imported into Canada after the date of the coming into force of any such order of the Governor in Council which do not comply with the requirements of such order, 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 so established relating to the marking, stamping, branding or labelling of any such 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 Excise may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Section and for the enforcement thereof.

2. Resolved, That schedule A to The Customs Tariff, 1907, as amended by Chapter twenty-six of the Statutes of 1914, by Chapter five of the Statutes of 1914 (second session), by Chapter seventeen of the Statutes of 1918, by Chapter forty-seven of the Statutes of 1919, by Chapter twenty-seven of the Statutes of 1921, and by Orders in Council, be further amended by striking thereout tariff items:—20, 21, 22, 23, 134, 143, 208, 219a, 220, 326, 398, 399, 427, 445, 446, 446b, 447, 448, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523, 565, 566, 567, 568, 575, 591, 611, 611a, 612, 619, 621, 631, 638a, 657a, 660, 682, 705a, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite each of said items, and to repeal section (*b*) of the Orders in Council, P.C. 2654, dated twenty-seventh day of November, 1907, designated as item 715 of The Customs Tariff, section 2 (*b*) of Orders in Council, P.C. 16/1556, dated fifth day of June, 1912, designated as item 762 of The Customs Tariff, P.C. 224 and P.C. 2/233, dated thirtieth day of January, 1919, and P.C. 383, dated twentieth day of February, 1919, and to provide that the following items, enumerations and rates of duty be inserted in 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	3 cents	4 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	4 cents	4½ cents	5½ cents
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form	22½ p.c.	27½ 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 20 p.c.	1½ cents 27½ p.c.	1½ cents 35 p.c.
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	$1.33	$2.00	$2.00
	when exceeding eighty-eight degrees but not exceeding eighty-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.35	$2.03	$2.03
	when exceeding eighty-nine degrees but not exceeding ninety degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.37	$2.06	$2.06
	when exceeding ninety degrees but not exceeding ninety-one degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.39	$2.08	$2.08
	when exceeding ninety-one degrees but not exceeding ninety-two degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.41	$2.12	$2.12

Tariff Items		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
	when exceeding ninety-two degrees but not exceeding ninety-three degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.43	$2.15	$2.15
	when exceeding ninety-three degrees but not exceeding ninety-four degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.45	$2.18	$2.18
	when exceeding ninety-four degrees but not exceeding ninety-five degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.47	$2.20	$2.20
	when exceeding ninety-five degrees but not exceeding ninety-six degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.49	$2.24	$2.24
	when exceeding ninety-six degrees but not exceeding ninety-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.51	$2.27	$2.27
	when exceeding ninety-seven degrees but not exceeding ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.53	$2.30	$2.30
	when exceeding ninety-eight degrees but not exceeding ninety-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.59	$2.39	$2.39
	when exceeding ninety-nine degrees, per one hundred pounds	$1.59	$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 Excise, that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies and possessions, and not otherwise.			
143	Cigars, the weight of the bands and ribbons to be included in the weight for duty, per pound	$3.90	$3.90	$3.90
	and	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
143a	Cigarettes, the weight of the paper covering to be included in the weight for duty, per pound	$4.70	$4.70	$4.70
	and	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
197a	Super-calendered or machine finish grades of book paper, not coated, when used exclusively in the production of m agazines, newspapers and periodicals, printed, published or issued regularly, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise	12½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
198a	Coated papers, when used exclusively in the production of magazines, newspapers and periodicals printed, published and issued regularly, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise	17½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
199a	Paper milk bottle caps, printed or not	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
208	Boracic acid and borax in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; hydro-fluosilicic acid; oxalic acid; tannic acid; ammonia, sulphate of; sal ammoniac and nitrate of ammonia; cyanide of potassium; cyanide of sodium and cyanogen bromide; antimony salts, viz.:—tartar emetic, chlorine and lactate (antimonine); arsenous oxide; oxide of cobalt; oxide of tin; bichloride of tin; tin crystals; oxide of copper; precipitate of copper, crude; sulphate of copper (blue vitriol); verdigris or subacetate of copper, dry; sulphate of iron (copperas); sulphate of zinc; chloride of zinc; sulphur and brimstone, crude or in roll or flour; cream of tartar, in crystals or argols; tartaric acid crystals; iodine, crude; bromine; phosphorus; sulphide of arsenic; carbon bisulphide	Free	Free	Free
210c	Caustic soda in solution	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
219a	Non-alcoholic liquid preparations for disinfecting, dipping or spraying, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
220	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:—			
	(*a*) When dry	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) Liquid, when containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit	25 p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
	(*c*) All other	60 p.c.	60 p.c.	60 p.c.
	Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopoeia, or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item;			

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
	Provided, also, that any article in this item, containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at.....per gallon and	$3.00 30 p.c.	$3.00 30 p.c.	$3.00 30 p.c.
236a	Paper refills for sputum cups; paper pocket sputum cups.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
272a	Gasoline ·725 specific gravity and heavier, but not heavier than ·770 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature; oils, coal and kerosene, distilled, known as "engine distillate" ·725 specific gravity and heavier, but not heavier than ·770 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature .. ..per gallon.	½ cent	¾ cent	1 cent
326	Glass demijohns or carboys, bottles, n.o.p., decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamp chimneys, glass shades or globes; cut, pressed, moulded or crystal glass tableware, decorated or not; blown glass tableware and other cut glass ware.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
326b	Glass milk bottles.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
344a	Dairy tin hollow-ware, including cans for fresh milk or fresh cream; kitchen tin hollow-ware, not painted, decorated or japanned.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
399	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, ten inches or less in diameter, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
427	Agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel ware.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, and complete parts thereof, not including shafting or malleable iron castings.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
446	Cultivators, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders and weeders and complete parts thereof..	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
446b	Ploughs and complete parts thereof.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
447	Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horse-powers and traction engines for farm purposes, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
447a	Gas or gasoline traction engines for farm purposes, valued at not more than fourteen hundred dollars each, and parts thereof for repairs; traction attachments designed and imported to be combined with automobiles in Canada for use as traction engines for farm purposes and parts thereof for repairs.....	Free	Free	Free
447b	Wind-stackers, and threshing machine separators, including baggers, weighers and self-feeders therefor, and complete parts thereof.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
448	Fruit or vegetable grading machines, incubators for hatching eggs, brooders for rearing young fowl, pruning hooks, pruning shears, hay loaders, potato-diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths, and other agricultural implements, n.o.p., and complete parts of articles specified in this tariff item.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
448a	Milking machines, milking machine attachments, centrifugal machines for testing butter fat, milk or cream and complete parts of articles specified in this item.....	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
448b	Street or road rollers and complete parts thereof.....	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
453b	Machinery for sawing lumber, up to but not including the point of planing, and complete parts thereof, not to include motive power.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
454a	Adzes, cleavers, hatchets, metal wedges, sledges, hammers, crowbars, cantdogs and track tools; picks, mattocks, and eyes or poles for the same; tools of all kinds, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
460a	Plungers or valves made of porcelain for pumps to be used exclusively in mining operations.....	Free	Free	Free
517	Window shade or blind rollers.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
520	Batts, batting and sheet wadding of wool, cotton or other fibre, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
521	Gray cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
522	White cotton fabrics, and fabrics of flax, bleached, n.o.p.; tailors' hollands of linen and towelling of linen or cotton in the web, coloured or not.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 .c.

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
523	Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
543a	Linen yarn, when imported by manufacturers of tailors' hollands of linen, for use exclusively in the manufacture of tailors' hollands of linen in their own factories	Free	Free	Free
565	Blankets of any material	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
566	Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool, commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
567	Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
568	Knitted undershirts, knitted drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
575	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids, n.o.p.; tapes of cotton or linen not over one and one-quarter inches in width, not including measuring tape lines; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic, round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk and other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
575a	Corsets of all kinds; linen or cotton clothing, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
575b	Oiled clothing and oiled hats made from cotton or linen	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
581a	Silk cloth woven in the gum, not boiled or bleached, measuring not less than twenty inches in width, when imported for the purpose of being dyed and finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise	10 p.c.	17½ p.c.	30 p.c.
590a	Aeroplanes and other aircraft and complete parts thereof, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
	And on and after July 1, 1923	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
591	Farm wagons and complete parts thereof	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
611	Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fastened, with unstitched soles close edged	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
611a	Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
612	Harness and saddlery, including horse boots	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
619	India-rubber clothing and clothing made water-proof with india-rubber; rubber or gutta percha hose, and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
621	Window shade cloth in the piece; window shades, cut to size or hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
631	Collars and cuffs, of cotton, linen, xylonite, xyolite or celluloid	20 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
638a	Hatters' bands (not cords) and hat sweats; hatters' tips and sides when cut to shape; and cashmere when cut to shape for under-brims and hat covers. All articles in this item when imported by hat and cap manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of hats and caps in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
657a	Cinematographs or moving picture films, positives, one and one-eighth of an inch in width and over, per linear foot	1½ cents	3 cents	3 cents
657b	Special parts, in the rough, when imported by manufacturers of cameras, for use only in the manufacture of cameras	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
660	Clothes wringers for domestic use, and parts thereof	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
682	Fish hooks, for deep sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 2·0; bank, cod, pollock and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not,—in variety of sizes and threads,—including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; barked marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp, or flax; and fishing nets or seines, and manila rope, not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines, nets or rope commonly used for sportsmen's purposes	Free.	Free.	Free.

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
705a	Settlers' effects, viz.:—Machines, vehicles and implements for agricultural purposes, moved by mechanical power, and motor vehicles, valued at not more than one thousand dollars, and boats for fishing purposes, if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise. Provided that the said machines, vehicles, implements and boats may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free

3. Resolved, That schedule B to The Customs Tariff, 1907, as amended by Chapter forty-seven of the Statutes of 1919, be amended by striking thereout tariff item 1026, the enumeration of goods, and the rate of drawback of customs duties set opposite to the said item, and to provide that the following items, enumerations and rates of drawback of customs duties be inserted in said schedule B:—

Item No.	Goods	When subject to drawback	Portion of Duty (Not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1026	Materials, including all parts not finished.....	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 446, 446b, 447b, 448 and 448a.....	40 p.c.
1027	Materials, including all parts not finished.....	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 447, 448b, and 591.....	30 p.c.
1028	Materials, including all parts.....	When used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 447a.....	99 p.c.
1029	Hatters' plush of silk or cotton, and hatters bindings.	'When imported by hat and cap manufacturers and used in the manufacture of hats and caps in their own factories.....	99 p.c.
1030	Materials.....	When used in the manufacture of surgical trusses, suspensory bandages and elastic hosiery..	50 p.c.

4. Resolved, That schedule C (prohibited goods) to The Customs Tariff, 1907, shall be amended by adding the following:—

1214 (*a*) Common mongoose (Herpestes griseus) or mongoose of any kind;

(*b*) Common Mynah, Chinese Mynah, Crested Mynah, or any other species of the Starling family (Sturnidae);

(*c*) Java sparrow, rice bird, nutmeg finch, or other species of the weaver bird family (Ploceidae);

(*d*) European Chaffinch (Fringilla coelebs);

(*e*) Great titmouse (Parus major).

5. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, 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.

INLAND REVENUE

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act, as amended by chapter six of the Statutes of 1914, and chapter twenty-eight of the Statutes of 1918 by repealing subsections (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) of section two hundred and seventy-nine thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

279 (*e*) On cigars of all descriptions, made from raw leaf tobacco, three dollars per thousand;

(*f*) On all cigars when put up in packages containing less than ten cigars each, four dollars per thousand;

(*g*) On cigarettes made from raw leaf tobacco or any substitute therefor, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, seven dollars and fifty cents per thousand;

(*h*) On cigarettes made from raw leaf tobacco or any substitute therefor, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, twelve dollars and fifty cents per thousand;

2. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act by striking out of the said Act section three hundred and twenty-eight A, as enacted by chapter twenty-eight of the Statutes of 1918, and by striking out of said Act section three hundred and twenty-eight B, as enacted by chapter fifty-two of the Statutes of 1920.

3. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

4. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act as amended by chapter six of the Statutes of 1914 and chapter thirty-four of the Statutes of 1921, and to provide:—

That when any druggist is licensed by the Minister of Customs and Excise to prepare prescriptions for medicines and pharmaceutical preparations in the manufacture or preparation of which spirits are used, where such spirits are purchased for such purposes by a druggist so licensed the following duties of excise shall be imposed, levied and collected, that is to say:—

On spirits testing not less than fifty per centum over proof in such limited quantities as may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise—

(*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 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 strength than the strength of proof 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 strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon.

(*d*) Where such spirits are purchased from a Government vendor or other person lawfully authorized to sell the same and where the duties imposed by law have been paid thereon, the said druggist may be entitled to a drawback of all such duty in excess of the rates of duties set forth in this resolution.

5. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that no person shall receive spirits under the preceding section without a license of the Minister of Customs and Excise, that there shall be payable for such license a fee of two dollars per annum and that a license shall not continue beyond the end of a fiscal year unless renewed; and to provide that a licensee shall jointly with a guaranty company approved by the Department enter into a bond to His Majesty in the sum of one thousand dollars which bond shall be conditioned that the licensee shall use all spirits specified in these resolutions exclusively in the preparation of prescriptions and pharmaceutical preparations on his own premises and that he shall keep books and accounts and make such entries and returns as are called for by the regulations of the Department and to faithfully comply with all the requirements of such regulations; and to provide that a person who violates any of the provisions of these resolutions or of any regulations of the Department made thereunder shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars recoverable in the manner prescribed for recovery of penalties in the Inland Revenue Act and that in addition he may incur other penalties under the provisions of the said Act; and also that if a licensee is convicted for any violation of these resolutions his license shall be cancelled and shall not be renewed within a period of two years from the date of conviction; and to provide that the Minister of Customs and Excise may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions.

6. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolutions numbered four and five shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

7. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act, chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as amended by chapter six of the Statutes of 1914, and chapter thirty-four of the Statutes of 1921, by adding the following:—

> There shall be imposed, levied and collected on all sugar produced in Canada from sugar beets, the following duties of excise:—
>
> Sugar, sugar drainings, melado, sugar concrete and molasses testing over fifty-six degrees and not exceeding seventy-five degrees of polarization, per one hundred pounds.. .. ..12 cents,
> and for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees, per hundred pounds.. .. .. $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
>
> Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to the duty and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be subject to the duty as a degree. Provided that such duty of excise shall not be payable when such sugar is exported.

8. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that no person shall produce sugar in Canada from sugar beets without a license and that a fee of two dollars per annum be paid for such license and to further provide that all the provisions of Part II of The Inland Revenue Act respecting licenses and the obligations of persons holding them, the keeping of books or accounts, the payment of duties and making returns and the general regulations as to bonding and warehousing, so far as applied by departmental regulations, and all provisions respecting penalties, so far as applicable, shall have full force and effect with respect to the manufacture of sugar made from sugar beets.

9. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolutions numbered seven and eight shall come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

INCOME WAR TAX

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend subsection five (*a*) of section four of The Income War Tax Act, 1917, as enacted by chapter fifty-five of the Statutes of

1919, by providing that the provisions of the said subsection five (*a*) shall not apply to a bank as defined by section three of The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

Resolutions to be reported

Report to be received and Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1922.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur.

Bill No. 123, An Act to amend the Admiralty Act.

Bill No. 62, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Air Board 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. 177 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Simon W. Farber."

Bill No. 178 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Daniel Herbert Schweyer."

Bill No. 179 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain Patents of the Holophane Glass Company."

The House then adjourned at 12.05 a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

38126—27½

No. 70

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackinnon, for Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill No. 154 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Casualty Company," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill No. 45, to amend The Bankruptcy Act (Mr. Jacobs), and recommend that the Bill be withdrawn, inasmuch as its provisions have been incorporated in Bill No. 107 to amend The Bankruptcy Act (Minister of Justice).

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 56 to amend The Bankruptcy Act (Mr. Ethier), and recommend that the said Bill be not further proceeded with during the present session.

Mr. Archambault moved,—That the Third Report of the Special Committee to which was referred for consideration Bill No. 16, An Act to amend the Immigration Act, and Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, be concurred in.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Woodsworth moved in amendment thereto: That the said Report be not concurred in, but that the same be sent back to the Special Committee to amend the Bill by providing that no one shall be deported for any political offence committed in Canada, without being granted a trial by jury.

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.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 5th June, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government or any minister or officers thereof, and the Government of British Columbia, or the Premier of the said province or any minister or officer

thereof, regarding the assumption by the Dominion Government of an issue of Canadian Northern bonds (estimated $40,000,000) guaranteed by the province of British Columbia and the releasing of the British Columbia Government of all liability in regard to the same.

And also, Return to an Order of the House of the 12th June, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and documents or correspondence passing between the Order of Grain Buyers and the Board of Grain Commissioners, or passing between the Order of Grain Buyers and the Government or between the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Government or officials thereof respecting the said Order of Grain Buyers.

Mr. Marler moved,—That the Second and Final Report of the Special Committee on Pensions, Soldiers' Insurance and Civil Re-establishment be considered; that the recommendations contained therein be commended to the consideration of the Government, and that the recommendation contained in the concluding paragraph in respect of printing be concurred in.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Shaw moved in amendment thereto: "That the said Report be not now commended, but that it be referred back to the Special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Civil Re-establishment, with instructions that it have power to add to the supplementary part thereof, relating to the appointment of a Royal Commission, the following words:—"And, further, that such Committee shall have power to consider and report upon the following matters, namely:—

"1. To consider and make suggestions in respect of the procedure by which disabled ex-members of the C.E.F. are enabled to make application for pension and medical treatment or submit appeal in respect of decisions thereon.

"2. To recommend means for ensuring that suitable provision is made for all those ex-members of the Forces and dependents who are under serious handicap by reason of war service in conformity with the recommendations now made and for whom definite legislative provision has not yet been made.

"For the above purposes, the Commission shall,—

"1. Survey existing re-establishment needs among Canadian ex-service men and dependents.

"2. Investigate available data in respect of phases of the Parliamentary inquiry as yet incomplete.

"3. Obtain information as regards suitable provision for those classes of ex-service men, described in Section 7, Chapter II, of the foregoing report.

"4. To investigate the question of exchange and Canteen Funds."

And a Debate arising thereon;

THURSDAY, 22nd June, 1922.

And the Debate continuing,—the proposed amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

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

The said Report was accordingly concurred in.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 14, An Act to amend the Salaries Act and The Senate and House of Commons 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. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."

Bill No. 181 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ann Phair."

Bill No. 182 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Park Jefferson."

Bill No. 183 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Maud Ginn."

Bill No. 184 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Janet Maud Bigford."

Bill No. 185 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dickson Couch."

Bill No. 186 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Grenville Bell."

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 Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith, Mary Ann Phair, William Park Jefferson, Eva Maud Ginn, Louise Janet Maud Bigford, James Dickson Couch and Cecil Grenville Bell, 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 Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 177 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Simon W. Farber."—*Mr. Chevrier.*

Bill No. 178 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Daniel Herbert Schweyer."—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

Bill No. 179 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain patents of the Holophane Glass Company."—*Mr. McMaster.*

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

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the raising by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service, and to provide:—

1. That the Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money as may be required, but not to exceed in the whole the sum of three hundred and fifty million dollars, for paying maturing loans and obligations of Canada.

2. That the principal raised by way of loan under the proposed Act and the interest thereon shall be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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

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

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

That it is expedient to amend the Pension Act, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, and chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1921, and to provide:—

1. That "widowed mother" may, in the discretion of the Commission, include a mother deserted by her husband, when the circumstances of the case are, in the opinion of the Commission, such as would entitle her in a court of law to have her husband declared legally dead.

2. That section eleven of the said Act, as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, be amended by adding the provision that any disability from which a member of the forces who served in an actual theatre in the Great War was suffering at the time of his discharge, shall for pension purposes be deemed to be attributable to or have been incurred or aggravated during his military service, unless and until it be established by the Commission that the disability was not attributable to or incurred or aggravated during such service.

3. That section thirteen of the said Act, providing that a pension shall not be awarded unless an application therefor has been made within three years after the declaration of peace, be amended to provide that that provision shall not apply to an applicant claiming dependent's pension who was not resident in Canada at the date of the soldier's death and has not continuously resided therein.

4. That section twenty-one of the said Act be amended so as to provide that pensions for disabilities of less than twenty per cent in extent shall be paid at the pensioner's option semi-annually at the end of the months of March and September in each year.

5. That section twenty-three of the said Act be amended by adding the provisions,—

(*a*) That when a member of the forces in receipt of an additional pension on account of his child or children dies under conditions which do not entitle his dependents to pension, a bonus equivalent to such additional pension for one year at the rate being paid at the time of death shall be paid by the Commission for the benefit of the child or children to such person as the Commissioners may direct.

(*b*) That on the death of the wife of a pensioner pensioned on account of a disability the additional pension for a married member of the forces may, in the discretion of the Commission, be continued to him for so long as there are minor children of pensionable age, provided there exists a daughter or other person competent to assume, and who does assume, the household duties and care of the children.

6. That section twenty-seven be amended to provide that the extra allowance for helpless disability shall apply to cases where the person is helpless in respect of his pensionable disability.

7. That section thirty-three be amended by inserting the additional provision that no pension shall be paid to a widow of a member of the forces unless she was married to him within one year after the date of discharge from the forces.

8. That section forty be amended to provide that the pension of any female pensioner who is immoral shall be suspended, discontinued or cancelled.

9. That the bonus payments provided for by Schedules A and B, as enacted by chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1921, be continued during the years commencing the first day of September, 1922 and 1923.

10. That all cases affected by the proposed legislation shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance with the provisions of these resolutions, and the proposed legislation shall come into force on the first day of September, 1922.

Whereupon, Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

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

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

That it is expedient to repeal section ten of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1920, and to provide in lieu thereof:—

1. That if on the death of the insured a pension becomes payable under The Pension Act or the Pension Law of the United Kingdom, or of any of His Majesty's Dominions (other than the Dominion of Canada) or of His Majesty's Government, or of any of His Majesty's Allies or Associated Powers in the Great War, to any person or persons within the classes mentioned in section four of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, there shall be deducted from the benefit payable under the said Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act the aggregate present value of the pension or pensions so payable computed on such basis as may be prescribed by regulation made under the provisions of section seventeen of that Act, and in such case there shall be returned to the beneficiary or beneficiaries in proportion to their respective interests under the contracts the proportion of the premiums paid (with interest at four per cent per annum compounded annually) which the amount of the said deduction is of the total amount assured under the contract; Provided,—

(*a*) That in case the contract is for the benefit of the wife of the insured, or of his children, or of some one or more of his children, and the death occurs after six months from the effective date of the contract, the sum of five hundred dollars, if the amount of the insurance is five hundred dollars or over, or the full amount of such insurance if it is less than five hundred dollars, shall be paid to the widow, or to the widow or some one or more of the children, as the case may be, and the return of premiums, if any, shall be based on the balance of insurance after payment of the amount due under this resolution and deduction of the aggregate present value of the pension as above provided;

(*b*) that in no case shall the benefit together with the amount of premiums and accrued interest to the beneficiary or beneficiaries under this provision exceed the face value of the policy.

(*c*) that this provision 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 the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.

2. These provisions shall apply to all policies which have been issued or shall be issued under The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, and any amendment thereto, provided, however, that this amendment shall not operate to deprive holders of policies issued prior to the passing of this amendment of any rights or privileges now vested in them.

3. That no application for insurance shall be received under the said Act after the first day of September, 1923, and the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall become effective on the first day of July, 1922.

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

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

Mr. Graham, for Mr. Stewart *(Argenteuil)* moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1919, and to provide:—

1. That section fifty-nine of the said Act, as amended by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1920, be further amended by adding the provisions that in the case of any settler who has not abandoned the land or whose agreement with the Board has not been terminated or rescinded, the Board be empowered to vary the provisions of the Act so that the total indebtedness and liability incurred by such settler prior to the first day of April, 1922, may, on a standard date to be determined by the Board, be consolidated, inclusive of accrued interest, taxes and insurance to date of consolidation, and the consolidated indebtedness made payable in twenty-five or less annual instalments, such indebtedness bearing no interest from the date of consolidation for,—

(*a*) Two years in the case of any settler to whom advances commenced within the twelve months next preceding the first day of October, 1921;

(*b*) three years in the case of any settler to whom advances commenced within the twelve months next preceding the first day of October, 1920;

(*c*) four years in the case of any settler to whom advances commenced prior to the first day of October, 1919; the first instalment, consisting of one twenty-fifth of the consolidated indebtedness, to be paid by the settler on the date of consolidation and two, three or four further instalments (as the case may be, according to the period of interest exemption), each of the same amount as the first instalment, to be paid on the standard dates next consecutively following, the remainder of the consolidated indebtedness to be paid with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum in equal consecutive annual instalments on the amortization plan during the balance of the term of payment. Provided that if default be made in the payment of any instalment of one twenty-fifth herein referred to, the amount of such instalment or the unpaid portion thereof shall bear interest until paid.

2. That the said section fifty-nine be further amended to provide that the Board shall be empowered,—

(*a*) to vary the terms of payment as provided in the Act so that stock and equipment advances or sales heretofore or hereafter made to any settler shall be payable within the same period as payment of advances for land purchase, removal of encumbrances, or permanent improvements;

(*b*) to vary the terms of payment as provided in the Act so that in the case of any settler whose advances commence between the first day of July and the standard date in any year, the dates on which the settlers' first and subsequent instalments shall become payable may be fixed as if such advances had not commenced until after the standard date in that year; provided that interest accruing during the period of this deferment shall be consolidated with the principal indebtedness and amortized therewith;

(*c*) in the case of unimproved lands to vary the terms of payment provided by section 16 of the said Act as amended by paragraph (*d*) of subsection 1 of section 59 so that payment shall be made in twenty-five equal annual consecutive instalments with interest on the amortization plan, the first of such instalments commencing not later than two years from the standard date next following the date of sale.

3. That "standard date" shall mean the first day of October in Manitoba and the provinces west thereof, and the first day of November in the provinces east of Manitoba.

4. That notwithstanding anything in the said Act, or in any agreement, contract, or other document, in any case in which the indebtedness of a settler is consolidated, the Board may cause to be delivered to the settler personally or to be directed by mail

to him at his address last known to the Board, a notice signed by such official as the Board may designate, setting forth the amount of the total indebtedness of the settler at date of consolidation, the rates and amounts of payments to be made thereon by the settler, and the amount then due and payable, and the production of a copy of such notice certified under the seal of the Board shall be accepted for all purposes and in all Courts as *prima facie* evidence of the due service of the notice on the settler and of the amount of the settler's indebtedness, the dates and amounts of payments to be made thereon, and the amount then due and payable as in said notice set forth.

5. That the provisions of subsection four of section twenty-two of the said Act, relating to the surplus of resale being paid to the settler, and the deficiency paid by the settler, be added to by providing that in the case of a settler who has not, in the opinion of the Board, established an equitable claim to such surplus by having taken possession of the land affected and by effecting improvements thereon or otherwise, or who has abandoned the property without notice, the Board may pay the surplus or, in the discretion of the Board, that part of the surplus in excess of the initial payment made by the settler, to the Receiver General to the credit of The Soldier Land Settlement Assurance Fund.

6. That section twenty-seven of the said Act relating to forfeiture by settler of title to land when he is in default be amended by striking out all the words after "surplus" in the second last line thereof, and inserting the following: "except as otherwise provided, may be paid by the Board to the settler if he has completed the settlement conditions required for obtaining patent in accordance with the terms of his entry, or to the Receiver General to the credit of the Soldier Land Settlement Assurance Fund if such compliance by the settler with the conditions of his entry has not been established to the satisfaction of the Board; provided, however, that if a settler who has not complied with the conditions of his entry has effected valuable improvements on the land with his own capital or means to which he has an equitable claim for compensation, the Board may, out of the surplus, if any, pay to the settler an amount which the Board has determined that improvements added to the price realized by the sale of the land."

7. That section sixty-two of the said Act be amended by adding the provision that every land inspector, field supervisor, official employee or servant of the Board, and every agent engaged by the Board or acting for it or on its behalf who knowingly or negligently makes any false or deceptive statement in any report, return, appraisal, statement or other document respecting or referring to any real or personal property, the subject-matter of any inspection, appraisal or examination made for or on behalf of the Board or on the direction, instructions or request of the Board or of any of its officials, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Whereupon, Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

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

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

That it is expedient to amend the Oleomargarine Act, chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1919 (first session), and the amending Acts, by providing 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

No. 71

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

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. 177 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Simon W. Farber."

Bill No. 178 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Daniel Herbert Schweyer."

Bill No. 179 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain patents of the Holophane Glass Company."

Mr. Archambault, from the Special Committee to which was referred for consideration Bill No. 16, intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act," and Bill No. 17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have considered Bill No. 17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Boivin, from the Select Standing Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of the Debates, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has had under consideration the desirability of having printed at the end of each session an index to the unrevised edition of the Debates of the House of Commons;

Your Committee is aware that a current index of the said Debates is prepared daily and kept in the Debates office and is assured that said index can be printed as an addition to the last issue within forty-eight hours after prorogation;

Your Committee considers that the said index will prove of great value to all persons who are entitled to receive the daily unrevised edition of the Debates and especially to those subscribers who are not entitled to receive and who are not supplied with the revised edition;

Your Committee therefore recommends, with a view of increasing the usefulness of the unrevised edition of the Debates, that the current index kept in the Debates office be printed as an addition to the last issue and supplied to subscribers and persons who are entitled to receive the daily unrevised edition of the Debates of the House of Commons.

Mr. Kay, from the Special Committee appointed to confer and act with a like Committee of the Senate in further considering and determining the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings, to the late Lieutenant-Colonel George Harold Baker, M.P. for Brome, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Owing to the absence in England until August next, of Major R. Tait McKenzie, M.D., the artist under contract to design the Memorial, your Committee beg to recommend that they be empowered to confer with the artist during the recess of Parliament to finally pass upon the sketches, in order that the Memorial may be completed before the next Session of Parliament.

Mr. Duff, from the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries to which was referred the resolution of the House of Commons passed April 10th, 1922, reading as follows:—

Resolved—"That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable that the Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries be and the said Standing Committee is hereby authorized and empowered to investigate and consider fisheries conditions in British Columbia, and more particularly, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, the depletion of the salmon fisheries of the Fraser River District, and to make suggestions for the restoration and conservation of the same; also to investigate and consider fish hatcheries, including the proper system to be adopted, their value as a means of propagation, the methods of operation and the results obtained therefrom; with power as to all the hereinbefore mentioned matters to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath and to report from time to time," beg to submit the following as their First Report:—

Your Committee has held a number of sittings; has heard certain witnesses and considered certain reports, communications and other documents, but has not been able to make a complete inquiry into the matters submitted to it. However, the Members of the Committee are unanimously agreed that the seriousness of Fishery conditions at the Pacific coast warrants full and complete investigation.

In order to enable the Committee to make an intelligent and comprehensive report, it is considered absolutely necessary that evidence should be taken in British Columbia where it will be possible to call witnesses representative of all classes engaged in the industry. The only alternative would be to bring a large number of witnesses from the British Columbia coast to Ottawa, which would entail very great expense.

Realizing that the functions of this Committee will cease on prorogation, your Committee recommends that a commission composed of such members of this Committee as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may deem advisable, be appointed, pursuant to the provisions of the Inquiries Act, Chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to proceed to British Columbia and to hold sittings at such places and at such times as the Commission may consider expedient, for the purpose of

obtaining such further information as may be available. And further, that such Commission be given the usual powers to call witnesses and to examine the same under oath, inspect premises and generally to make full inquiry into all matters and things covered by the resolution and to report.

Your Committee herewith presents the evidence taken by it during the present Session for the information of the House.

(For Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, accompanying this Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No 3.)

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House.—

Copy of Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Hungary, and Protocol and Declaration, signed at Trianon, June 4, 1920.

And also,—Copy of Treaty of Peace with Turkey, signed at Sèvres, August 10, 1920.

Mr. McGiverin, 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:—

Bill No. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver."

Bill No. 138 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Clifford Gennery."

Bill No. 139 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Brackinreid."

Bill No. 140 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne."

Bill No. 143 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick McClelland Aiken."

Bill No. 172 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Percival Allen."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Florence Heavens."

Bill No. 156 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lillian Jewitt."

Bill No. 157 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Larivey."

Bill No. 158 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Hilton."

Bill No. 159 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva McRae."

Bill No. 160 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Warren Garfield Young."

Bill No. 161 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Benjamin Charles Bowman."

Bill No. 162 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith."

Bill No. 163 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian May Maybee."

Bill No. 164 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Levina Simpson."

Bill No. 165 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Preece."

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Greenhill."

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Dillon."

Bill No. 168 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Arthur Parish."

Bill No. 169 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hayden."

Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."

Bill No. 171 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray Johnston."

Bill No. 173 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Leonard Armstrong."

Bill No. 174 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Hardy Leigh"

Your Committee, in view of failure on the part of the promoters of Bill No. 4, "An Act to incorporate Canada's Sons," to proceed with their measure after the same having been called on several occasions for consideration by the Committee, recommend that the said Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. McMaster, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Second Report of the Said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the evidence being taken respecting a payment of $2,429,984.08 to the Canadian Northern Railway System in connection with coal, etc., as shown at page W-189, Vol. 3, Report of Auditor General for fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, be printed from day to day, and that Rule 74, relating thereto, be suspended.

On motion of Mr. German, it was ordered,—That as it appears by the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of June 21st, instant (page 348), that the Standing Committee of Railways of that House has reported that the Preamble of Bill No. 21 to incorporate the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company has not been proven to their satisfaction, on the ground that it is not in the public interest to authorize the construction at the present time of the bridge contemplated by the Bill, the fee and charges paid thereon in this House be refunded less the cost of printing and translation.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McMaster, the First and Second Reports of the Public Accounts Committee, were concurred in.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Boivin, the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of Debates presented this day, was concurred in.

Mr. Fielding, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 187, An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917, 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, viz.:—

Bill No. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."—*Mr. Euler.*

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. 181 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ann Phair."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 182 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Park Jefferson."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 183 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Maud Ginn."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 184 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Janet Maud Bigford."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Bill No. 185 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dickson Couch."—*Mr. Boys.*

Bill No. 186 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Grenville Bell."—*Mr. Maclean (York).*

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution respecting the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

(*In the Committee.*)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that whenever the Governor in Council is satisfied that the resources of the Canadian Patriotic Fund are inadequate to the continued performing of the relief work that has been carried on by that organization and that the result of the cessation of any part of such work would throw upon the public authorities additional burdens for the relief of distress, the Governor in Council may by Order in Council authorize the payment from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Canadian Patriotic Fund of such sums as may be required from time to time to enable the said Canadian Patriotic Fund to continue its work, such sums not to exceed $900,000.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 188, An Act respecting The Canadian Patriotic Fund, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 176, An Act to provide for the constitution and powers of The Canadian Wheat Board, 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 57, An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.

Bill No. 70, An Act to amend the Fisheries Act, 1914.

Bill No. 147, An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910.

Bill No. 146, An Act to amend The Public Service Retirement Act.

Bill No. 106, An Act to amend The Vancouver Harbour Commissioners Act.

Bill No. 125, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

Bill No. 144, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours and Harbour Masters).

Bill No. 145, An Act to amend the Fisheries Act, 1914.

Bill No. 150, An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act.

Bill No. 148, An Act to amend The Penny Bank 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. 189 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nykola Pirozyk."

Bill No. 190 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ivor Horning."

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 Nykola Pirozyk and Margaret Mary Ivor Horning, 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.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 92, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 1, Clause 1.—Immediately after the subsection substituted for subsection (2) of section twenty-nine of the *Dominion Elections Act,* insert the following as subsection (3) of the said section twenty-nine:—

"(3) If the name of any voter is on the voters' list of the district in which he previously resided and conditions prevent him from having his name placed on the voters' list in the district wherein he is resident at the time of polling, he may cast his vote in the constituency where his name is inscribed on the voters' list."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the Bill No 124, An Act to amend The Escheats Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 3.—For " within five years of " substitute " after five years from."

The Bill No. 175, An Act respecting The Canadian Red Cross Society, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1920.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal section ten of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1920, and to provide in lieu thereof:—

1. That if on the death of the insured a pension becomes payable under The Pension Act or the Pension Law of the United Kingdom, or of any of His Majesty's Dominions (other than the Dominion of Canada) or of His Majesty's Government, or of any of His Majesty's Allies or Associated Powers in the Great War, to any person or

persons within the classes mentioned in section four of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, there shall be deducted from the benefit payable under the said Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act the aggregate present value of the pension or pensions so payable computed on such basis as may be prescribed by regulation made under the provisions of section seventeen of that Act, and in such case there shall be returned to the beneficiary or beneficiaries in proportion to their respective interests under the contracts the proportion of the premiums paid (with interest at four per cent per annum compounded annually) which the amount of the said deduction is of the total amount assured under the contract; Provided,—

(*a*) That in case the contract is for the benefit of the wife of the insured, or of his children, or of some one or more of his children, and the death occurs after six months from the effective date of the contract, the sum of five hundred dollars, if the amount of the insurance is five hundred dollars or over, or the full amount of such insurance if it is less than five hundred dollars, shall be paid to the widow, or to the widow or some one or more of the children, as the case may be, and the return of premiums, if any, shall be based on the balance of insurance after payment of the amount due under this resolution and deduction of the aggregate present value of the pension as above provided;

(*b*) that in no case shall the benefit together with the amount of premiums and accrued interest to the beneficiary or beneficiaries under this provision exceed the face value of the policy.

(*c*) that this provision 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 the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.

2. These provisions shall apply to all policies which have been issued or shall be issued under The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, and any amendment thereto, provided however, that this amendment shall not operate to deprive holders of policies issued prior to the passing of this amendment of any rights or privileges now vested in them.

3. That no application for insurance shall be received under the said Act after the first day of September, 1923, and the Act to be based upon these resolutions shall become effective on the first day of July, 1922.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Béland then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 191, An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, which was read a first and a 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 certain proposed Resolution to amend the Pension Act.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Pension Act, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1919, as amended by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, and chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1921, and to provide:—

1. That "widowed mother" may, in the discretion of the Commission, include a mother deserted by her husband.

2. That section eleven of the said Act, as enacted by chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1920, be amended by adding the provision that any disability from which a member of the forces who served in an actual theatre in the Great War was suffering at the time of his discharge, shall for pension purposes be deemed to be attributable to or to have been incurred or aggravated during his military service, unless and until it be established by the Commission that the disability was not attributable to or incurred or aggravated during such service.

3. That section thirteen of the said Act, providing that a pension shall not be awarded unless an application therefor has been made within three years after the declaration of peace, be amended to provide that that provision shall not apply to an applicant claiming dependent's pension who was not resident in Canada at the date of the soldier's death and has not continuously resided therein.

4. That section twenty-one of the said Act be amended so as to provide that pensions for disabilities of less than twenty per cent in extent shall be paid at the pensioner's option semi-annually at the end of the months of March and September in each year.

5. That section twenty-three of the said Act be amended by adding the provisions,—

(*a*) That when a member of the forces in receipt of an additional pension on account of his child or children dies under conditions which do not entitle his dependents to pension, a bonus equivalent to such additional pension for one year at the rate being paid at the time of death shall be paid by the Commission for the benefit of the child or children to such person as the Commissioners may direct.

(*b*) That on the death of the wife of a pensioner pensioned on account of a disability the additional pension for a married member of the forces may, in the discretion of the Commission, be continued to him for so long as there are minor children of pensionable age, provided there exists a daughter or other person competent to assume, and who does assume, the household duties and care of the children.

6. That section twenty-seven be amended to provide that the extra allowance for helpless disability shall apply to cases where the person is helpless in respect of his pensionable disability.

7. That section thirty-three be amended by inserting the additional provision that no pension shall be paid to a widow of a member of the forces unless she was married to him within one year after date of discharge from the forces.

8. That section forty be amended to provide that the pension of any female pensioner who is immoral shall be suspended, discontinued or cancelled.

9. That the bonus payments provided for by Schedules A and B, as enacted by chapter forty-five of the statutes of 1921, be continued during the years commencing the first day of September, 1922 and 1923.

10. That all cases affected by the proposed legislation shall be reviewed and future payments shall be made at the rates and in accordance with the provisions of these resolutions, and the proposed legislation shall come into force on the first day of September, 1922.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Béland then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 192, An Act to amend The Pension Act, which was read a 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 certain proposed Resolution to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, chapter seventy-one of the Statutes of 1919.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1919, and to provide:—

1. That section fifty-nine of the said Act, as amended by chapter nineteen of the statutes of 1920, be further amended by adding the provisions that in the case of any settler who has not abandoned the land or whose agreement with the Board has not been terminated or rescinded, the Board be empowered to vary the provisions of the Act so that the total indebtedness and liability incurred by such settler prior to the first day of April, 1922, may, on a standard date to be determined by the Board, be consolidated, inclusive of accrued interest, taxes and insurance to date of consolidation, and the consolidated indebtedness made payable in twenty-five or less annual instalments, such indebtedness bearing no interest from the date of consolidation for,—

(*a*) two years in the case of any settler to whom advances commenced within the twelve months next preceding the first day of October, 1921;

(*b*) three years in the case of any settler to whom advances commenced within the twelve months next preceding the first day of October, 1920;

(*c*) four years in the case of any settler to whom advances commenced prior to the first day of October, 1919; the first instalment, consisting of one twenty-fifth of the consolidated indebtedness, to be paid by the settler on the date of consolidation and two, three or four further instalments (as the case may be, according to the period of interest exemption), each of the same amount as the first instalment, to be paid on the standard dates next consecutively following, the remainder of the consolidated indebtedness to be paid with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum in equal consecutive annual instalments on the amortization plan during the balance of the term of payment. Provided that if default be made in the payment of any instalment of one twenty-fifth herein referred to, the amount of such instalment or the unpaid portion thereof shall bear interest until paid.

2. That the said section fifty-nine be further amended to provide that the Board shall be empowered,—

(*a*) to vary the terms of payment as provided in the Act so that stock and equipment advances or sales heretofore or hereafter made to any settler shall be payable within the same period as payment of advances for land purchase, removal of encumbrances, or permanent improvements;

(*b*) to vary the terms of payment as provided in the Act so that in the case of any settler whose advances commence between the first day of July and the standard date in any year, the dates on which the settler's first and subsequent instalments shall become payable may be fixed as if such advances had not commenced until after the standard date in that year; provided that interest accruing during the period of this deferment shall be consolidated with the principal indebtedness and amortized therewith;

(*c*) in the case of unimproved lands to vary the terms of payment provided by section 16 of the said Act as amended by paragraph (*d*) of subsection 1 of section 59 so that payment shall be made in twenty-five equal annual consecutive instalments with interest on the amortization plan, the first of such instalments commencing not later than two years from the standard date next following the date of sale.

3. That "standard date" shall mean the first day of October in Manitoba and the provinces west thereof, and the first day of November in the provinces east of Manitoba

4. That notwithstanding anything in the said Act, or in any agreement, contract, or other document, in any case in which the indebtedness of a settler is consolidated, the Board may cause to be delivered to the settler personally or to be directed by mail to him at his address last known to the Board, a notice signed by such official as the Board may designate, setting forth the amount of the total indebtedness of the settler at date of consolidation, the dates and amounts of payments to be made thereon by the settler, and the amount then due and payable, and the production of a copy of such notice certified under the seal of the Board shall be accepted for all purposes and in all Courts as *prima facie* evidence of the due service of the notice on the settler and of the amount of the settler's indebtedness, the dates and amounts of payments to be made thereon, and the amount then due and payable as in said notice set forth.

5. That the provisions of subsection four of section twenty-two of the said Act, relating to the surplus of resale being paid to the settler, and the deficiency paid by the settler, be added to by providing that in the case of a settler who has not, in the opinion of the Board, established an equitable claim to such surplus by having taken possession of the land affected and by effecting improvements thereon or otherwise, or who has abandoned the property without notice, the Board may pay the surplus or, in the discretion of the Board, that part of the surplus in excess of the initial payment made by the settler, to the Receiver General to the credit of The Soldier Land Settlement Assurance Fund.

6. That section twenty-seven of the said Act relating to forfeiture by settler of title to land when he is in default be amended by striking out all the words after "surplus" in the second last line thereof, and inserting the following: "except as otherwise provided, may be paid by the Board to the settler if he has completed the settlement conditions required for obtaining patent in accordance with the terms of his entry, or to the Receiver General to the credit of the Soldier Land Settlement Assurance Fund if such compliance by the settler with the conditions of his entry has not been established to the satisfaction of the Board; provided, however, that if a settler who has not complied with the conditions of his entry has effected valuable improvements on the land with his own capital or means to which he has an equitable claim for compensation, the Board may, out of the surplus, if any, pay to the settler an amount which the Board has determined that improvements added to the price realized by the sale of the land."

7. That section sixty-two of the said Act be amended by adding the provision that every land inspector, field supervisor, official employee or servant of the Board, and every agent engaged by the Board or acting for it or on its behalf who knowingly or negligently makes any false or deceptive statement in any report, return, appraisal, statement or other document respecting or referring to any real or personal property, the subject-matter of any inspection, appraisal or examination made for or on behalf of the Board or on the direction, instructions or request of the Board or of any of its officials, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Stewart (*Argenteuil*) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 193, An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, 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:—

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, as amended by chapter forty-six of the Statutes of 1918, chapter seventy-one of the Statutes of 1920, and chapter fifty of the Statutes of 1921, and to provide:—

1. That subsection two of section five of the said Act be amended by removing purely mutual companies from the class of companies exempt from the tax imposed by said subsection, and by adding to said section five the following subsections:—

"(11) Every person resident in Canada, who insures his property situate in Canada, or any property situate in Canada in which he has an insurable interest, with any British or foreign company or British or foreign underwriter or underwriters, not licensed under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1917, to transact business in Canada, or with any association of persons formed for the purpose of exchanging reciprocal contracts of indemnity upon the plan known as inter-insurance and not licensed under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1917, the chief place of business of which association or of its principal attorney-in-fact is situate outside of Canada, shall on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year pay to the Minister for the Consolidated Revenue Fund, in addition to any other tax payable under any existing law or statute, a tax of five per centum of the total net cost to such person of all such insurance for the preceding calendar year, and for the purposes of this section every corporation carrying on business in Canada shall be deemed to be a person resident in Canada.

"(12) Every person to whom this section applies shall on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year make a return in writing to the Superintendent of Insurance stating the names of the companies, societies or underwriters or associations with whom the insurance was effected by him or on his behalf, the amount of such insurance and the net cost thereof in each case.

"(13) Every person who fails or neglects to make such return or pay to the Minister within the time limited by subsection (11) hereof the tax hereby imposed, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day during which such default continues."

2. Resolved, That subsections two and three of section eight of the said Act be amended by providing that the tax imposed on cable companies and telegraph companies shall be increased from a sum equal to one cent upon each despatch or message therein mentioned to a sum equal to three cents upon each such despatch or message; and that every company may charge the three cents to and collect the same from the person paying or liable to pay the regular charges for the transmission of the despatch or message, and that any enactment founded on this paragraph shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

3. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 12 of the said Act by striking thereout subsections two and four and substituting the following:—

(2) No person shall issue a cheque payable at or by a bank unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of, if the amount of money for which the cheque is issued

(i) does not exceed $50.. .. ..two cents
(ii) exceeds $50, for every $50 or fraction thereof..two cents
but not to exceed in any case.. .. .. ..two dollars,

and every adhesive stamp affixed to a cheque shall be cancelled by the bank at which the cheque is payable at or before the time of payment.

And that the Minister may make regulations under which there may be impressed on a cheque words indicating that stamps of the requisite value in respect thereof have been duly paid, together with further regulations as may be necessary, and to provide that only persons licensed by the Minister shall be entitled to the benefit of the regulations.

"(4) No person shall sign a receipt for money paid to him by a bank chargeable against a deposit of money in the bank to his credit until he has affixed to the receipt an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of, if the amount of the money for which the receipt is signed

(i) does not exceed $50.. .. ..two cents
(ii) exceeds $50, for every $50 or fraction thereof..two cents
but not to exceed in any case.. .. .. ..two dollars,

and every adhesive stamp affixed to such receipt shall be cancelled by the bank at the time the money is paid."

4. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 12 of the said Act by striking thereout paragraph (*b*) of subsection 3 as enacted by chapter seventy-one of the Statutes of 1920, and substituting the following:—

"(*b*) If a bill of exchange transferred or delivered to a bank or issued by a bank is payable on demand, or at sight, or on presentation, or within three days after date or sight, such bill shall, for the purpose of the value of the stamp to be affixed thereto or impressed thereon, be deemed to be drawn for an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars."

5. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 12 of the said Act by providing that wherever subsections 3 (*a*), 3 (*c*), 3 (*d*) and 3 (*f*) of said section 12, as enacted by chapter seventy-one of the Statutes of 1920, provide for payment of a tax at the rate of two cents for every one hundred dollars, the said subsections be amended to provide that the tax shall be at the rate of two cents for every fifty dollars of the bills, notes, advances or overdrafts therein mentioned.

6. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 12 of the said Act by striking thereout subsection 13, as enacted by chapter seventy-one of the Statutes of 1920, and substituting the following:—

"(13) No person shall sell or transfer the stock or shares of any association, company or corporation, or any bond, other than a bond of the Dominion of Canada issued exempt from any taxes imposed in pursuance of any legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada or subject to any agreement specifying the amount of fee to be paid on transfer thereof, by agreement for sale, entry on the books of the association, company or corporation, by delivery of share certificates or share warrants or bond endorsed in blank or bond payable to bearer, or in any other manner whatsoever, or accept the transfer or delivery of any stock, share or bond unless in respect of such sale or transfer there is affixed to or impressed upon such stock, shares or bond, or a document showing the transfer or agreement to transfer thereof, an adhesive stamp, or a stamp impressed theron by means of a die, of the value of three cents for every one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of the par value of the stock, shares or bond sold or transferred. Provided that in case of sale where the

evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the Company the stamp shall be placed or impressed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer of the certificate or bond the stamp shall be placed or impressed upon the certificate or bond; and in case of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate or bond assigned in blank or bond payable to bearer there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed or impressed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers, provided that the first delivery by a corporation or company of such shares or debenture stock, in order to effect an issue, or the first issue of a bond, shall not be subject to the tax proposed by this resolution; and to provide that any person who violates any of the provisions proposed by this resolution shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and that any enactment founded on this resolution shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two."

7. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 13 of the said Act by striking thereout subsections 2 and 3 and substituting the following:—

"(2) Every express company carrying on business in Canada shall before the issue of a money order or traveller's cheque affix thereto an adhesive stamp of the value of, if the amount of money for which the money order or traveller's cheque is issued

(i) does not exceed $50.. .. ..two cents

(ii) exceeds $50, for every $50 or fraction thereof..two cents

but not to exceed in any case.. .. .. ..two dollars,

and the company may charge the amount of the stamps so affixed to and collect the same from the purchaser of the order or cheque or from the payee thereof. The company shall before delivery of the order or cheque cancel the stamp by writing on or across the stamp initials or other identification of the company together with the date of the issue of the order or cheque."

"(3) No money order shall be issued under the provisions of the Post Office Act until there is affixed thereto or to the relative advice a postage stamp of the value of, if the amount of money for which the money order is issued

(i) does not exceed $50 .. ..two cents

(ii) exceeds $50, for every $50 or fraction thereof..two cents

but not to exceed in any case.. .. ..two dollars,

to be paid for by the purchaser of the order. The postmaster or other officer of the Post Office Department issuing the order shall cancel the stamp by impressing thereon when affixed the date stamp of the post office at which the order is issued."

"Any enactment founded on paragraphs three, four, five, six and seven of these resolutions shall come into force on the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two."

8. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the said Act by providing that no person shall give a receipt unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents, which is to be cancelled by the person by whom the receipt is given before he delivers it out of his hands; that the expression "receipt" shall mean any note, memorandum or writing whereby any money amounting to $10 or upwards, or any bill of exchange

or promissory note for money amounting to $10 or upwards is acknowledged or expressed to have been received, deposited or repaid or whereby any debt or demand or any part of a debt or demand of the amount of $10 or upwards is acknowledged to have been settled, satisfied or discharged or which signifies or imports any such acknowledgment and whether the same is or is not signed with the name of any person; and to provide that any person who violates any of the provisions of any enactment founded on this resolution or who refuses to give a receipt duly stamped, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $100; and to provide for certain exemptions from the foregoing; and to provide that any enactment founded on this resolution shall come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

9. Resolved, That subsection one of section sixteen A of the said Act as enacted by chapter forty-six of the Statutes of 1918, be amended by adding thereto the following:

Provided that when matches are put up in packages containing not more than sixty and not less than thirty matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-half of one cent for each package, and when matches are put up in packages containing less than thirty matches each, the tax shall be payable at the rate of one-fourth of one cent per package.

10. Resolved, That section nineteen A of the said Act as enacted by chapter forty-six of the Statutes of 1918, be amended by adding thereto the following:

Provided that in computing the "duty paid value" of tea purchased in bond in the United Kingdom the amount of the customs duty payable on tea for consumption in the United Kingdom shall not be included in the value of such tea for purposes of this Act.

11. Resolved, That Order in Council 2031, dated the thirteenth day of June, 1921, shall cease to have force or effect and that subsection one of section nineteen BBB of the said Act as enacted by chapter fifty of the Statutes of 1921, be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

(1) In addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under this section, or any other statute or law, there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of two and one-quarter per cent on sales and deliveries by Canadian manufacturers or producers, and wholesalers or jobbers, and a tax of three and three quarters per cent on the duty paid value of goods imported, but in respect of sales by manufacturers or producers, to retailers or consumers the excise tax payable shall be four and one-half per cent and on goods imported by retailers or consumers the excise tax payable shall be six per cent on the duty paid value.

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 of four and one-half per cent on importations, and that no further excise tax shall be payable on resale.

Provided also that the taxes specified in this section shall not apply to sales or importations of:—

Bread; flour, including self-raising flour, oatmeal, rolled oats and cornmeal; rolled wheat, buckwheat meal and pea meal; animals living; live poultry; meats and poultry, fresh; milk, including butter-milk, condensed milk, evaporated milk and powdered milk; 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, alfalfa meal; 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; salt; 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; radium; 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; 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; articles admitted to free entry under Customs Tariff item 682; manila fibre for use only in the manufacture of rope not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference for the fisheries; boats bona fide purchased by individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries; articles and materials used in the manufacture of boats bona fide built for individual fishermen for their own personal use in the fisheries; fibre for use only in the manufacture of binder twine; job printed matter produced and sold by printers or firms, whose sales of job printing do not exceed ten thousand dollars per annum; fertilizers; dried beet pulp, and the Governor in Council shall have power to add to the foregoing list of articles exempted from the excise tax 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; and provided that the tax as specified in this section shall be payable on sales of goods manufactured for stock by merchants who sell exclusively by retail.

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, provided that payment of a specific sum in lieu of such drawback may be authorized by the Governor in Council in cases where specific rates of drawback of Customs duties are granted under the provisions of section 288 of the Customs Act.

12. Resolved, That there shall be imposed, levied and collected upon goods enumerated in schedule I to this Part, when such goods are imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse on and after the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, on the duty paid value in addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, or any other statute or law, the rate of excise tax set opposite to each item in said schedule I; and there shall also be imposed, levied and collected when any such goods are manufactured in Canada and sold on and after the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, in addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, or any other statute or law the rate of excise tax set opposite to each item in said schedule I on the price for which the same is sold.

There shall be imposed, levied and collected upon all goods enumerated in schedule II to this Part, when such goods are imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse or when any such goods are manufactured in Canada and sold on and after the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, in addition to any duty or tax that may be payable under The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, or any other statute or law the rate of excise tax set opposite to each item in said schedule II.

Where the goods are imported such excise tax shall be paid by the importer and where the goods are manufactured and sold in Canada such excise tax shall be paid by the manufacturer; provided that if an automobile is, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, in the hands of a dealer and not sold to a bona fide user the tax shall be paid by such dealer when such automobile is sold.

The Minister may require every manufacturer 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.

Provided that such excise tax shall not be payable when such goods are manufactured for export, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs and Excise.

Provided further that the value on imported cigars shall be the duty paid value as defined in section 19A of The Special War Revenue Act, 1915; the value on cigars manufactured in Canada shall include the amount of the excise duty payable thereon.

13. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the said Act by providing that any taxes imposed under the provisions of paragraph eleven and paragraph twelve of these resolutions on sales and deliveries by manufacturers, producers, wholesalers or jobbers shall apply to sales to and also to importations by His Majesty whether in the right of His Majesty's Government of Canada or His Majesty's Government of any province in Canada for the purpose of resale; and by providing further that under the provisions of paragraph eleven of the said resolutions the purchaser shall be furnished with a written invoice of any sale, which invoice shall state separately the amount of such tax.

14. Resolved, That section 19D of said Act as enacted by chapter forty-six of the Statutes of 1918 and subsection four of section three of chapter seventy-one of the Statutes of 1920 be struck out and the following section substituted therefor:—

> (19D) Every person, who being thereto liable, neglects or refuses to pay any War Excise Tax imposed by part four of The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars.

15. Resolved, That, notwithstanding the provisions of The Bank Act and The Bankruptcy Act, or any other statute or law, the liability to the Crown of any person, firm or corporation, for payment of the excise taxes specified in the said Special War Revenue Act, 1915, and amendments thereto, shall constitute a first charge on the assets of such person, firm or corporation, and shall rank for payment in priority to all other claims of whatsoever kind heretofore or hereafter arising save and except only the judicial costs, fees and lawful expenses of an assignee or other public officer charged with the administration or distribution of such assets.

16. Resolved, That any enactment founded on paragraphs numbered nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen of the preceding resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date;

Provided that any enactment founded on the aforesaid resolutions shall not apply to the excise tax provided for in Schedule I on automobiles purchased before the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and sold by a dealer in Canada to a bona fide user prior to that date and imported and entered for consumption on or before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two; and to provide further that any enactment founded on the aforesaid resolutions so far as it imposes an excise tax on beverages mentioned in Schedule I shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

SCHEDULE I

Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use:—

(*a*) valued at not more than twelve hundred dollars each.. .. ..five per cent.

(*b*) valued at more than twelve hundred dollars each, on the value of twelve hundred dollars..five per cent.

on the value in excess of twelve hundred dollars.. .. ..ten per cent.

Not to include automobiles entered as settlers' effects.

Confectionery which may be classed as candy or a substitute for candy but not to include goods packed ready for sale in cartons or other packages bearing the name of the manufacturer, selling by retail at ten cents or less per carton, nor to include candy known as "gross goods" selling by retail at one cent.. .. ..five per cent.

Beverages, when containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit not in casks, bottles or other closed containers, as follows:—

Beverages derived wholly or in part from cereals or substitutes therefor, unfermented fruit juices and imitations thereof, carbonated beverages or aerated waters, all other compounded or mixed soft drinks, sold by a person conducting a soda fountain, ice cream parlour, or other similar place of business..five per cent.

SCHEDULE II

Ale, beer, porter and stout, per gallon.. .. ..twelve and one-half cents

Beverages when containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit, in casks, bottles or other closed containers, as follows:—

Beverages derived wholly or in part from cereals or substitutes therefor; unfermented fruit juices and imitations thereof; carbonated beverages or aerated waters; all other compounded or mixed soft drinks, per gallon.. .. ..five cents.

Cigars:—

(*a*) valued at not more than forty dollars per thousand, per thousand.. .. ..fifty cents.

(*b*) valued at more than forty dollars per thousand and not more than one hundred and ten dollars per thousand, per thousand.. .. ..three dollars

(*c*) valued at more than one hundred and ten dollars per thousand and not more than one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand, per thousand.. .. ..seven dollars.

(*d*) valued at more than one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand and not more than two hundred dollars per thousand, per thousand..ten dollars.

(*e*) valued at more than two hundred dollars per thousand, per thousand.. .. ..sixteen dollars.

CUSTOMS ACT

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Customs Act and Amending Acts, including The Department of Customs and Excise Act (chapter twenty-six of the Statutes of 1921), as follows:—

1. By repealing section six of The Department of Customs and Excise Act, being chapter twenty-six of the Statutes of 1921, and amending section thirty-one of the said Customs Act accordingly.

2. By repealing section seven of The Department of Customs and Excise Act aforesaid, and amending section forty of the said Customs Act accordingly.

3. By amending section fifty-nine of the said Customs Act, as follows:—

(1) By striking out subsection three thereof, and substituting therefor the following:—

"(3) Whenever the value of a currency has not been proclaimed, or whenever there is no fixed standard value, or whenever from any cause the value of a currency has become depreciated or appreciated, there shall be attached to the invoice of the goods imported the certificate of some Consul or Canadian Trade Commissioner, resident in such place or country, or the certificate of a bank showing the extent of such depreciation or appreciation, or the true value at the time of the exportation of the goods of the currency in which such invoice is made out, as compared with the standard dollar of Canada: Provided that the Collector of Customs and Excise may compute the value for duty at the rate of exchange certified by the bank through which the same is drawn as current at the time and place when and whence the goods were exported to Canada."

(2) By amending subsection four of the said section fifty-nine by adding after the word "Consul's" ir the second line thereof the words "or Canadian Trade Commissioner's."

(3) By repealing section eight of The Department of Customs and Excise Act aforesaid and amending said section fifty-nine accordingly.

4. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the foregoing resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, 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.

5. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section forty of The Customs Act by providing that in the case of importations of goods the manufacture or produce of a foreign country, the currency of which is substantially depreciated, the value for duty shall not be less than the value that would be placed on similar goods manufactured or produced in the United Kingdom and imported from that country, if such similar goods are made or produced there. If similar goods are not made or produced in the United Kingdom, the value for duty shall not be less than the value of similar goods made or produced in any European country the currency of which is not substantially depreciated.

The Minister may determine the value of such goods, and the value so determined shall, until otherwise provided, be the value upon which the duty on such goods shall be computed and levied under regulations prescribed by the Minister.

6. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the said Act by adding at the end of section one hundred and one thereof the following proviso:—

"Provided, however, that upon the entry outwards of wines and spirituous liquors to be exported from a Customs warehouse either by sea or by land or inland navigation, as the case may be, the person entering the same for such

purpose shall give security by bond of an incorporated Guarantee Company authorized to do business in Canada and whose bonds are acceptable to the Dominion Government, such bond to be in form approved by the Minister, in double the duties of importation on such goods, that the same shall, when the entry aforesaid is for exportation by sea, be actually exported to the place provided for in said entry, and when the entry aforesaid is for exportation by land or inland navigation, shall be landed and delivered at the place for which they are entered outwards, unless in either case the said goods were after leaving Canada lost and destroyed, and that such proof or certificate that such goods have been so exported, landed or delivered, or lost and destroyed, as the case may be, as shall be required by any regulation of the Minister, shall be produced to the Collector or other proper officer within a period to be appointed in such bond. This proviso, however, shall not apply to wines and spirituous liquors in a Canadian port, without entry thereat for warehouse and for no other purpose than their transportation *in transitu* on a through bill of lading, from a port outside of Canada to another port of destination outside of Canada via a Canadian port or ports."

7. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section one hundred and two of the said Act by inserting the words "or in such bond" between the word "exportation" and the word "there" in the second line thereof, and by adding at the end of the said section the words "and if security by bond is given, the said bond may be cancelled."

8. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Customs Act by adding thereto the following Section:—

"47 (*a*). If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council on a report from the Minister of Customs and Excise, that natural products of a class or kind produced in Canada are being imported into Canada, either on sale or on consignment, under such conditions as prejudicially or injuriously to affect the interests of Canadian producers, the Governor in Council may, in any case or class of cases, authorize the Minister to value such goods for duty, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, and the value so determined shall be held to be the fair market value thereof."

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Oleomargarine Act, chapter twenty-four of the Statutes of 1919 (first session), and the amending Acts.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Oleomargarine Act, chapter twenty-four of the statutes of 1919 (first session), and the amending Acts, by providing 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 shall be permitted until the thirty-first day of August, 1923, and the offering for sale, the sale, and the having in possession for sale of oleomargarine shall be permitted until the first day of March, 1924.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 194, 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 Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 141, An Act to repeal the Lake of the Woods Regulation Act, 1921;

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

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

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* then moved,—That the said Bill do now pass, and the Title be as on the Order Paper.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Archambault,
Binette,
Black (Huron),
Boivin,
Bouchard,
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Brethen,
Bureau,
Cannon,
Cardin,
Casgrain,
Chevrier,
Coote,
d'Anjou,
Déchène,
Demers,
Denis (St. Denis),
Deslauriers,
Desrochers,
Elliott (Dundas),
Fafard,
Fansher,
Findlay,
Forrester,
Fournier,
Gendron,
Graham,
Hammell,
Hunt,
Johnson (Moosejaw),
Johnston (Last Mountain),
Kay,
Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),
Kennedy (Port Arthur and Kenora),
King (Kootenay),
King, Mackenzie (York),
Kyte,
Lapointe,
Lewis,
Logan,
Lovett,
Lucas,
Macphail, Miss,
McBride,
McConica,
McCrea,
McDonald (Timiskaming),
McGiverin,
McKay,
Marcil (Bonaventure),
Marler,
Morin,
Motherwell,
Munro,
Murdock,
Neill,
Ouimet,
Parent,
Pelletier,
Pritchard,
Putnam,
Raymond,
Reed,
Rinfret,
Robb,
St. Père,
Sales,
Séguin,
Sexsmith,
Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Speakman,
Stewart (Argenteuil),
Stewart (Humboldt),
Stork,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Vien,
Wallace,
Ward,
Woods—81.

NAYS

Messrs.

Bancroft,
Baxter,
Bowen,
Boys,
Chaplin,
Charters,
Garland (Bow River),
Hanson,
Harris,
Hoey,
Hubbs,
Irvine,
MacKelvie,
MacLaren,
Maybee,
Meighen,
Millar,
Milne,
Ryckman,
Senn,
Spence,
Stevens,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Leeds),
Sutherland,
Thompson,
Tolmie,
White,
Wilson—29.

The said Bill was so accordingly passed.

The House then adjourned at 1.40 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 72

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23RD JUNE, 1922

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. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."

Mr. Duff, from the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the evidence taken during the inquiry into the British Columbia fisheries question, be printed to the number of one thousand copies.

Mr. Euler, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee beg leave to make the following recommendations:—

1. That the following documents be not printed:—

49b. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1189, dated June 5, 1922, authorizing regulations governing the retirement and discharge of officers and men to promote economy in the Naval Service.

89b. Copy of Progress Report No. 3 of the Commission appointed by the State of New York in opposition to the St. Lawrence Ship Canal and Power Project.

89c. Copy of Preliminary Report of the Commission appointed by the State of New York in opposition to the St. Lawrence Ship Canal and Power Project.

89d. Copy of Progress Report No. 1 of the Commission appointed by the State of New York in opposition to the St. Lawrence Ship Canal and Power Project.

89e. Copy of Progress Report No. 2 of the Commission appointed by the State of New York in opposition to the St. Lawrence Ship Canal and Power Project.

38126—29

142c. Supplementary Return to an Order of the Senate, dated March 22, 1922, for a Return to include all correspondence between the Federal Government and the Ministers and Departments of the Federal Government and Provincial Governments and persons representing such Provincial Governments in regard to the natural resources of the Western Provinces; also all Orders in Council, reports, statements, Minutes of Conferences and other documents and writings, relating to the subject of the transfer of such natural resources of the Western Provinces.

172. Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents that have passed between the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, the officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Conductors, and all agreements signed between the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway and officials of the Brotherhood of Railwa Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, regarding the strike on the Grand Trunk Railway System, of trainmen and yardmen, in 1910, and particularly the correspondence and agreements affecting the seniority rights of the men who worked during the strike.

173. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. How many acres of School Lands have been sold in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Alberta, during the four years of 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

2. Amount of money overdue in respect to the above sales in (*a*) principal, and (*b*) interest.

174. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of Civil Servants in Canada receiving salaries of eight hundred dollars and less per annum.

2. Number receiving nine hundred and sixty dollars or less.

175. Partial Return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a Return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any departmen thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors to the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance. Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work of each of said barristers and solicitors.

175a. Supplementary return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a Return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors to the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance. Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work to each of said barristers and solicitors.

175b. Further supplementary return to an Order of the House of the 5th April, 1922, for a Return showing in detail the amount of money paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, between the 1st day of October, 1911, and the 30th day of January, 1922, both inclusive, for professional or other services. Also a copy of all bills of costs, expenses and charges of every kind rendered by said barristers and solicitors of the Government, showing the amount or amounts paid in each instance.

Also showing the names of barristers and solicitors employed during the aforesaid period, the work performed and the amount paid for every item of said work to each of said barristers and solicitors.

176. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th April, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. The total area in acres in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan sold to settlers as Pre-emptions, as provided by Dominion Lands Act, 1908.

2. What area of said Pre-emptions has been patented.

3. The total revenue received from: (*a*) Pre-emptions for which patent has been issued, (*b*) Pre-emptions which have not been patented.

4. The amount remaining unpaid on all pre-empted lands in said area.

5. The revenue received from pre-empted lands in said area in the years 1920 and 1921.

6. How much land in said area was sold as purchased homesteads since 1908, and the revenue received therefrom.

7. The amount remaining unpaid on said purchased homesteads.

8. How much land was pre-empted south of Weyburn-Lethbridge railway since 1908.

9. How much revenue was received therefrom.

10. How much was received in the years 1920 and 1921.

177. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Names of the postmasters, and the location of their offices, in the county of l'Assomption and Montcalm, who were dismissed from the service from the twenty-first of September, 1911, to January first, 1922, and the names of persons replacing them.

2. Who recommended the dismissals and appointments.

178. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of postmasters who have been appointed in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe, from the 21st of September, 1911, to the 1st of January, 1922.

2. Names of said postmasters, the location of post offices and the names of the persons who recommended the appointment in each case.

179. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of postmasters dismissed from office, in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe, from the 21st day of September, 1911, to the 1st day of January, 1922.

2. Number of postmasters who resigned their offices in the constituency of Richmond and Wolfe during the same period.

3. Number of postmasters who died in the said constituency during the same period.

4. What were, in each case, the names of the postmasters and the names of the post offices.

5. Cause of dismissal in each case where the postmaster was dismissed, during the said period.

180. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Cost for operation and maintenance of the Fisheries of British Columbia annually, for the years 1917-1918, 1919-1920 and 1921, in the nature of office staff, buildings, upkeep and rentals, patrol, boats and upkeep, field work, hatcheries, and any other such items that may be charged against this department.

2. Amount of revenue collected from the Fisheries of British Columbia by the Dominion Fisheries Department, annually, for the years 1917-1918, 1919-1920 and

1921, in the form of license fees, royalties on canned salmon, prosecutions and fines, sale of confiscated boats and gear, and any such revenue as may be collected by the department.

181a. Return to an Order of the Senate of the 8th June, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Whether the Government has received any report from the representatives of Canada as to the second Assembly of the League of Nations held in Geneva in September and October, 1921, and if so, whether this report will be laid on the table for the information of members.

2. Whether the Government has received the printed reports of the Council of the League of Nations made to the first and second Assembly, and if so, whether copies of these reports will be laid on the table for the information of members.

3. Whether the Government has received the printed monthly summary and supplementary reports of the League of Nations and whether copies of these reports will be brought down.

182. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, letters, tenders and other documents, exchanged between the Government and Hector Chevrier, regarding the contract for carrying the mails between Rigaud and St. Redempteur, Quebec.

183. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, reports to Council, Orders in Council, accounts and other documents, relating to the Indian Agency at Bear River, Digby County, Nova Scotia, including a list of all supplies of every description supplied for the use of Indians under the control of said agency. Also a statement showing a list of the supplies, consisting of clothing, food, seed and other materials, to whom supplied and what quantity in each case, during the period from the first October, 1911, to and including the first of January, 1922.

184. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents regarding the establishment of a Tobacco Experimental Station at l'Assomption, Quebec, and the purchasing of the college farm for this purpose.

185. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Post Office Department at Ottawa, and the officers of the said department at Montreal, and the Civil Service Commission, regarding the appointment of Mr. Taylor as Assistant Superintendent at Montreal Post Office.

186. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th April, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents regarding the appointment of one or more appraisers for Paris and London, made by the Civil Service Commission.

187. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Total amount of bonus paid to civil servants up to April 1, 1921.

2. Total amount paid to civil servants on account of annual statutory increase for the fiscal years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

188. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th April, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The total Customs collections received by the Port of Parry Sound, Ontario, during each year, from 1911 to 1921, inclusive.

2. What towns or cities in Canada, having equal or less average Customs collections, have public buildings used for Customs purposes.

189. Return to an Order of the House of the 17th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Cost, in each Military District, of transportation, in connection with the Army Service Corps.

2. Number of horses, automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles in the Army Service Corps.

3. Number of officers and men in this section of the Militia.

4. Total value of all equipment of the Army Service Corps, and amount spent on upkeep and repairs to equipment, including forage, sickness, etc., during the year ending March 31, 1922.

5. Whether this service would cost less to the country if the forage, supplies, and transportation were given by contract each year to an individual, according to lowest tender, or done by day work.

190. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. What buildings were occupied, as offices, at Ottawa, by the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending March 31, 1911, and for the year ending March 31, 1922, (*a*) for the General Headquarters, and (*b*) for each service of this department.

2. What buildings were occupied, as offices, in each Military District, (*a*) for the District Staff; (*b*) for the Army Pay Corps; (*c*) for the Veterinary Corps; (*d*) for the Medical Corps; (*e*) for the Engineers Corps; (*f*) for the Ordnance Corps; and (*g*) for the Army Service Corps.

3. Strength of the Permanent Force in each Military District for the year ending March 31, 1911, and for the year ending March 31, 1922.

4. During the above years, the number of officers of the Army Pay Corps, the respective rank and salary of each, and the number of clerks employed in this service, in each district.

5. Whether the department in future intends to keep more than one officer of the Army Pay Corps in each district, and to continue the Auditor Branch which was organized in each Military District during the war.

191. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated May 18, 1922, for:—

A copy of the different letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government and the Northern Explosive Company, concerning the erection and operation of the Rigaud plant belonging to this company.

192. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated June 6, 1922, for:—

Copies of all correspondence exchanged between the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, and the Minister of Agriculture of the province of Ontario, on the subject of extending to Cold Storage Warehouses, owned by co-operative companies of fruit growers, the system of subsidies to public Cold Storage Warehouses now provided for by the Cold Storage Act, 1907, chapter six.

193. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of Generals on active service in the Canadian Militia.

2. How many in Ottawa.

3. Respective salaries, including allowances of each General stationed at Ottawa.

4. Number of Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants at Headquarters, Ottawa.

5. Number of non-commissioned officers and privates employed as clerks or messengers at Headquarters, Ottawa.

6. Total amount paid in salaries to the above-mentioned officers and men.

194. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. Number of Military Districts in Canada during the year ending March 31, 1922.

2. Where they were located, and the rank of the Commanding Officer of each district.

3. Their respective ranks on March 31, 1914.

4. Number of officers on the General Staff of each of the said districts during the year ending March 31, 1922.

5. The rank, and the respective duties of each of the said officers, including the Commanding Officer.

6. Number of non-commissioned officers and privates employed as clerks in the offices of the General Staff of each of the said districts.

7. Number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men employed in each of the said districts, during the year ending March 31, 1922, in connection with the Medical Corps, Engineering Corps, Pay Corps, Army Service Corps, Veterinary Corps and Military Stores, and rank of these officers.

8. On what date the new schedule for salaries and allowances came into force.

9. Who is authorized to fix the schedule for salaries and allowances of the Militia.

10. Maximum salary, including allowances, for Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, non-commissioned officers and privates, of the permanent Militia, according to both the new and old schedules.

11. Salaries, including allowances, of Generals who are stationed at Headquarters, Ottawa, according to the new and old schedules.

12. Number of privates in the permanent Militia on March 31, 1922.

13. Number of Generals, Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants, on active service in the Canadian Militia on March 31, 1922.

14. Strength of a company and regiment of the Militia in peace time.

2. 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.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Euler, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith," be placed on the Order Paper amongst Private Bills for a Second Reading this day.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr Martell, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 189 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nykola Pirozyk," be placed on the Order Paper amongst Private Bills for a Second Reading this day.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 15th June, 1922, for a Return showing:—

1. The amounts paid by the Government, and to whom, for auditing public expenditure since the Civil Service Act of 1918 became effective.

2. The total amount of the claims of the Clarkson Commission for inquiry and audit in the Militia Department in respect of the sterling exchange payments to returned soldiers and others.

3. Whether any or all of the sterling exchange payments made by the Chief Accountant were audited by the Audit Staff of the Militia Department.

4. The total amount computed or estimated to have been fraudulently obtained in exchange transactions by or on behalf of returned soldiers or others.

5. Whether any of the officials or employees of the Accounts Branch, Militia Department, who were connected with or responsible for handling sterling exchange payments to returned soldiers or others, received any increase in pay or were classified in a higher grade by the Civil Service Commission after undertaking this sterling exchange work.

6. If so, the names of such officials or employees.

7. At what rate of pay Messrs. Allen, Lowe and Hubbell were paid each fiscal year since their appointment, and on what dates increases of pay by reclassification or otherwise became effective.

8. Before being permanently appointed, whether these men passed any examination prescribed by the Civil Service Commission.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st May, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. The amount of money the Canadian Government advanced to the Imperial Government each year, from the declaration of the late war up to the present date, and on what dates the said amounts were advanced.

2. How much, if any, the Government of Canada has received as reimbursement for these advances.

3. Whether this reimbursement was made in cash or in kind.

4. If in kind, what articles were received, and of what value.

Mr. Stewart (*Argenteuil*), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, rulings of the department, and all other documents regarding the claim for compensation to the owners of Crown Patents to lot two hundred and twenty-five, Hudson Bay Company's survey, in the Parish of St. John, Manitoba.

On motion of Mr. Duff, the First and Second Reports of the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries were concurred in.

Mr. Copp, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 195, An Act to 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 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 189 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nykola Pirozyk."—*Mr. Kay.*

Bill No. 190 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ivor Horning."—*Mr. Church.*

On motion of Mr. Lapointe, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to make better provision for the improvement and management of the harbour of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario, and to provide:—

1. That boundaries of the harbour be defined; harbour commissioners and a harbour master be appointed; and rules and regulations, and a tariff of rates and dues, be made.

2. That the commissioners shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received and expended, and account therefor annually to the Governor in Council in such manner as may be directed.

3. That the commissioners shall expend the moneys collected, after payment of the salary of the harbour master and the necessary expenses of maintenance of the harbour, in improving the harbour and its appurtenances according to plans to be approved by the Minister.

The amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 79, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Pilotage), was taken into consideration and agreed to.

The Bill No. 191, An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 192, An Act to amend The Pension Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Kennedy (*Edmonton*) 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. 151 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company."

Bill No. 154 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Casualty Company."

Bill No. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver."

Bill No. 138 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frank Clifford Gennery."

Bill No. 139 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Brackinreid."

Bill No. 140 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne."

Bill No. 143 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick McClelland Aiken."

Bill No. 172 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Percival Allen."

Bill No. 155 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Florence Heavens."

Bill No. 156 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lillian Jewitt."

Bill No. 157 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Larivey."

Bill No. 158 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Hilton."

Bill No. 159 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva McRae."

Bill No. 160 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Warren Garfield Young."

Bill No. 161 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Benjamin Charles Bowman."

Bill No. 162 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith."

Bill No. 163 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian May Maybee."

Bill No. 164 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Phoebe Levina Simpson."

Bill No. 165 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Preece."

Bill No. 166 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Greenhill."

Bill No. 167 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hazel May Dillon."

Bill No. 168 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Arthur Parish."

Bill No. 169 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Hayden."

Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."

Bill No. 171 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray Johnston."

Bill No. 173 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Leonard Armstrong."

Bill No. 174 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Hardy Leigh."

On motion of Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)*, 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 Nos. 134 (V3), 138 (X3), 139 (Y3), 140 (Z3), 143 (C4), 172 (W4), 155 (E4), 156 (F4), 157 (G4), 158 (H4), 159 (I4), 160 (J4), 161 (K4), 162 (L4), 163 (M4), 164 (N4), 165 (O4), 166 (P4), 167 (Q4), 168 (R4), 169 (S4), 170 (T4), 171 (U4), 173 (X4), 174 (Y4), were founded.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, the Bill No. 4, An Act to incorporate Canada's Sons, was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

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. 177 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Simon W. Farber."

Bill No. 178 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Daniel Herbert Schweyer."

Bill No. 179 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain patents of the Holophane Glass Company."

Bill No. 181 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ann Phair."

Bill No. 182 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Park Jefferson."

Bill No. 183 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Maud Ginn."

Bill No. 184 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Janet Maude Bigford."

Bill No. 185 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dickson Couch."

Bill No. 186 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Grenville Bell."

Bill No. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 192, An Act to amend the Pension Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Fielding, 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:—

BYNG OF VIMY

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, 1923, 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, 23rd June, 1922.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

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. 196 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of The Dominion Chain Company, Limited."

The Bill No. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands," was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed as so amended.

The Bill No. 193, An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, 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 a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service, and to provide:—

1. That the Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and con-

ditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money as may be required, but not to exceed in the whole the sum of three hundred and fifty million dollars, for paying maturing loans and obligations of Canada.

2. That the principal raised by way of loan under the proposed Act and the interest thereon shall be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 197, An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, certain sums of money for the public service, which was read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee of Ways and Means on the 20th June, instant, were received, read the second time and concurred in.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee of Ways and Means on the 22nd June, instant, were received, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 198, An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.

Bill No. 199, An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

Bill No. 200, An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.

Bill No. 201, An Act to amend the Customs Act and The Department of Customs and Excise Act.

The Bill No. 188, An Act respecting The Canadian Patriotic Fund, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

SATURDAY, 24th June, 1922.

The Bill No. 187, An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were respectively taken into consideration and agreed to, viz.:—

Bill No. 92, An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

Bill No. 124, An Act to amend The Escheats Act.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 194, An Act to amend The Oleomargarine Act, 1919, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

CONCURRENCE

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 18th May, last *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $100,000 in Resolution No. 91, less $21,000 in Resolution No. 92, less $50,000 in Resolution No. 98, less $9,000 in Resolution No. 101, less $10,000 in Resolution No. 102, and less $50,000 in Resolution No. 107)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

136 Amount not exceeding $42,800,000 to meet expenditures made, or indebtedness incurred (where amount available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company or any Company comprised in the Canadian Northern System, or any one or more of them, on any of the following accounts: (*a*) Operating deficits. (*b*) Acquisition of property, materials and supplies. (*c*) Interest and sinking funds on notes, securities or obligations. (*d*) Principal and interest maturing or matured loans secured or unsecured. (*e*) Construction and betterments. (*f*) Co-ordination or consolidation of railway lines and facilities. The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, by way of loans in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other. If by way of loans, the amount or amounts advanced shall be repayable on demand, with interest at the rate fixed by the Governor in Council, payable half-yearly, secured by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor in Council may approve. If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be of the principal and interest of the notes and obligations or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor in Council, 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 determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto. $42,800,000 00

137 Amount not exceeding $25,750,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or any company comprised in the Grand Trunk Railway System or any one or more 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 (*g*) hereof) on any of the following accounts:—(*a*) Operating deficits; (*b*) Acquisition of property, materials and supplies; (*c*) Interest and sinking funds on notes, securities or obligations; (*d*) Principal and interest of maturing or matured loans secured or unsecured; (*e*) Construction and betterments; (*f*) Co-ordination or consolidation of railway lines and facilities; (*g*) Guarantees by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of securities of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

	The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, by way of loans in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other. If by way of loans, the amount or amounts advanced shall be repayable on demand, with interest at the rate fixed by the Governor in Council, payable half-yearly, secured by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor in Council may approve. If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be of the principal and interest of the notes and obligations or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor in Council, 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 determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto..	25,750,000 00
138	Amount not exceeding $15,900,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating earnings may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company or any Company comprised in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System or any one or more of them (excluding herefrom however guarantees by the Grand Trunk Railway Company which are provided for in item (*g*) of the next preceding item) on any of the following accounts; (*a*) Operating deficits; (*b*) Acquisition of property, materials and supplies; (*c*) Interest and sinking funds on notes, securities or obligations; (*d*) Principal and interest of maturing or matured loans secured or unsecured; (*e*) Construction and betterments; (*f*) Co-ordination or consolidation of railway lines and facilities. The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time, in the discretion of the Governor in Council, by way of loans in cash or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other. If by way of loans, the amount or amounts advanced shall be repayable on demand, with interest at the rate fixed by the Governor in Council, payable half-yearly, secured by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor in Council may approve. If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be of the principal and interest of the notes and obligations or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor in Council, 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 determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto..	15,900,000 00

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

RAILWAYS

Canadian Government Railways

112	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 determine)...............	2,700,000 00
113	To pay all claims for right-of-way..	30,000 00

114	To provide for the purchase, at prices not exceeding the amounts herein specified, of the following railways (the debt of each railway to the Canadian Government Railways to be cancelled); interest on the purchase price 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): Moncton and Buctouche Railway—Revote, $70,000; Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railways—Revote, $50,000; Interest estimated—from date of taking possession to March 31, 1923, not exceeding (including Revote—$24,000), $30,000	150,000 00

Miscellaneous Railway Equipment

115	Amount required during the current fiscal year for railway equipment and materials, 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 Limited 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	2,800,000 00
116	Hudson Bay Railway: Port Nelson Terminals	40,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

299	*Canada Gazette*	51,000 00
300	Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals	30,000 00
301	Printing Bureau—Plant, new	67,100 00
302	Distribution of Parliamentary documents and other Government Publications	40,000 00
303	Miscellaneous Printing	25,000 00

VI—LEGISLATION

GENERAL

40	Printing, printing paper, and binding	125,000 00
	Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes	16,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

91	Cadet Services	450,000 00
92	Clothing and Necessaries	361,400 00
93	Contingencies	40,000 00
94	Customs Dues	25,000 00
95	Departmental Library	2,000 00
98	Engineer Services and Works	610,000 00
99	Grants to Associations, etc	100,000 00
100	Maintenance, Military Properties	235,000 00
101	Ordnance Arms, Lands, etc	75,000 00
102	Pay of Staff	265,000 00

103	Permanent Force	5,500,000 00
104	Printing and Stationery	85,000 00
105	Royal Military College	345,000 00
106	Salaries and Wages	225,000 00
107	Schools of Instruction	140,000 00
108	Topographic Survey	45,000 00
109	Training Areas	15,000 00
110	Transport and Freight	200,000 00
111	Warlike Stores	100,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 19th 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

Prince Edward Island

	Bay View Wharf—Repairs and reconstruction	$ 3,600 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	14,000 00
	Hurd's Point—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	4,500 00
	Miminigash Harbour—Breakwater repairs and improvements	3,400 00
	New London—Repairs to beach protection	2,500 00
156	Panmure Island—Repairs to wharf	1,900 00
	Red Point Wharf—Repairs	4,700 00
	Rustico (North)—Repairs to breakwater	1,600 00
	Tracadie—Breakwater repairs	2,500 00
	Vernon River (North)—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00

New Brunswick

	Black's Harbour—Wharf extension	8,200 00
	Burnt Church—Repairs to wharf	900 00
	Caraquet—Repairs to deep water wharf	2,000 00
	Dalhousie—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	40,000 00
	Leonardville—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
157	Oak Point (Northumberland)—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Portage River—Repairs to breakwaters	1,200 00
	Richibucto Beach—Repairs to breakwaters	1,000 00
	Shippigan Harbour—Repairs to wharf	3,700 00
	Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwaters	4,000 00
	Welchpool—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00

Quebec

	Anse aux Gascons—Wharf—To complete	29,000 00
	Anse St. Jean—Repairs to wharf	2,100 00
	Cap à l'Aigle—Repairs to wharf	1,600 00

Cape Cove—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
Chicoutimi—Wharf repairs and maintenance	7,000 00
Chicoutimi Basin—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00
Fabre—Repairs to wharf	5,000 00
Father Point—Repairs to wharf	2,200 00
Fox River—Repairs to wharf	2,400 00
Gaspé—Wharf repairs and reconstruction	20,000 00
Georgeville—Repairs to wharf	950 00
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Wharf extension and repairs	26,000 00
Grosse Roche—Repairs to wharf	1,350 00
Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and Improvements	75,000 00
Lavaltrie—Reconstruction of wharf and approach	2,800 00
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf	1,225 00
Matane—Repairs to wharf and breakwaters	5,150 00
New Richmond—Repairs to wharf	4,800 00
New Carlisle—Repairs to wharf	1,000 00
Nicolet—Repairs to wharf	875 00
Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs (Isle Verte)—Completion of western wharf	6,400 00
Papineauville—Repairs to wharf	1,850 00
Peribonka—Repairs to wharf	880 00
Piche Pointe—Repairs to wharf	2,800 00
Pointe aux Trembles—Repairs to wharf	25,000 00
158 Port Daniel—Repairs to wharf	4,500 00
Rimouski—Wharf repairs and improvements	15,000 00
Riviere du Lievre—Lock and Dam—Reconstruction of protection walls	13,300 00
Roberval—Repairs to wharf	3,900 00
Pointe Shea—Amherst—Magdalen Islands—Repairs to pier	9,900 00
Ste. Anne des Monts—Repairs to wharf and training pier	8,600 00
St. Alexis—Repairs to wharf	15,000 00
St. Alphonse de Bagotville—Repairs to wharf	4,300 00
St. Anicet—Repairs to wharf	2,000 00
Ste. Anne de Beaupre—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00
Ste. Anne de Chicoutimi—Repairs to wharf	4,200 00
St. Iréne—Repairs to wharf	5,900 00
St. Jean des Chaillons—Repairs to wharf approach	5,000 00
St. Jean d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
St. Laurent d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf	8,900 00
St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf	20,500 00
St. Simeon—Repairs to wharf	3,200 00
St. Zotique—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00
Seven Islands—Repairs to wharf	1,900 00
Sorel—Repairs to wharf	2,300 00
Tadoussac (Anse à l'eau)—Repairs to wharf	3,500 00
Trois Pistoles—Repairs to wharf	5,300 00
Trois Rivière—Repairs to wharf	22,000 00
Ville Marie—Repairs to wharf	2,400 00

Ontario

Cobourg—Reconstruction of breakwater	21,000 00
Collingwood—Breakwater reconstruction	37,000 00
Depot Harbour—Repairs to coal dock	1,000 00
Goderich—Repairs to docks	8,600 00

	Harbours and Rivers generally—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00
	Kingsville—Repairs and renewals to piers	5,500 00
	Leamington—Repairs to pier	2,000 00
	Midland—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	North Bay—Reconstruction of wharf	30,000 00
	Owen Sound—Wharf reconstruction	34,000 00
159	Parry Sound—Wharf improvements	20,000 00
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers	1,000 00
	Pembroke—Repairs and wharf replacement	25,000 00
	Port Burwell—Repairs to harbour works	25,000 00
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwaters	75,000 00
	Port Stanley—Repairs to harbour works	10,000 00
	Providence Bay—Repairs to wharf	3,000 00
	Rondeau—Harbour repairs and improvements	10,000 00
	Sheguiandah—Wharf reconstruction	4,700 00
	Southampton—Repairs to breakwater	4,000 00
	Whitby—Reconstruction of piers	13,000 00
	Wiarton—Repairs to breakwater pier	1,000 00

Manitoba

	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	15,000 00
160	Red River—Repairs to channel protection work	5,000 00
	Selkirk—Repairs to wharf	8,500 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

161	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	20,000 00

British Columbia

	East Arrow Park—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,000 00
	Fraser River—Improvements	43,000 00
	Fraser River (Lower)—Operation of Snag Boat	35,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	95,000 00
	Queen Charlotte City—Repairs to wharf	4,000 00
162	Queen's Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,300 00
	Salmon Arm (Shuswap)—Repairs to wharf	4,150 00
	Sturdies Bay—Galiano Island—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Ucluelet—Repairs to wharf	4,400 00
	Union Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,530 00
	White Rock—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00

Generally

163	Harbours and Rivers Generally	30,000 00

DREDGING

	Dredging—Maritime Provinces	500,000 00
164	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec	450,000 00
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	130,000 00
	Dredging—British Columbia	400,000 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES

	Burlington Channel—To complete new bridge	20,000 00
	Dominion Roads and Bridges Generally	5,000 00
	Edmonton—Repairs to bridge	12,000 00

165	International Bridge across St. John River at St. Leonards, N.B.— Repairs—State of Maine, U.S.A., to contribute a like amount	1,700 00
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs of bridges and approaches	7,000 00
	Portage du Fort—Bridge repairs	1,860 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

Saskatchewan and Alberta

166	Peace River Line—Office and dwelling at Grande Prairie	5,000 00
	Telegraph Lines Generally— Repairs to office buildings	2,800 00

British Columbia

167	Extension, Lumby to Sugar Lake— To Complete	1,600 00
	Mainland Telegraph and Telephone Lines— General repairs and improvements	14,200 00

MISCELLANEOUS

	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks, and messengers of Outside Service	95,000 00
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of Outside Service	22,000 00
	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service	500,000 00
	Esquimalt Graving Dock—Travelling crane	35,000 00
	For operation and maintenance of inspection boats	12,000 00
	Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith aand settlement of land damages	55,000 00
168	Towards completing Monument to His Late Majesty King Edward VII	5,000 00
	Towards completing 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	50,000 00
	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
	River gauging and metering	63,200 00
	Surveys and Inspections	110,000 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	103,400 00
353	Harbour and River Works, etc	60,500 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	225,000 00
	Saskatchewan	78,400 00
354	Alberta	121,500 00
	British Columbia—Mainland	102,000 00
	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District	126,000 00
	Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	279,000 00
	Telegraph and Telephone Service—Generally	10,000 00

XV—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements	125,000 00
	St. John Harbour—Improvements	850,000 00
143	Toronto Harbour—Improvements	850,000 00
	Toronto Island—Breakwater protection	50,000 00
	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock—To complete	116,000 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

142	Ottawa Parliament Buildings	700,000 00

IX—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

60	The administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Honey and Maple Products, and Opium and Narcotic Drugs	111,565 00
61	Proprietary or Patent Medicines	5,000 00
62	Pollution of Boundary waters	5,000 00
63	Marine Hospitals, including grants to institutions assisting sailors.	95,000 00
64	Quarantine:—Salaries and contingencies of organized districts; Public Health in other districts; Tracadie & D'Arcy Island Lazarettos; Public Health Act	273,500 00
65	Immigration Medical Inspection	50,000 00
66	Research:—Maintenance, replacements, supplies and assistance for a research laboratory	15,000 00
67	Venereal Diseases	200,000 00

XXVIII—LABOUR

273	Unemployment relief	100,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

328	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis	10,000 00
329	Grant towards defraying the expenses of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene	10,000 00
330	Grant to Canadian National Council of Child Welfare	5,000 00

X—PENSIONS

68	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	970 90
71	Pensions payable to militiamen and on active service North West Rebellion, 1885, and general pensions	40,000 00
	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty—	
72	Margaret Johnson Brooke	821 00
73	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmett	54 75
74	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald	525 00
75	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange	456 25
76	Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards	756 00
77	Pension to Mrs. Mabel Forbes	410 63
78	Pension to Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle	410 63
79	Pension to J. B. Allan	450 00
80	Pension to Mary E. Fuller	600 00
81	Pension to Madame Fabre	1,000 00
82	Pension to Mrs. Mary L. Campbell	500 00
83	Pension to the sisters of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P.	700 00
84	Pension to Miss Nellie Hopkinson	720 00
85	Pension to Jas. Elliott	672 00

XI—SUPERANNUATION

88	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	68,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

304	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature	665 00
305	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act (Revote $20,000)	35,000 00
306	For supply of Canadian publications to Library of the High Commissioner's Office	1,000 00
307	To provide for the purchase of 650 copies of the Parliamentary Guide	1,950 00
309	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	2,500 00
310	Expenses under the *Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920*	50,000 00
315	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*	2,200,000 00
323	Purchasing Commission—Salaries and contingencies	72,000 00
324	Chief Electoral Officer—Salaries and Contingencies of office	16,000 00
331	Public Archives	70,570 00
332	To provide for the salary of a Private Secretary to the Speaker of the Senate	600 00
333	Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency	42,500 00
334	Allowance to Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer, for services performed under Order in Council of the 19th October, 1912, in relation to question under consideration by the International Joint Commission during the year 1922-23	1,000 00

335	Amount required to meet expenses of the Lake of the Woods Control Board	15,000 00
337	Salaries and Expenses, Passport Office	30,000 00
339	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association	5,000 00
340	Grant to the National Dairy Council	3,000 00
341	Grant to National Horticultural Council	5,000 00
346	Patent Record	45,000 00
348	To provide for expenses of administering the Act respecting Annuities for Old Age	15,000 00

VI—LEGISLATION

37	Salaries and contingent expenses	166,205 00

House of Commons

38	Salaries	243,155 00
	Expenses of Committees, extra Sessional Clerks, etc	77,000 00
	Contingencies	46,885 00
	Publishing Debates	60,000 00
	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms	179,350 00

Library of Parliament

39	Salaries	42,785 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
	To provide for the cost of printing reports	1,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

55	Chinese Immigration—Salaries and Contingencies	35,000 00
56	Exhibitions	115,000 00
57	Imperial Institute	3,190 00
58	Relief of distressed Canadians	20,000 00
59	St. John Immigration Buildings	25,000 00

XVII—MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Atlantic Ocean

169	Canada and Newfoundland, steam service or services between	35,000 00

Pacific Ocean

173	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, steam service between	21,000 00
174	Victoria and San Francisco, steam service between	3,000 00
175	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, steam service between	25,000 00
176	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service between	15,000 00
177	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, steam service between	24,800 00
178	Vancouver and ports on Howe Sound, steam service between	5,000 00

LOCAL SERVICES

179	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between	9,000 00
180	Charlottetown, Pictou, and, or New Glasgow, steam service between;	2,000 00
181	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between	3,500 00
182	Grand Manan and the Mainland, steam service between	15,000 00
183	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between	7,000 00
184	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, steam service between	6,000 00
185	Halifax and Newfoundland, *via* Cape Breton ports, steam service between	5,000 00
186	Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in Cape Breton, steam service between	6,000 00
187	Miscou and Shippegan Islands and mainland, steam service between.	3,300 00
188	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	13,500 00
189	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	7,500 00
190	Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Bay, steam service between	5,000 00
192	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between	10,000 00
193	Pictou, Montague, Murray Harbour and Georgetown, steam service between	6,000 00
194	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, steam service between	7,500 00
95	Pictou, New Glasgow, and Antigonish County ports, schooner service between	1,500 00
196	Port Mulgrave, St. Peters, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between	6,500 00
197	Pictou, Souris and Magdalen Islands, steam service between	24,000 00
199	Quebec or Montreal and Paspebiac, and ports on the South Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	30,000 00
200	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports, steam service between	6,000 00
201	Halifax and West Coast of Cape Breton, calling at way ports, steam service between	6,000 00
202	St. Catherine's Bay and Tadoussac, winter steam service between	2,000 00
203	St. John and St. Andrews, N.B., calling at intermediate points, steam service between	4,000 00
204	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between	1,500 00
206	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, along the west coast Annapolis Basin, steam service between	2,000 00
207	St. John and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, steam steam service between	8,000 00
208	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth, and other way ports, steam service between	10,000 00
209	St. Stephen, Deer Island and Campobello, steam service between	2,000 00
210	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	9,000 00
212	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on the east and west coasts of Cape Breton, steam service between	14,000 00
213	Supervision of subsidized steamship services	4,000 00

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

375	To provide for a Canadian Exhibition in France	50,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 22nd May, last, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $50,000 in Resolution No. 97)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XVIII—THE NAVAL SERVICE

214	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the Royal Canadian Navy	$1,500,000 00

XII—MILITIA AND DEFENCE

96	Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay	25,000 00
97	Dominion Arsenal, Quebec	425,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 23rd May, last *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less $75,000 in the first item and $75,000 in the second item of Resolution No. 283)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XXIX—ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

283	Pay of Force	$1,456,532 00
	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 investigations	1,530,067 11
	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received while in performance of duty	5,000 00

XXXIII—SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT

287	Advances to soldiers settling upon the land and cost of administering the *Soldier Settlement Act*, including salaries	12,000,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

53	Immigration Outside Service—Salaries	640,000 00

XXIV—FISHERIES

252	Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians and Fisheries Patrol Service	683,000 00
253	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers	40,000 00
254	Legal and Incidental	4,000 00
255	To assist in the conservation and development of deep-sea fisheries, and of the demand for fish	25,000 00
256	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau.	2,000 00
257	To provide for the inspection of canned and pickled fish	18,000 00
258	Fish culture	370,000 00
259	To provide for scientific investigation into practical economic problems connected with the fisheries	15,000 00

XXIII—STEAMBOAT INSPECTION

251	Steamboat Inspection	114,810 00

XXII—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

Department of Marine

250 Meteorological Service, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of $500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories, and allowance of $400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa.... 262,000 00

XX—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Marine Department

234 To provide for the maintenance of the Sorel Shipyard, comprising offices, shops and labourers.. .. .. 90,000 00

XIX—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

231 Unforeseen expenses.. .. .. 5,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 10th June, instant, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

Canals

117 Welland Ship Canal—Construction.. .. .. $8,000,000 00
118 Trent Canal—Construction and Betterments.. .. .. 240,000 00
119 St. Anne's Lock—Contribution toward cost of highway bridge across the Canal at Isle Perrot.. .. .. 50,000 00
120 Rideau Canal—Construction of storehouse at Ottawa.. .. .. .. 4,000 00
121 St. Lawrence Ship Canal—Surveys and Investigations.. .. .. .. 50,000 00

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

Canals

122 Chambly Canal—Improvements.. .. .. 22,000 00
123 Carillon-Grenville Canal—Improvements.. .. .. 35,000 00
124 St. Anne's Lock—Improvements.. .. .. 6,200 00
125 Lachine Canal—Improvements.. .. .. 26,000 00
126 Soulanges Canal—Improvements.. .. .. 214,000 00
127 Trent Canal—Improvements.. .. .. 550,000 00
128 Welland Canal—Improvements.. .. .. 150,000 00
129 Rideau Canal—Improvements.. .. .. 25,000 00
130 Sault Ste. Marie—New Steel Gate Lifter.. .. .. 36,000 00

Railways

131 To supplement pensions 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 current fiscal year, the sum of $30 per month instead of $20 as fixed by the said Act.. .. .. 50,000 00

Miscellaneous

132 Arbitrations and awards and costs of Litigation.. .. .. 2,000 00

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

133	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and operation of	221,635 00
134	Commissioner of Highways—To provide for the organization and payment of staff of Commissioner of Highways, including A. W. Campbell, C.E., as Chief Commissioner of Highways at $5,000 per annum, and W. R. Smythe, as Commissioner of Highways at $4,000 per annum	71,000 00
135	Governor General's Cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations	10,000 00
140	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	30,000 00
141	Surveys and Inspections and General Expenditures—Railways, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily	50,000 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	400,000 00

XXXVIII—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

CANALS

351	Staff and Repairs	2,265,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

352	Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late James Innes, Electrician Foreman, who was electrocuted while in discharge of his duties on the Lachine Canal, on September 30, 1921	2,000 00

RAILWAYS

350	Canadian Government Railways— Toward any deficiency in receipts and revenues necessary to meet working expenditures for the twelve months ending December 31, 1922, the management of the Railway being hereby authorized to apply receipts and revenues toward payment of the said working expenditures	7,000,000 00

XL—POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

355	Salaries and Allowances	13,103,665 90
	Mail Service	14,431,084 50
	Miscellaneous	1,103,450 00
	Yukon Territory	195,000 00

The Resolution adopted in Committee of Supply on the 12th June, instant, *(Five-sixths of the amount set forth below)*, was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and is as follows:—

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

358	Canada Grain Act, administration of	$1,300,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 14th June, instant, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XLII—ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

376	Militia and Defence	$7,380,000 00
378	Secretary of State	75,000 00

XLI—TRADE AND COMMERCE

366	Maintenance of Terminal Elevators and necessary equipment	95,000 00
367	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents—Salaries and contingencies thereof, and miscellaneous expenditures in the development and extension of Canadian trade	280,000 00
374	To provide for salaries and expenses of the Grain Inquiry Commission	40,000 00

XXXVI—MISCELLANEOUS

336	Canadian Representation in the United States	60,000 00
338	To provide for Canada's contribution towards the maintenance of the permanent Secretariat of the League of Nations	150,000 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 15th June, instant, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XVII—MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Atlantic Ocean

170	Canada and the West Indies or South America, or both, service or services between	$340,666 66
171	Canada and South Africa, steam service between	146,000 00

Pacific Ocean

172	Canada and Australia or New Zealand, or both, on the Pacific Ocean, steam service between	130,509 00

Local Services

191	Pelee sland and the mainland, steam service between	11,000 00
198	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, and Bras d'Or and other ports on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	85,000 00
205	St. John and Digby, steam service between	15,000 00
211	Sydney and Whycocomagh, steam service between	7,000 00

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

139	Loan to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, and to be applied in the payment of—(*a*) Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ended December 31st, 1921; (*b*) Working Capital and deficits in connection with such operation during the fifteen months ending March 31st, 1923; (*c*) Capital Expenditure in connection with the vessels under the Company's control..	4,360,720 00

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 16th June, instant, *(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below)*, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

XXIV—FISHERIES

260	Marine Biological Board of Canada..	$ 42,000 00

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

54	Immigration Contingencies..	1,170,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

30	Civil Service Commission—	
	Salaries..	177,630 00
	Contingencies..	130,000 00

The House then adjourned at 1.00 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 73

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 24TH JUNE, 1922

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 3, 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 Bill from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz.:—

Bill No. 196 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of The Dominion Chain Company, Limited."

Mr. McMaster, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Having examined witnesses and taken evidence respecting:—

A—The accounts opened in our books in favour of the British Government.

B—The accounts opened by the British Government in favour of the Canadian Government.

C—The payment of those accounts.

D—The war material sent over to England at the opening of the war.

E—The war material sent over to Canada after the termination of the war.

F—The determination of the balances either in favour of Canada or against it.

G—Particulars of expenditure of $8,411,800 last year for Demobilization or adjustment of war claims.

Your Committee ask leave to herewith present the said evidence for the information of the House.

(For Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to Journals, No. 4.)

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Draft Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference at its Third Session, held at Geneva, 25th October-19th November, 1921.

On motion of Mr. Euler, the Third Report of the Joint Committee on Printing was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Chevrier, it was ordered,—That owing to the late period of the session, Rule 103, which provides for 24 hours' notice being given for consideration by the Committees of Private Bills from the Senate, be suspended for the remainder of the Session.

On motion of Mr. Kay, the Second Report of the Special Committee appointed to confer and act with a like Committee of the Senate in further considering and determining the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings to the late Lieutenant-Colonel George Harold Baker, M.P. for Brome, was concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 203, An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and Hungary and Turkey, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at a later hour this day.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz.:—

Bill No. 196 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of The Dominion Chain Company, Limited."—*Mr. Jacobs.*

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to make better provision for the improvement and management of the Harbour of Trenton.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to make better provision for the improvement and management of the harbour of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario, and to provide:—

1. That boundaries of the harbour be defined; harbour commissioners and a harbour master be appointed; and rules and regulations, and a tariff of rates and dues, be made.

2. That the commissioners shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received and expended, and account therefor annually to the Governor in Council in such manner as may be directed.

3. That the commissioners shall expend the moneys collected, after payment of the salary of the harbour master and the necessary expenses of maintenance of the harbour, in improving the harbour and its appurtenances according to plans to be approved by the Minister.

Resolution to be reported.

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

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 204, An Act respecting the Harbour of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario, which was read a first and a second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Jacobs, the Bill No. 196 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of The Dominion Chain Company, Limited," was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted *(less $1,000 in the third item of Resolution No. 549):*

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT

451 For the purchase of five machines for affixing a distinguishing device and serial number on each Dominion Note, after the notes have been delivered by the printer and engraver to the Minister of Finance, and while the notes are in the custody and control of the officers of the Department of Finance, as provided for by Subsection 2, of Section 3, of the Dominion Notes Act, 1914.. .. .. $12,500 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Governor General's Secretary's Office—

452 Salaries—Additional amount required for one Junior Clerk Stenographer 180 00

Department of Justice—

Salaries—

James White, Technical Adviser to the Minister of Justice, transferred from the Conservation Commission 6,000 00

Assistant Private Secretary 1,600 00

Two Clerk-Stenographers at $960 each 1,920 00

Assistant Structural Engineer, Penitentiary Branch .. 2,700 00

453 To increase salary of E. G. Taylor, law clerk stenographer, Clemency Branch, to $1,230.. .. .. 150 00

Additional amount required for promotion of a messenger clerk to confidential messenger 20 00

Additional amount required for a Senior Advisory Counsel in lieu of an Advisory Counsel 180 00

Additional amount required for two Senior Law Clerk-Stenographers in lieu of two law Clerk-Stenographers 510 00

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

To provide differential salary for certain judges of the Court of King's Bench and Superior Court of Quebec from July 1 to July 25, 1920, notwithstanding anything in the Judges' Act,

467 32 at $134.30, 15 at $268.81.. .. .. 8,332 95

Travelling allowance to Judge Hewson, District of Manitoulin, while assisting in court work at Toronto.. .. .. 978 50

PENITENTIARIES

KINGSTON

Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Thomas A. Keenan, clerical assistant.. .. .. 665 00

468 Pension to ex-guard W. Tatton at $252.00 per annum, from July 22, 1921 to March 31, 1923.. .. .. 427 00

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

547	Services of handwriting expert, Alonzo L. Payne, during fiscal years 1920-21 and 1921-22, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act	225 00
	To provide for the establishment of three detachments, two on Ellsmere Island and one on or near Bylot Island, Arctic Regions	60,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

556	Grant to the Chief Constables' Association of Canada	500 00
558	To pay war bonus for the year 1918-1919 to certain employees of the Internment Operations office and the Dominion Police staff	3,335 95
562	To assist in the suppression of the White Slave Traffic	2,500 00
564	Amount required to pay legal expenses, etc., in connection with the case, Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., vs. The King, *re* ships plates	8,200 00
575	Grant to R. G. Chamberlin, for special police service on the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Canada in 1919	1,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

454	Department of Militia and Defence—	
	Salaries—	
	To provide for arrears of salary due to Alexander Tetu from the 15th July, 1919, to the 31st March, 1922	120 00
	Secretary to Executive	1,800 00
	Senior Clerk-Stenographer	1,320 00
	Clerk-Stenographer	960 00
	Confidential Messenger	960 00

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

484	Civil Pensions—	
	Life pension to Robert Allen	269 52
	Life pension to Ronald Morrison	330 00
	Life pension to Walter Pettipas	515 90
485	Gratuity to the widow of the late H. N. P. Chesley	466 67

MISCELLANEOUS

559	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act—Further amount required	20,000 00
565	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—Further amount required	2,000 00

THE AIR BOARD

552	To provide for the construction of a building to house a wind tunnel for aeronautical research	5,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of Immigration and Colonization—
Salaries—

	To provide for one new Chief Clerkship	3,360 00
	To provide for a further amount for a promotion from Head Clerk to Chief Clerk	120 00
	To provide for a further amount for one Head Clerkship	480 00
	To provide for a further amount for a promotion to a Principal Clerkship	240 00
	To provide for a new Division Immigration Inspector, Grade 1	2,040 00
456	To provide for one Senior File Clerk	1,320 00
	To provide for one Senior Clerk-Stenographer	1,320 00
	To provide for a further amount for a promotion to Senior Clerk-Typist	180 00
	To provide for eight Clerk-Stenographers at $960	7,680 00
	To provide for nine File Clerks at $960	8,640 00
	To provide for one Clerk	960 00
	To provide for five Junior Clerk-Stenographers at $600	3,000 00
	To provide for one Junior Clerk	600 00
	To provide for one Office Boy	330 00

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

478	Immigration Outside Service, Salaries— Further amount required	35,000 00
479	Repatriation Expenses	25,000 00
480	To pay the balance due on rent of house leased by W. T. R. Preston, while engaged as Commissioner of Emigration in London, England (Revote of 1913-14, $973.33)	1,509 95

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of Indian Affairs—
Salaries—

457	To provide for the balance of salary to chief surveyor	75 00
	To provide balance of salary to principal translator	480 00
458	Office of the Auditor General— Contingencies—Further amount required	20,000 00

Department of Finance
Salaries—

459	Additional amount required to provide for the salary of the Commissioner of Tariff, as voted in Supplementary Estimates, 1921-22	2,100 00

Department of Agriculture—
Salaries—

	Confidential Messenger Clerk	1,140 00
	Assistant to Chief, Fibre Division	1,440 00
	Senior Clerk-Stenographer	1,320 00
460	Amount required to pay difference in salary between Senior and Principal Translator	240 00
	To provide for salary of Secretary-Clerk from February 15 to March 31, 1922	397 50
	Allowance for Private Secretary	200 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

461 Department of Railways and Canals—
Salaries—
To provide for the following:
One Secretary-Clerk 3,360 00
One Senior Clerk-Stenographer 1,500 00

462 Post Office Department—
To provide for the payment of salary of Alfred Belley from the 17th October, 1921, to the 28th December, 1921, at the rate of $3,500 a year, during which period he acted as Private Secretary to the ex-Postmaster General, the Honourable L. G. Belley 696 24

POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

583 To provide for the payment of a compassionate allowance to George Meloche, turnkey at the Sandwich Gaol, for injuries which he sustained in frustrating a highwayman named Drouillard from robbing His Majesty's mails on the Windsor, Sandwich and Amherstburg mail car on the 20th February, 1922 ..... 1,000 00

To pay W. R. Allen, Temporary Clerk in the Office of the Acting District Superintendent of Postal Service, St. John, for extra services in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails at the Port of St. John during the winter season of 1921-22 ..... 62 50

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

463 Department of Trade and Commerce—
Salaries—
To privide for the promotion of an official in the Exhibits and Publicity Bureau from Office Boy to Assistant Photographer 840 00
One senior Statistician 3,240 00
One principal Statistical Clerk 1,800 00
One Translator 1,380 00

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

517 Mulgrave and Guysboro', calling at intermediate ports, steam-service between—Further amount required 2,000 00

518 Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, steam service between—Further amount required 3,500 00

519 St. John and Wedgeport, N.S., steam service between 5,000 00

520 Charlottetown, Pictou and or New Glasgow, steam service between—Further amount required 6,000 00

521 Campment d'Ours Island and the Mainland, ferry service between 1,000 00

522 Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between—Further amount required 500 00

523 Halifax, Canso and Guysboro', steam service between—Further amount required 2,000 00

524 St. John and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, steam service between—Further amount required 500 00

525 Port Mulgrave, St. Peters, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between—Further amount required 1,500 00

526 St. John, Bear River and other way ports, steam service between. 2,000 00

OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

527 Amount required to provide a suitable boat to replace the C.G.S. *Lambton* recently lost in Lake Superior. 100,000 00

528 Amount required for compassionate allowance to relatives of officers, crew and light-keepers on board of the S.S. *Lambton* when she foundered in Lake Superior on or about the 10th April, 1922, and were drowned. 30,500 00

529 Amount required to pay compassionate allowance to seaman Arthur Barton of the C.G.S. *Stanley*. 500 00

530 Amount required to pay Captain Frank Murphy for the loss of his schooner and personal effects as the result of a collision with the Departmental Steamer *Aranmore* in the month of August, 1917. . . . . 2,201 70

LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE

531 Marine Signal Service—Further amount required. 9,000 00

532 Administration of Pilotage—Further amount required to provide for Sydney Pilotage District. 44,000 00

533 Amount required to pay compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly lightkeeper at Cape Mudge, B.C. 500 00

534 Amount required to pay freight to point of delivery on steelplates belonging to Department at present at Sydney. Also to adjust a difference of 10 cents per 100 lbs. for Lloyd's specification on the steel delivered to the Department. 35,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

464 High Commissioner's Office—
Contingencies—
Clerical assistance, rent and insurance on office, British income tax, fuel, light, stationery, etc., and expenses of the High Commissioner, including British income tax on the salary of the High Commissioner. Further amount required. 7,000 00

Department of External Affairs—
Salaries—
465 To provide for one Senior Clerk Stenographer. 1,335 00
Additional amount required for confidential messenger. . 240 00
Contingencies—Further amount required. 5,000 00

Civil Service Commission—
Salaries—
Four Clerk-Stenographers at $960. . . . . 3,840 00
466 One Clerk-Stenographer at $960 in lieu of one Junior Clerk-Stenographer at $950. . . . . 10 00
One Junior Clerk-Stenographer. 600 00
One Office Boy. 315 00

LEGISLATION

SENATE

469 To provide for the payment of the full Sessional indemnity for the Session of 1922 to members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by illness, public business, or on account of death. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct. 16,500 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

470	To provide for the publication and distribution to Members and Senators of Beauchesne's Parliamentary Handbook..	4,000 00
	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 the House of Commons or any amendments thereto.—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct..	1,000 00
	To provide for the full sessional indemnity of the two members of Parliament, successively representing the electoral district of Kamouraska during the session of 1922, to which indemnity the two members shall be entitled, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, or any amendment thereto; the share of each member to bear the same proportion to four thousand dollars as the number of days during which he was a member of Parliament during the said session bears to the total number of days of the session during which both together were members of Parliament: provided however, that the total indemnity shall be subject to a deduction of twenty-five dollars per day for every day beyond fifteen on which the then member did not attend a sitting of the House, if the House sat on such day, and provided further that the share of the total deduction to be borne by each of the two members shall bear the same proportion to the total deduction as the number of days during which he was a member of Parliament during the session bears to the total number of days of the session during which both together were members of Parliament—Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct..	4,000 00

FISHERIES

536	To provide for compensation to the crew of the Fisheries patrol boat *Givenchy* for loss of clothing and personal effects through the submerging of the vessel..	1,198 80
537	To enable assistance to be given in fitting out a Canadian fishing schooner for the International Fishing Schooner Race......	5,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

570	Amount required to settle, on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar, the claims of the creditors of the Prince Rupert Dry Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., for material supplied or services rendered directly or indirectly in connection with the construction of the "Scottish" and "Britisher" in Prince Rupert, B.C..	130,000 00
579	To provide for railway and steamship charges for freight on goods for the "Save the Children Fund", for relief of distress in Russia—Further amount required..	20,000 00
579½	To provide for the payment to the Canadian Pacific Railway, for removal of span of bridge over False Creek, B.C., at different tmies since 1918 to permit of the movement of vessels.. ..	32,000 00

LEGISLATION

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

	Two Chief Reference Clerks—Further amount required	400 00
	One Cataloguer	1,620 00
471	One Bookbinder	1,500 00
	To authorize the payment of the difference between superannuation allowance and salary, in lieu of leave of absence, to A. D. de Celles, former Librarian of Parliament	556 95

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.

548	Grant for roads—Additional amount required	30,000 00

DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS

	To pay F. Nelson for services while acting as Secretary of the Department of the Interior	500 00
549	To provide for the payment to Mrs. E. S. Forbes of a compassionate allowance equal to one-half of the salary of her husband, payable monthly	1,050 00
	Grant to the Canadian Forestry Association—Further amount required	5,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

RAILWAYS

486	Canadian Pacific Railway—Original construction	250 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

CANALS

487	Chambly Canal Improvements—Additional amount required	36,000 00
488	Trent Canal Improvements—Additional amount required	1,500 00

RAILWAYS

488½	To provide for allowance of full railway pay including their military pay and field allowance, on and after May 1, 1915, to certain employees of the Lake Superior Branch of the Transcontinental Railway, who enlisted prior to May 1, 1915. (Revote)	60,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

489	To increase the amount of Loan authorized by Vote No. 138, Main Estimates—1922-23—Additional amount required	800,000 00

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

Miscellaneous.

580	Gratuity of one year's salary to the widow of the late James Hardwell, Traffic Officer of the Staff of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada	7,000 00

AGRICULTURE

472	Destructive Insect and Pest Act—Further amount required	5,000 00
473	Cold Storage Warehouses—Further amount required	25,000 00
474	Live Stock—Further amount required	60,000 00
475	Illustration Farms—Further amount required	10,000 00
476	Health of Animals—Further amount required	75,000 00
477	Stock Grazing and Feeding (Revote)	41,503 65

MISCELLANEOUS

560	Grant to Maple Products Exhibition	500 00
561	Gratuity to Dr. C. E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealist, on his retirement from the Federal Service	2,000 00

PENSIONS

481	Pension to Amy Lilian Searle from May 16, 1921, to March 31, 1922	360 00
482	European War—Further amount required to provide for expenditures arising out of the recommendations of the Special Parliamentary Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of 1922, as contained in Chapters 3 and 6 of the committee's second and final report	256,800 00
483	North West Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions— Further amount required to provide for pension to Leo Smith, based on the extent of his disability and retroactive to September 1, 1920	2,700 00

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

550	Unemployment Relief—Further amount required to provide further assistance to unemployed pensioners and vocationally trained disabled men and to their dependents in the amounts and under the conditions laid down by the Governor in Council in Orders in Council P.C. 721, dated 31 March, 1922, as amended by P.C. 911, dated 3 May, 1922; and to provide for salaries and other expenses of administering the provisions of said Orders in Council and amendments thereto	150,000 00
551	To provide for the expenditures not otherwise authorized arising out of the recommendations of the Special Parliamentary Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of 1922, as contained in Chapter 2 of the Committee's Second and Final Report	470,000 00

SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

535	To provide for the payment of officials of the Dominion Observatory, the Geodetic Survey and the International Boundary Survey branches—Balance from April 1, 1919, to March 31, 1922	11,245 00

MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

538	Additional amount required by the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada to meet expenditure in connection with the carbonizing and briquetting of lignite coals.—Advances to the governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan	125,000 00

LABOUR.

539 Unemployment relief—Further amount required.. .. .. 1,200,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS

553 Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis—Further amount required.. .. .. 5,000 00
554 Merchants Bank Enquiry, legal and incidental expenses.. .. .. .. 12,500 00
555 Grant to the Regional Bureau of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.. .. .. 2,000 00
557 Board of Commerce of Canada—To provide for the salary of Major Lewis Duncan from January 1, 1921 to March 31, 1921.. .. .. 1,250 00
563 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.. .. .. 5,500,000 00

INDIANS.

New Brunswick—
540 Miscellaneous and Unforeseen—Further amount required..... 550 00

Ontario and Quebec—
541 Relief, Medical Attendance and Medicines—Further amount required.. .. .. 13,000 00
Repairs to roads, bridges and drainage—Further amount required.. .. .. 27,800 00

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and North West Territories—
542 Implements, tools, etc.—Further amount required.. .. .. .. 5,000 00
Hospitals, Medical Attendance and Medicines—Further amount required.. .. .. 8,640 00
General Expenses—Further amount required.. .. .. 3,000 00

Nova Scotia—
543 Repairs to roads and dyking—Further amount required.... 3,000 00

British Columbia—
544 Office and Miscellaneous expenditures—Further amount required 2,880 00

General—
545 Legal Expenses—Further amount required.. .. .. 5,000 00

Indian Education—
546 Further amount required.. .. .. 211,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

567 To provide for the purchase of British Columbia House, London, England, for the purposes of the Canadian Government.. .. .. 175,000 00
568 To provide additional salary for the Assistant Chief Electoral Officer From April 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920.. .. .. 1,750 00
569 Grant to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.. .. .. .. 10,000 00
571 Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Simon Peter Grant, an employee of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, who was killed in an elevator accident while in discharge of his duties on December 20, 1921.. .. .. 3,000 00

572 Allowance to E. A. Thomas, Accountant, for special services from 1915 to 1920 as supervisor of separation allowances paid by the Imperial Government to dependents of Canadian munitions workers in Great Britain and the adjustment of claims for compassionate allowances arising therefrom. 1,500 00

573 Amount required for expenses of Canadian delegation to the League of Nations. 15,000 00

574 Amount required for expenses of Canadian delegation to the Genoa Conference (revote). 8,852 62

576 Medical Research Committee. 2,000 00

577 To provide for the application of the re-classification, Inside Civil Service, for the years 1919-20, 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23, provided that such shall not have the effect of transferring officials from the temporary to the permanent list, and that temporary officials who have served continuously in that capacity for a period of two years or more prior to July 1, 1922, may be retained in the Service in their temporary positions, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act. . 150,000 00

578 Grant to the Canadian National Council for combating Venereal Diseases. 5,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

Graving Docks.

581 Champlain Dock—Further amount required. 8,600 00
Lorne Dock—Further amount required. 3,200 00

Telegraph and Telephone Lines

582 Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service—Further amount required. 17,600 00
British Columbia—Mainland—Further amount required 9,200 00
British Columbia—Vancouver Island District—Further amount required 10,900 00
Yukon System—Further amount required 8,900 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

584 Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents—Salaries and contingencies thereof, and miscellaneous expenditures in the development and extension of Canadian trade—Further amount required 50,000 00

585 Advance for Canadian Wheat Board, 1922 . . . . . 50,000 00

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of Secretary of State—
Salaries—
455 One Clerk-Stenographer 960 00
One Senior Clerk Stenographer—
Further amount required 15 00
Contingencies—Further amount required 2,320 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

490	Ottawa—New Departmental Buildings—Compensation to Architects for designs submitted	18,000 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

491	Esquimalt, B.C.—Dry dock, under construction	1,000,000 00
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements—Further amount required	85,000 00
	Toronto Harbour—Improvements—Further amount required	100,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

492	Canso—Public building—Improvements to heating	1,150 00
	Halifax—Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements—Further amount required	30,000 00
	North Sydney—Naval Air Station—To pay for property expropriated	12,000 00

New Brunswick

493	Chatham, Middle Island Quarantine Station—New building	1,000 00
	St. John—Saving Bank Building—Improvements to heating	1,200 00
	Tracadie Lazaretto—Improvements to heating	2,500 00

Prince Edward Island

494	Charlottetown—Repairs to quarantine station at Keppoch	1,200 00

Quebec

495	Quebec—Purchase of Amyot property	12,500 00
	Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building—Improvements	17,000 00
	Quebec—Immigration Building—Alterations and improvements	3,000 00

Ontario

496	Belleville—Government's share of cost of local improvements	5,280 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.—Further amount required	17,000 00
	Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Remodelling of electric wiring	7,500 00
	Ottawa—Rideau Hall—Alterations and improvements	15,000 00
	Sault Ste. Marie—Post office—Improvements to heating	2,800 00
	Toronto—Postal Station "A"—To complete—Revote	75,000 00

Manitoba

497	Winnipeg—Post office—Alterations	4,000 00

Saskatchewan

498	Maple Creek—Public building—Improvements to heating	2,100 00

Alberta

499	Calgary—Customs examining warehouse—Alterations, drainage and pavement	13,000 00
	Calgary—Post office (Lancaster Building)—Fittings, etc.	3,000 00
	Grande Prairie—Enlargement of public building for telegraph office	11,000 00

British Columbia

500	Bamfield—Public building	2,000 00
	Nanaimo—Public building—Government's share of cost of local improvements	2,344 07
	Point Grey—Taxes for 1920 on Shaughnessy and Fairmont Hospital properties	1,672 76

Generally

501	Experimental Farms—Replacements repairs and improvements—Further amount required	20,000 00

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.

502	Dominion Public Buildings—Victoria, B.C.—Astrophysical Observatory—Repairs to road	2,700 00

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Nova Scotia

Abercrombie Point—Repairs to wharf	2,700 00
Bailey's Brook—Rebuilding west pier	11,000 00
Bakers Point—Wharf reconstruction	2,200 00
Barrington Cove (Sydney Mines)—Repairs to wharf	7,000 00
Barrington Passage—Completion of wharf	2,800 00
Basswood Beach—Extension of protection work	3,300 00
Bayfield—Repairs to wharf	1,600 00
Bear River—Rebuilding warping piers	13,350 00
Broad Cove Marsh (Inverness Co.)—Repairs to wharf	1,700 00
Canso—Wharf	10,000 00
Castle Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,300 00
Chapel Cove (West L'Ardoise)—Breakwater extension	13,000 00
Chegoggin—Renewal and extension of breakwater	6,500 00
Cheverie—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00
Chimney Corner—Completion of wharf	18,500 00
Chris Cove—Completion of breakwater	1,000 00
Church Point—Repairs to retaining wall and rebuilding sluice gates	3,200 00
Comeauville—Breakwater extension	6,000 00
Cribbing's Point—Repair and reconstruction of wharf	3,200 00
Culloden—Repairs to breakwater	800 00
Devil's Island—Breakwater repairs and extension	11,000 00
Digby—Extension to wharf and dredging	22,500 00
Dublin Shore—Breakwater repairs	2,300 00
East End (Cripple Creek)—Improvements to protection walls	1,500 00
Fox Island—Repairs to protection works	2,400 00
Friar's Head—Breakwater extension and repairs	5,300 00
Grand Etang—Repairs to harbour works	4,800 00
Half Island Cove—Rebuilding breakwater	6,000 00

503	Halifax Harbour—Lawlor's Island—Repairs to quarantine wharf.	2,400 00
	Isaac's Harbour—Repairs to wharf.	2,000 00
	Kelly's Cove—Breakwater repairs and improvements.	3,000 00
	Little Bras D'Or—Repairs to breakwater.	2,100 00
	Little River—Breakwater repairs and improvements.	2,020 00
	Lockport—Wharf.	10,000 00
	Lower Argyle—Repairs to wharf.	900 00
	Maitland—Repairs to wharf.	6,000 00
	Malagash—Repairs to wharf.	700 00
	McKay's Point (Judique)—Repairs to wharf.	2,900 00
	McNair's Cove—Repairs to breakwater.	3,000 00
	Mill Creek—Wharf extension.	2,900 00
	Necum Teuch (Moser's River)—Wharf repairs and extension. .	4,300 00
	New Glasgow—Repairs to wharf.	3,000 00
	North Sydney—Repairs to breakwater—Further amount required.	2,500 00
	Oyster Ponds—Repairs and extension of channel piers.	1,800 00
	Pembroke—Repairs to wharf approach.	1,200 00
	Port Hawkesbury—Repairs to wharf.	1,120 00
	Port Maitland—Breakwater repairs and renewals.	7,500 00
	Port Mouton—Repairs to wharf and pier and extension of pier. .	3,600 00
	Red Island—Repairs to breakwater.	5,250 00
	River Hebert—Repairs to wharf.	1,500 00
	Reverport—Revetment wall for dredged spoil.	12,000 00
	Salmon River—Wharf reconstruction.	2,200 00
	Sandy Cove—Breakwater repairs and renewals.	1,800 00
	Sydney (Whitney Pier)—Repairs to pier.	3,000 00
	Tangier—Repairs to wharf.	800 00
	West Green Harbour—Breakwater and wharf.	2,500 00

New Brunswick

	Cummings Cove—Floating slip.	900 00
	Cummings Cove—Repairs to wharf.	3,500 00
	Dalhousie—Repairs to Ferry wharf.	4,500 00
504	Fair Haven (Deer Island)—Repairs to wharf.	900 00
	Harbours and rivers generally—Repairs and improvements—Further amount required.	25,000 00
	Little Lameque—Repairs to wharf.	1,500 00
	Petit Rocher—Repairs to breakwater.	10,000 00

Prince Edward Island

	Bonshaw—Wharf reconstruction.	1,400 00
505	Greek River—Wharf extension.	1,400 00
	Savage Harbour—Improvements.	1,000 00
	Woods Islands—Repairs to breakwaters.	1,100 00

Quebec

	Anse à Beaufils—Breakwater repairs and reconstruction.	6,000 00
	Anse au Griffon—Repairs to wharf.	1,500 00
	Barachois de Malbaie—Breakwater repairs and extension.	2,700 00
	Beaulac (Garthby)—Repairs to wharf.	875 00
	Bersimis—Wharf extension and repairs.	8,600 00
	Berthierville—Wharf improvements.	8,500 00
	Bic—Repairs to wharf.	5,100 00

	Bromptonville—Repairs to protection work	3,000 00
	Cap Chat—Reconstruction of outer end of training jetty	1,350 00
	Cap St. Ignace—Repairs to wharf	1,900 00
	Chateau Richer—Repairs to wharf	1,540 00
	East Templeton—Repairs to wharf	1,100 00
	Fox River—Freight shed	800 00
	Gaspe—Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required	12,000 00
	Grand River—Wharf extension	32,000 00
	Grindstone, Magdalen Islands—Protection work	3,700 00
	Grondines—Wharf	12,000 00
	Iberville—Repairs to wharf	1,100 00
	Ile Aux Grues—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	La Malbaie—Wharf	10,000 00
	L'Islet—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	Lotbiniere—Repairs to wharf	2,200 00
	Matane—Harbour improvements	15,000 00
	Mille Vaches—Wharf repairs	2,800 00
506	Newport—Reconstruction of jetties	3,100 00
	Norway Bay—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Notre Dame des Sept Douleurs—Improvements to wharf approach	800 00
	Peribonka—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required	320 00
	Petit Saguenay—Wharf repairs	3,000 00
	Pointe a Elie—Magdalen Islands—Wharf improvements and extension	11,400 00
	Pointe au Pic—Wharf improvements	3,000 00
	Pointe Cavagnole—Wharf reconstruction	4,000 00
	Poltimore—To replace present landing	3,000 00
	Repentigny—Wharf improvemnts	2,200 00
	Riviere Blanche—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00
	Ruisseau a la Loutre—Removal of boulders	800 00
	St. Anne de Beaupre—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required	5,000 00
	St. Antoine, River Richelieu—Enlargement of wharf approach	1,600 00
	St. Antoine Station—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00
	St. Antoine de Tilly—Wharf reconstruction	5,000 00
	Ste. Famille—Repairs to wharf	7,350 00
	St. Fulgence—Repairs to wharf	1,050 00
	St. Georges de Malbaie—Repairs to breakwater	2,300 00
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf—Further amount required	20,000 00
	St. Omer—Wharf reconstruction	7,000 00
	St. Roch de Richelieu—Repairs to wharf	1,500 00
	St. Zotique—Reconstruction of ice breakers	4,300 00
	Trois Rivieres—Repairs to Coal Dock	1,400 00
	Vaudreuil—Wharf reconstruction	3,600 00
	Verdun—Wharf improvements	3,100 00

Ontario

	Arnprior—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Aultsville—Wharf reconstruction	6,500 00
	Bayfield—Repairs to piers	5,300 00
	Beaumaris—Repairs to wharf	5,200 00
	Blanche River—Improvements to navigation	3,500 00
	Brighton—Wharf repairs	1,000 00
	Burleigh Falls—Repairs to piers	1,800 00

	Haileybury—Repairs to wharf	6,000 00
	Kincardine—Repairs to piers	24,000 00
	Kingston—Repairs to Dry Dock	1,200 00
	Kingston Harbour—Riprapping of causeway	3,200 00
	Kingston R.M.C. Grounds—Bank protection and repairs to boat-houses and wharfs	2,800 00
	L'Original—Wharf repairs and improvements	16,000 00
507	Little Current—Dredging	35,500 00
	Meaford—Repairs to pier	5,100 00
	Millhaven—Wharf—revote	3,200 00
	Mitchell's Bay—Revetment wall	3,300 00
	Oakville—Repairs to piers	2,500 00
	Penetanguishene—Repairs to wharf	1,100 00
	Port Bruce—Harbour repairs and improvements	5,000 00
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwater—Further amount required	75,000 00
	Port Dover—Repairs to pier	2,500 00
	Port Elgin—Alteration to breakwater	5,000 00
	Rosseau—Wharf reconstruction	1,000 00
	Saugeen River—Repairs to harbour works	5,500 00
	Silver Centre—Wharf reconstruction	2,400 00
	Silverwater—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00
	Wheatley—Repairs to pier	2,000 00
	Whitby—Reconstruction of piers—Further amount required	15,000 00

Manitoba.

508	Delta—Completion of protection work	1,500 00
	Winnipegosis—Wharf	3,100 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta.

509	Waterways—Temporary wharfage accommodation	1,000 00

British Columbia.

	Carr's Landing—Wharf renewal	4,800 00
	Davs Bay—Wharf	5,500 00
	Eagle Bay—Wanlock, Shuswap Lakes—Wharf	3,330 00
	Fanny Bay—Wharf	1,950 00
	Fraser River—Improvements—Further amount required	67,000 00
	Fraser River—Repairs to protection works at Annieville Bar	6,700 00
	Galena Bay—Wharf	3,500 00
	Gowland Harbour—Float	1,600 00
	Haysport—Floating wharf	3,500 00
	Kaslo—Repairs to wharf	1,200 00
	Kuper Island—Repairs to wharf	5,300 00
	Musgrave's—Wharf repairs	4,550 00
510	Osland Park—Float and approach	4,000 00
	Port Moody—Repairs to wharf approach	1,175 00
	Port Renfrew—Wharf reconstruction	10,000 00
	Quatsino—Wharf repairs	6,000 00
	Renata—Wharf repairs and improvements	2,800 00
	Sayward (Salmon River)—Wharf repairs	1,200 00
	Skidegate—Repairs to wharf	1,100 00
	Sorrento—Repairs to wharf and breakwater	1,200 00
	Stewart—Wharf extension and repairs	5,900 00

Tatchi River—Improvements	3,500 00
Tofino—Repairs to wharf	1,250 00
Ucluelet—Wharf replacement	8,600 00
Van Anda—Wharf reconstruction	5,600 00
Vancouver—Stanley Park—Foreshore protection	10,000 00
Westbank—Wharf extension and repairs	3,200 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 this day.

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*) moved,—That the House do now revert 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. Maclean (*Halifax*), from the Special Committee appointed to consider Railway Transportation Costs, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee, appointed pursuant to resolutions of Parliament passed on the 8th day of May, begs leave to report that it has had altogether twenty-nine sessions or meetings and has heard and considered the evidence of many witnesses and as well received many written representations from interested sources. Witnesses were heard on behalf of the Canadian railways, several of the Provincial Governments, industrial organizations, and particular industries and interests. The proceedings of the Committee have been from time to time, as printed, circulated among members of the House of Commons, and of the Senate, and have been as well widely circulated outside of Parliament.

Your Committee was charged with the duty of inquiring into the question of transportation costs with particular regard to the effect of rates established by the Crowsnest Pass agreement on Canadian National and other railways and upon agricultural development and Canadian industries generally.

The Crowsnest Pass agreement was an undertaking entered into in 1897 between the Government of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway, whereby in consideration of a subsidy to be earned by the construction of the Crowsnest Pass railway, which subsidy amounted to $3,404,720, a reduction should be made in the rates upon the classes of merchandise below stated westbound from, and including Fort William and all points east of Fort William on the Company's railway, to all points west of Fort William on the company's main line or on any line of railway throughout Canada, owned or leased by, or operated on account of the Company. The commodities, the classes of merchandise to be affected, are as follows:—

Upon all green and fresh fruits, 33⅓ per cent;

Coal oil, 20 per cent;

Cordage and binder twine, 10 per cent;

Agricultural implements of all kinds, set up in parts, 10 per cent;

Iron, including bar, band, Canada plates, galvanized, sheets, pipe, pipe-fittings, nails, spikes and horse shoes, 10 per cent;

All kinds of wire, 10 per cent;

Window glass, 10 per cent;

Paper for building and roofing purposes, 10 per cent;

Roofing felt, box and packing, 10 per cent;

Paints of all kinds and oils, 10 per cent;
Livestock, 10 per cent;
Woodenware, 10 per cent;
Household furniture, 10 per cent.

The agreement also provided for a reduction in the rates on grain and flour from all points on the main line, branches or connections of the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Fort William to Fort William and Port Arthur. The decrease was fixed at 3 cents per hundred pounds to be reached in two annual reductions of a cent and a half each.

The Crowsnest rate on grain and grain products remained in entirety from September 1, 1899, until October 7, 1903, when it was modified by a lower rate resulting from an agreement made between the Province of Manitoba and the Canadian Northern Railway. Lower rates continued until March 15, 1918, when an increase of 15 per cent on rates generally was made by order of the Board of Railway Commissioners. This increase was granted because of representations by the railways that they could not successfully maintain their services unless granted rates that would enable them to meet the increased operating costs due to substantial increases in cost of fuel, coal, materials, supplies, equipment of all kinds and wages. This increase was subject to the Crowsnest Pass agreement, but it brought western grain rates up to Crowsnest maximum rates from most points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, though not in Manitoba.

Shortly afterwards, the first of the so-called McAdoo series of wages awards was adopted in the United States and in view of the continued increase in the cost of living, Canadian railway employees organizations claimed wages in Canadian territory should be similarly advanced. An Order in Council, P.C. 1768, of July 16, 1918, authorized the wage increase on Government-owned railways and recommended that similar increases be adopted on other lines. The same Order in Council authorized a general rate increase to meet the increased operating costs. It thus became necessary to exceed the Crowsnest maximum rates, and to accomplish this a further Order in Council, P.C. 1863, of July 27, 1918, authorized the Board of Railway Commissioners to disregard any existing rate-controlling agreements. This prepared the way for the rate increase of August 12, 1918, which was 25 per cent in the East, but less in the West, because there the 15 per cent increase which came into effect on March 15th, 1918, was included in the 25 per cent increase.

The several Orders in Council referred to were passed under the authority and power vested in the Governor in Council under the War Measures Act. Upon the end of the war it was deemed desirable to continue in statutory form the authority of the Board of Railway Commissioners to disregard rate-controlling agreements and in due course subsection 5, of Section 325, of the Railway Act was enacted, enabling the Board of Railway Commissioners to disregard rate-controlling agreements for a period of three years from July 6, 1919. Thus, the power of the Board to disregard special agreements, and in particular the Crowsnest agreements, will terminate on July 6th next unless Parliament shall, in the meantime, otherwise enact.

Subsequent to the enactment of subsection 5 of Section 325 of the Railway Act, the upward trend in railway operating costs in Canada continued, largely owing to what is known as the Chicago Labour award, and on September 13, 1920, the Board of Railway Commissioners, under General Order No. 308, ordered a further advance of 35 per cent in Western territory and 40 per cent in Eastern territory. With that order, the peak of the rate increases over Crowsnest rates was reached. The order provided for a decrease of 5 per cent on January 1st, 1921; a further decrease amounting to 10 per cent was made effective under General Order No. 350.

The duration of the remainder of the increase directed by General Order No. 308 is limited to July 1, 1922, owing doubtless to the fact that on July 6, the Crowsnest agreement would come into operation if the suspension were not further continued by statute, and which would doubtless necessitate a reconsideration of the whole freight rate structure.

Your Committee has heard the representations of the railways:

Mr. Beatty and Mr. Lanigan on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Mr. Hanna and Mr. Hayes on behalf of the Canadian National Railway, and Mr. Watson on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway.

In addition to hearing evidence as to the effect of Crowsnest Pass rates on Canadian railways, certain other aspects of the railways situation were impressed upon your Committee. Representatives of the Province of British Columbia argued for the equalization of the Mountain scale of rates with the Prairie scale, and for the placing of the Port of Vancouver in a position of relative equality with the head of the lakes. It was contended that equal consideration with the rest of Canada in the matter of railway rates was implied in the railway arrangement made with the Province of British Columbia at the time of Confederation.

The case for the Prairie Provinces was also presented. Stress was laid on the fact that the earnings from Prairie lines were greatly in excess of the earnings in the East. It was stated that the rates in the East, being controlled and limited by water and American rail competition resulted in deficiencies in revenue which prairie rates were designed to make up and it was urged that the Crowsnest Pass agreement was the only controlling factor at the disposal of the people of the Prairie Provinces. Therefore, they objected strongly to its further suspension. It was their "Sheet anchor" as one witness put it.

Representatives of the Maritime Provinces urged that their situation was one of special character, because of the conditions under which the Intercolonial Railway has been constructed as a result of the Confederation agreement. They contended that there was an implied obligation necessarily attaching to these terms which guaranteed to them special consideration in regard to railway freight rates, on account of their distance from the central and Western provinces. It was claimed that the increases in rates of the Intercolonial Railway since 1916 were in excess of rates allowed by the Board of Railway Commissioners on many of their products, which excessive rates greatly interfered with interprovincial trade, and are contrary to the obligation accepted by the Government of Canada at Confederation. The Government was, therefore, asked to take cognizance of the situation and endeavour to arrange such reductions of rates as will, having regard to the actual cost of operation of these railways, remove as far as possible the difficulties complained of, and that the Board of Railway Commissioners should, for the same reasons, and in so far as their jurisdiction extends, restore the differential rate formerly applicable to traffic to and from the Maritime Provinces, and we recommend that the Minister of Railways and Board of Management take steps to meet the situation in these provinces by a substantial reduction in rates.

While your Committee was impressed by the arguments put forward on behalf of the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, they are possible without the scope of the reference to us, and, in any event, are too intricate and involved, and would require more time than is at the disposal of your Committee, to form a proper judgment regarding them. Moreover, these matters have been before the Board of Railway Commissioners during the past 12 months; the board has heard voluminous evidence, much expert testimony and lengthy arguments; it has had at call men trained in railway rate matters, and the Committee feel that it would be inadvisable and generally unsatisfactory to even appear to invade the jurisdiction of the board,

or to anticipate its judgment. The claim of the Maritime Provinces with regard to local rates is a matter for the consideration of the Minister of Railways and the management of the Intercolonial Railway.

Whether the Crowsnest Pass agreement should come into effect on July 6th next, or whether it should be further suspended to enable the Board of Railway Commissioners to regulate freight rates for a fixed period, regardless of rate-controlling agreements, upon a consideration of all the abnormal economic conditions still prevailing and upon other considerations, was the important matter referred to your Committee. The question is not without its difficulties. The problem is largely one of approximating the net financial results upon the operations of Canadian railways with the Crowsnest Pass agreement scale of rates again operative, and the resultant effect upon the ability of the railways to sustain further reduction on basic commodities outside of those mentioned in the agreement, and the probable results as to railway revenues if such additional reductions were made. It was from these points of view that your Committee considered the matter.

There are many unknown factors which enter into a consideration of this matter, some of which are as follows:

1. The precise general effect of rate reductions upon railway traffic and its influence in stimulating business and producing railway revenue.

2. The probable future wage reduction in connection with our railways and when they shall become effective.

3. The probable degree of deflation in the costs of materials used by railways.

4. The action to be taken by the Board of Railway Commissioners, upon the applications of the Province of British Columbia, and the Prairie Provinces, or the action of the board, or of the Government on the application of the Maritime Provinces for rate reductions, etc., and upon which matter judgment is shortly to be rendered, the action to be taken by the Board of Railway Commissioners in respect of special applications for rate reductions and the probable action of the board in the way of general rate reductions upon basic commodities or upon class rates.

Without a determination of some or of all of these matters, it is difficult for your Committee intelligently to approximate the effect of the Crowsnest Pass agreement if put into operation, or its effect upon the future action of the Board of Railway Commissioners, in respect of future rates upon other commodities. Further, conditions relative to a consideration of this question are changing, or are likely to change, so rapidly that conclusions presently made will soon be found unreliable.

Again, the Crowsnest agreement was suspended first by Order in Council and later in effect by act of Parliament. Such action was based upon inflated railway operating costs, and increased value of commodities, as well as the general economic conditions resulting from the war. It was chiefly for these reasons, we believe, that the Board of Railway Commissioners was empowered to disregard rate controlling agreements, if it saw fit

Fixing rates by legislation is no doubt generally a bad principle, because it hampers the free action of the Board of Railway Commissioners and may create a discrimination in favour of the commodities covered by statutory rates. The Crowsnest Pass agreement was enacted before the institution of the board. This board, created in 1903, have been charged by the Parliament of Canada with the duty of regulating railway rates and of establishing just and reasonable railway rates. It is the only body in Canada equipped for the determination of the intricate matters relative to railway rate making. The matter of the Crowsnest agreement becoming effective or being suspended is related to other concrete railway rate issues either pending or imminent. The one reacts upon the other, and both upon the whole freight rate

structure which must, within a short period of time, undergo many substantial changes. The question would seem to be largely one that can best be treated by one body, the Board of Railway Commissioners.

But it has been represented to your Committee that three important provinces of Canada are mainly devoted to the basic industry of grain growing.

The prosperity of that basic industry is a factor vitally affecting the economic welfare of the nation at large.

The grain grown in the prairie provinces is mostly for export purposes and the price of that commodity is settled by competition on the grain markets of the world.

During the war, due to reduced production and increased consumption and the large stocks that had to be accumulated by the governments of warring countries, grain prices were greatly inflated. Since the termination of the war, a rapid deflation of grain prices took place, due to increased production, and reduced consumption, and also due to the fact that so many nations with a depreciated currency have largely lost their purchasing power. These factors have forced down grain prices towards pre-war levels much more rapidly than what has been the case in respect of other commodities that grain growers are obliged to buy.

On the other hand, some of the reasons advanced in 1918 as justifying the suspension of the Crowsnest Pass agreement have disappeared, and your Committee has reached the conclusion that an immediate reduction of freight rates on grain and flour is in the national interest.

Conclusion

Your Committee, therefore, recommends a suspension of the Crowsnest Pass agreement, except in respect of grain and flour, for one year from July 6, 1922, with power to the Governor in Council to suspend for a further period of one year, if in its judgment the then existing conditions justify the same, and your Committee recommends that suitable legislation be enacted to make effective this recommendation.

The recommendation of the Committee for the further suspension of the Crowsnest agreement in accordance with the foregoing paragraph is made in view of the great necessity of a general reduction in freight rates on basic commodities as a whole and in what is considered to be the general public interest. It is intended that the period for which a further suspension of the Crowsnest Pass agreement is recommended shall not necessarily preclude the adoption of Crowsnest rates prior to the expiration of the period of suspension. Basic commodities which may be afforded reductions should have the earliest possible consideration by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

The evidence given to your Committee and the various representations made to it, in one form or another, inevitably lead to the conclusion that a general reduction in railway rates is essential to the economic life of the country. To this end should be directed the best efforts of the managers of our railways, and the attention of the Board of Railway Commissioners. It is impossible to predicate the precise effect of rate reduction upon commodities in stimulating business or railway traffic. Doubtless, however, high freight rates are a discouragement to trade, and even the fact that rate reductions are in anticipation tends to retard business and railway traffic. Further, your Committee is of the opinion and wish to declare in the most emphatic manner, that railway operating costs should be decreased, and towards the achievement of that end we recommend the closest co-operation between the management of the different Canadian railways, and between the management of the railways and their employees.

Your Committee recommends that the evidence and Minutes of Proceedings be reported for the information of the House.

(For Minutes of Proceedings and the Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to Journals, No. 5.)

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Yukon Territory.

511	Stewart River—Improvements	$5,000 00

DREDGING.

512	Dredging—Maritime Provinces—Further amount required	100,000 00
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec—Further amount required	175,000 00
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—Further amount required	14,000 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

513	Burlington Channel—New Bridge—Further amount required	18,000 00
	Paspebiac—Contribution towards reconstruction of bridge	5,000 00
	Interprovincial Bridge over Restigouche River at Matapedia—Repairs	5,100 00
	Red River, Man.—Repairs to river bank and road at St. Andrews	1,000 00
	To pay Galbraith & Cate, Limited, interest at 6% on security deposit retained in connection with their tender for proposed interprovincial bridge over Ottawa River between Hawkesbury and Grenville	180 16
	Netley Cut, Man.—Repairs to bridge	1,200 00
	Calumet—Bryson Bridge—Reconstruction	16,000 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

Saskatchewan and Alberta.

514	Peace River Line—Repairs to office and dwelling at Peace River	3,700 00
	Battleford—Isle La Crosse Telegraph Line—Construction of loop line to La Plonge	1,900 00
	Battleford—Isle La Crosse Telegraph Line—Completion of pole renewals	2,000 00

British Columbia.

	Mainland Telephone Line extensions —	
	Mount Olie to Chu Chua, North Thompson	750 00
	Slocan city South to Hartley's Ranch	510 00
	Squilax to Sorrento	1,250 00

	Blind Bay to Eagle Bay, Shuswap Lakes	3,520 00
	Edgewood to Sand Creek, Fire Valley Road	2,100 00
	Canal Flats to Wasa	4,600 00
	Mainland Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements—Further amount required	9,900 00
	Skeena District—Telephone line from Clinton to Gang Ranch —To complete	1,000 00
515	Vancouver Island District—General repairs and improvements	5,000 00
	Vancouver Island District—Purchase of motor launch	850 00
	Telephone Service on Pender Island and Mayne Island—General repairs and improvements—Revote	1,267 00
	Telephone line, Houston to Ootsa Lake, Francois Lake and Burn's Lake—Revote, $872	1,300 00
	Telephone line from Squamish to Chacamous House and Mons—To complete	500 00
	Telephone exchange and line extensions at Vanderhoof—Revote, $467	1,500 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Esquimalt Graving Dock—Travelling crane—Further amount required	3,000 00
516	Compensation to J. D. Niblock in full of all demands for injuries sustained while employed as labourer on the public building at Weyburn, Sask.	500 00
	Monument of His Late Majesty King Edward VII.—Further amount required	1,000 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 following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 205 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Matches."

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 60, An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 4, lines 1 and 2.—For the words "which has paid regular dividends on its preferred or on its common stocks" substitute "which has earned and paid regular cash dividends of not less than four per cent per annum on its issued stock".

2. Page 4, line 19.—After "regular" insert "cash".

3. Page 7, line 22.—After "purpose" insert "and representing at least fifty per cent of the issued capital stock of the company".

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 58, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 7.—Add to the Bill the following as clause 19:—

"19. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section seventy-eight:—

"78A. (1) It shall be a condition of the license issued to any company under this Act whether such condition be expressed in the license or not, and for the breach of which the said license may be cancelled, that no compensation or remuneration by way of commission shall be paid to any person, partnership, association or

corporation for soliciting for, or obtaining applications or proposals for insurance or for collecting premiums from policy holders, unless such person, partnership, association or corporation shall have been approved as an agent or broker by the Superintendent; but such approval shall in each case be deemed to have been granted unless and until the Superintendent shall advise the Company in writing that it has not been so granted.

"(2) If in any such case the Superintendent shall so advise the company and shall refuse to approve of any such person, partnership, association or corporation as aforesaid, he shall, on the request of the company issue to the company a ruling setting forth his reasons for the said refusal, and the company may within twenty days of the receipt of such ruling appeal against such ruling to the Exchequer Court of Canada, which court shall have power to make all necessary rules for the conduct of appeals under this section, and pending the judgment of such Court, such person, partnership, association or corporation shall be deemed to have been approved as an agent or a broker as the case may be.

"(3) Before advising the company that such approval has not been granted the Superintendent shall appoint a board of inquiry to investigate all charges of violation of the provisions of this Act which have been made to the Superintendent against such person, partnership, association or corporation and which the Superintendent deems sufficient to justify the refusal of such approval, the said board to be composed of a representative of the companies transacting the class of business in respect of which the said charges are made, a representative of the agents engaged in soliciting such class of business and a representative of the Department, and the Superintendent shall advise the company that such approval has not been granted only if the said board after investigation and enquiry is of the opinion that the said charges or any of them have been sustained.

"(4) If such charges are made in respect of the business of life insurance the representative of the said companies shall be the nominee of the President of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, and the representative of the said agents shall be the nominee of the President of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada."

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 93, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 19.—Leave out clause 3.

2. Page 1, line 22.—Leave out clause 4.

3. Page 1, line 26.—Leave out clause 5 .

4. Page 4, line 19.—After "skill" leave out "; or" and insert "in which the contestant or competitor pays money or other valuable consideration."

5. Page 4, lines 23 and 24.—Leave out the words "or other game of chance or mixed chance and skill".

6. Page 4.—After clause 14, insert the following as clause 15 and 16:—

"15. (1) Paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of section two hundred and twenty-seven of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "as or for the consideration" in the third line thereof, and by repealing subparagraph (*i*) thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

'(*i*) all or any part of which money or valuable thing or its equivalent is to be paid or given to any other person on any event or contingency of or relating to any horse-race or other race, fight, game or sport; or'

"(2) Subsection two of section two hundred and thirty-five of the said Act as enacted by chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1920, is amended by inserting

the words 'between not more than ten individuals' after the words 'any bets' in the eighth line thereof.

"(3) Nothing in this Act shall apply to such operations on any race course as are authorized by section six of chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1920.

"16. Paragraph (*g*) of subsection (1) of section two hundred and thirty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefore:—

"(*g*) advertises, prints, publishes, exhibits, posts up, or otherwise gives notice of any offer, invitation or inducement to bet on, to guess or to foretell the result of any contest; or,".

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, lines 31 and 32.—Leave out "which has paid regular dividends on its preferred or on its common stocks" and substitute therefor "which has earned and paid regular cash dividends of not less than four per cent per annum on its issued stock".

2. Page 2, line 50.—After "regular" insert "cash".

3. Page 7, line 13.—After "proxy" insert "and representing at least fifty per cent of the issued capital stock of the company".

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 25.—After "order" insert ": Provided that such day shall not be prior to the first day of October, 1922."

2. Page 3, line 15.—Leave out the whole of clause 3.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 149, An Act to regulate the Sale of Agricultural Fertilizers, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 7, lines 18 and 19.—Leave out the words "that it was neither opened nor the state of the fertilizer altered" and substitute therefor the words "that if contained in a package said package was not opened, and whether contained in a package or not the state of the fertilizer was not altered."

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 137, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 3, lines 12 and 13.—Leave out the words "dwelling house,".

2. Page 3, line 16.—After "matter." insert ": Provided that if it be proved upon oath before any magistrate that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose contrary to this Act in any dwelling-house, such magistrate may grant a warrant to search by day or night any such place for such drug, and if such drug is there found, to bring it before him."

3. Page 3, line 28.—Leave out the whole of clause 5.

4. Page 3, line 42.—After "Act" insert ", unless the court before whom he was tried shall otherwise order."

The Bill No. 203, An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and Hungary and Turkey, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Marcil *(Bonaventure)*, it was ordered,—That as it appears by the Minutes of Proceedings of the Senate of June 21st instant (page 348), that the Standing Committee on Railways of that House has reported against the Preamble of Bill No. 24 respecting the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, on the ground that the passage of the Bill would not be in the public interest, the fee and charges paid thereon in this House be refunded, less the cost of printing and translation.

The House then adjourned at 11.59 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 74

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 26TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. McGiverin, 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. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."

Bill No. 181 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ann Phair."

Bill No. 182 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Park Jefferson."

Bill No. 183 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Maud Ginn."

Bill No. 184 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Janet Maude Bigford."

Bill No. 185 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dickson Couch."

Bill No. 186 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Grenville Bell."

Bill No. 189 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nykola Pirozyk."

Bill No. 190 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ivor Horning."

Bill No. 177 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Simon W. Farber."

Bill No. 178 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Daniel Herbert Schweyer."

Bill No. 179 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain Patents of the Holophane Glass Company."

Bill No. 196 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of the Dominion Chain Company."

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, Par. 3 (*b*), be remitted in the following cases, viz.:—

Bill No. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver."

Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."

Bill No. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."

Bill No. 190 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ivor Horning."

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Ninth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, the additional charge levied and paid under Rule 89, paragraph 3 (*b*), on the following Bills, be refunded, viz.:—

Bill No. 134 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver."

Bill No. 170 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant."

Bill No. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."

Bill No. 190 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ivor Horning."

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That all the Private Bills reported by the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills this day, be placed on the Order Paper for consideration in Committee of the Whole this day.

Mr. Maclean *(Halifax)* moved,—That the Third Report of the Select Special Committee on Railway Transportation Costs be concurred in.

And the question being proposed;

Sir Henry Drayton moved in amendment thereto: That the Report be not now concurred in but that this House express the views and make the recommendations which follow:—

1. That while the Board of Railway Commissioners remains as it is now, a tribunal constituted by Parliament to fix railway rates without discrimination and in accordance with changing conditions, and to meet the needs of the country as a whole, it should be left free to perform such duty without dictation from this House and subject only to review by the Governor in Council as in the Railway Act provided.

2. That large and general reductions of freight rates particularly on basic commodities are not only obviously demanded in the national interest, but are admitted by all concerned to be possible and to have been possible for several months, and action to that end by the Railway Commission has only awaited the decision of the Government and of Parliament as regards the Crowsnest Pass Agreement.

3. That to enable the Railway Commission to carry out its duty as defined above such Board should be empowered to suspend the said Agreement, such suspension to be followed immediately by submission to the Governor in Council of a new schedule of rates as reduced by the Commission, the suspension to be revocable if such schedule is not approved by the Governor in Council, but otherwise to continue for one year within which time the will of Parliament may be again expressed."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Baxter moved in amendment to the said amendment: That all the words after the word "That" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "in the opinion of this House the Crowsnest Pass Agreement should at once be abrogated."

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

Messrs.

Anderson,	Garland (Carleton),	McKillop,	Stansell,
Arthurs,	German,	McQuarrie,	Stevens,
Baxter,	Grimmer,	Manion,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Black (Yukon),	Guthrie,	Maybee,	Stewart (Leeds),
Bowen,	Hanson,	Meighen,	Sutherland,
Boys,	Harris,	Mewburn,	Thompson,
Chaplin,	Hocken,	Ross (Kingston),	Tolmie,
Charters,	Hubbs,	Ryckman,	White,
Dickie,	Jones,	Senn,	Wilson—43.
Drayton (Sir Henry),	MacKelvie,	Sheard,	
Duncan,	MacLaren,	Simpson,	
		Spence,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Archambault,	Fafard,	King (Kootenay),	Munro,
Baldwin,	Fansher,	King, Mackenzie (York),	Murdock,
Bancroft,	Fielding,	Knox,	Neill,
Beaubien,	Findlay,	Kyte,	Ouimet,
Béland,	Fontaine,	Lafortune,	Pacaud,
Binette,	Forke,	Lanctôt,	Papineau,
Bird,	Forrester,	Lapierre,	Parent,
Black (Huron),	Fortier,	Lapointe,	Pelletier,
Boivin,	Fournier,	Leader,	Power,
Bouchard,	Gardiner,	Leger,	Prevost,
Boucher,	Garland (Bow River),	Lewis,	Pritchard,
Bourassa,	Gauvreau,	Lovett,	Putnam,
Brethen,	Gendron,	Lovie,	Raymond,
Brown,	Gervais,	Lucas,	Reed,
Bureau,	Good,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Robb,
Cahill,	Gordon,	Mackinnon,	Robinson,
Caldwell,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	Maclean (Halifax),	Robitaille,
Campbell,	Gould,	MacLean (Prince, P.E.I.),	Ross (Simcoe),
Cannon,	Graham,	Maclean (York),	St. Père,
Cardin,	Halbert,	Macphail, Miss,	Sales,
Carmichael,	Hammell,	McBride,	Savard,
Casgrain,	Hatfield,	McConica,	Séguin,
Chevrier,	Hodgins,	McDonald (Timiskaming),	Sexsmith,
Chew,	Hoey,	McGiverin,	Shaw,
Chisholm,	Hudson,	McIsaac,	Sinclair (Oxford),
Church,	Hughes,	McKay,	Sinclair (Queens, P.E.I.),
Clifford,	Humphrey,	McKenzie,	Speakman,
Coote,	Hunt,		Spencer,
Copp,	Irvine,		Steedsman,
Crerar,			
d'Anjou,			

Davies,
Déchène,
Delisle,
Demers,
Denis (Joliette),
Denis (St. Denis),
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Drummond,
Duff,
Elliott (Dundas),
Elliott (Waterloo),
Ethier,
Euler,
Evans,
Jelliff,
Johnson (Moosejaw),
Johnston (Last Mountain),
Kay,
Kellner,
Kennedy (Edmonton),
Kennedy (Essex),
Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),
Kennedy (Port Arthur and Kenora),
King (Huron),
McMurray,
McTaggart,
Malcolm,
Marcil (Bonaventure),
Marcile (Bagot),
Marler,
Martell,
Mercier,
Michaud,
Millar,
Milne,
Mitchell,
Morrison,
Morrissy,
Motherwell,
Stewart (Argenteuil),
Stewart (Humboldt),
Stork,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Trahan,
Turgeon,
Vien,
Wallace,
Ward,
Warner,
Woods,
Woodsworth—169.

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

The said Report was accordingly concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 206, An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1919, which was read the first time.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* then moved, That the said Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. Church moved in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read the second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived.

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, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 80, An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 107, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 10.—Leave out "whether".

2. Page 1, line 11.—Leave out "or hereafter".

3. Page 2.—Between clauses 4 and 5 insert clause 4A:—

"4A. Section thirty of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto subsection (3) as follows:—

"(3) Subsection one of this section shall not be deemed to apply to any assignment of existing or future book debts made prior to the date of its enactment, and any such assignment shall be subject to and governed by the provisions of section thirty of this Act as enacted by chapter seventeen of the Statutes of 1921."

4. Page 2, line 26.—After "creditors" insert ", the amount of their claims,"

5. Page 3, line 1.—After "Court" insert ", and in the province of Ontario the Chief Justice of Ontario,"

6. Page 3.—After clause 10, add clauses 11, 12, 13, as follows:—

11. Section thirteen of the said Act is amended by inserting therein immediately after subsection (2) thereof the following:—

" (2a) Any scheme of arrangement under which the right of participation therein of any creditor or of any shareholder of a debtor which is a corporation is made conditional upon the purchase by such creditor or shareholder of any new securities or upon any other payment or contribution by such creditor or shareholder shall provide that the claim of any creditor or shares of any such shareholder who elects not to participate in the scheme shall be valued by the Court at the amount, if any, realizable thereon upon a sale by the trustee of all the property and assets of the debtor to wind up his estate and that the value so determined shall within ninety days after the determination thereof or such further time as may be allowed by the Court be paid to such creditor or shareholder either in money or in such securities as shall be specified pursuant to such scheme of arrangement and approved by the Court and such payment shall be in full satisfaction of his claim or payment upon his shares as the case may be. For the purpose of assisting the Court so to value the claims of any creditors and shares of any shareholders of a corporation debtor who elect not to participate in the scheme, the court may appoint a qualified person to examine into the value thereof as aforesaid and report the same to the Court. In case of request therefor by creditors or shareholders who do not elect to participate in the scheme holding one-fifth in amount of all proved debts, or one-fifth in interest of all the shares of any such corporation debtor, hereinafter referred to as "the minority creditors" or "the minority shareholders" as the case may be, the Court shall appoint three persons; one to be nominated by the minority creditors to assist the Court in valuing the claims of the minority creditors, one by the minority shareholders to assist the Court in valuing the shares of the minority shareholders, and the third by the creditors and shareholders who elect to participate in the scheme; provided however that a majority of the minority creditors or shareholders shall have the right to agree with the creditors and shareholders who elect to participate in the scheme upon one or two persons only being appointed. Such person or persons shall be entitled to reasonable compensation to be fixed by the court which together with the necessary expenses in connection with the examination into the value of such claims and shares shall be paid from the estate of the debtor. No secret arrangement shall be made with any creditors or shareholders to induce them to participate in any such scheme."

12. Section thirteen of the said Act is amended by striking out subsection (3) thereof as enacted by section twelve of *The Bankruptcy Act, 1921,* and substituting therefor the following:—

" (3) As soon as possible after an authorized Trustee has been required to convene a meeting of creditors to consider a proposal of a composition, extension or scheme of arrangement, he shall fix a date for such meeting and send by registered mail

(*a*) at least ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, the day of mailing to count as the first day's notice,

(*b*) a condensed statement of the assets and liabilities of the debtor,

(*c*) a list of his creditors; and,

(*d*) a copy of his proposal

to every known creditor and, in the case of a meeting to consider a proposal of a scheme of arrangement of the affairs of a corporation debtor of a nature that any change is made in the rights of the shareholders under the letters patent or other instrument of incorporation of the company or the right of participation in such scheme of any shareholder is made conditional upon the purchase by such shareholder of any new securities or upon any other payment or contribution by such shareholder, to every shareholder of such corporation. If any meeting of his creditors whereat a statement or list of the debtor's assets, liabilities and creditors was presented has been held before the Trustee is so required to convene such meeting to consider such proposal and at the time when the debtor requires the convening of

such meeting the condition of the debtor's estate remains substantially the same as at the time of such former meeting, the Trustee may omit observance of the provisions identified as (b) and (c) in this subsection. If at the meeting so convened to consider such proposal or at any subsequent meeting of creditors a majority of all the creditors and holding two-thirds in amount of all proved debts and, in the case of a meeting to consider a proposal of a scheme of arrangement, of the nature mentioned in this subsection, of the affairs of a corporation debtor, the holders of a majority in interest in each class of the shares of such corporation debtor resolve to accept the proposal either as made or as altered or modified at the request of the meeting, it shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors and in the case aforesaid by the shareholders of any such corporation debtor. If approved by the Court such extension, composition or scheme of arrangement shall be binding on all the creditors and, in the case of a scheme of arrangement of the nature mentioned in this subsection of the affairs of a corporation debtor incorporated by or under an act of the Parliament of Canada, upon all the shareholders thereof upon the filing in the office of the Secretary of State of a certified copy of the scheme and of the Court's approval thereof, and, in the case of a scheme of arrangement, of the nature mentioned in this subsection, of the affairs of a corporation debtor incorporated other than by or under an act of the Parliament of Canada, upon all the shareholders thereof upon any necessary steps being taken to give effect thereto under the laws by or under which such company is incorporated."

13. Section thirteen of the said Act is further amended by striking out subsections (8) and (9) thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"(8) If the court is of opinion that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable, or are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, the court shall refuse to approve the proposal and in any case in which the court is required, where the debtor is adjudged bankrupt, to refuse his discharge, the court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless for special reasons the court otherwise determines.

"(9) If any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse, suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge were he adjudged bankrupt, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than fifty cents on the dollar on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate or unless in the opinion of the Court such refusal would be prejudicial to the interests of the general body of creditors."

14. Subsection (5) of Section forty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "direct" in the sixth line thereof the following:—

"and any such sale by the Trustee shall have the effect provided in subsection (3) of Section twenty of this Act."

TUESDAY, 27th June, 1922.

Mr. Béland, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 207, An Act concerning the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the Bill No. 205 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Matches," 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:—

By Mr. Baxter:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence from and to any member of the Government, any Government department or official thereof, or other persons, with reference to the appointment and dismissal in the years 1921 and 1922 of the crew of the Government cutter *Hudson*.

By Mr. Seguin:—Order of the House for a copy of the Report number three, dated the seventeenth September, 1920, re Administration and Organization of the Post Office Department addressed to Council Sub-Committee on reorganization and efficiency.

The Order being read for the House to go again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty, on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1923, the sum of $175,766,646.71 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Fielding then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 208, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1923, 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.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were severally taken into consideration and agreed to, viz.:—

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.

Bill No. 58, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.

Bill No. 93, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

Bill No. 59, An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.

Bill No. 149, An Act to regulate the Sale of Agricultural Fertilizers.

Bill No. 137, An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.

The Order being read for the consideration of the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 25.—After "order" insert " : Provided that such day shall not be prior to the first day of October, 1922."

2. Page 3, line 15.—Leave out the whole of clause 3.

Mr. McKenzie moved,—That this House do not agree to the said amendments, for the reason that they would destroy the effect of the whole Bill and should not be concurred in.

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

On motion of Mr. McKenzie, a Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

The House then adjourned at 12.40 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 75

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1922

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had directed the Clerk of the House to lay upon the Table the recommendation of His Honour the Speaker in respect to the report of the Civil Service Commission recommending revised salary rates for the class of Chief of Stationery Division, House of Commons.

Mr. McMaster, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Having examined witnesses and taken evidence respecting a payment of $2,429,984.08 to Canadian Northern Railway System in connection with coal, errors in calculation, freight and duty, as set out at page W-189, Volume 3, Report of Auditor General for fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, your Committee herewith transmit the said evidence for the information of the House.

(For Evidence accompanying this Report, see Appendix to Journals, No. 4.)

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That the recommendation of His Honour the Speaker laid upon the Table of the House this day respecting the compensation of Mr. Eugene Naubert, Chief of Stationery Division, House of Commons, be concurred in.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th June, 1922, for a return showing:—

1. What pensions have been paid by the Government, in the County of Middlesex, during the fiscal year 1921-22.

2. To whom such pensions were paid and their home addresses.

3. The amount paid in pensions.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 12th June, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, memoranda, Orders in Council, Minutes of Council, and other documents in the possession, or under the control of the Government of Canada or of any department thereof, of date subsequent to April 30th, 1920, relating to the proposed reclamation of the area in the Province of British Columbia and the State of Idaho known as the Kootenay Flats.

The Bill No. 207, An Act to amend the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave of the House the Order for Private Bills was called.

Mr. Euler 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. 180 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith."

Bill No. 181 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Ann Phair."

Bill No. 182 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Park Jefferson."

Bill No. 183 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Maud Ginn."

Bill No. 184 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louise Janet Maud Bigford."

Bill No. 185 (Letter G5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dickson Couch."

Bill No. 186 (Letter H5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Grenville Bell."

Bill No. 189 (Letter I5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nykola Pirozyk."

Bill No. 190 (Letter J5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ivor Horning."

Bill No. 177 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled; "An Act respecting a Patent of Simon W. Farber."

Bill No. 178 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of Daniel Herbert Schweyer."

Bill No. 179 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting certain patents of Holophane Glass Company."

Bill No. 196 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a Patent of the Dominion Chain Company."

On motion of Mr. Hudson, 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 Nos. 180 (Z4), 181 (A5), 182 (D5), 183 (E5), 184 (F5), 185 (G5), 186 (H5), 189 (I5), 190 (J5), were founded.

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

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY,

OTTAWA, 20th June, 1922.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G., acting as Deputy of the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on the 27th June at 9.30 p.m., for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES F. CROWDY,

Acting Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,

Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 142, An Act to amend The Indian Act.

Bill No. 133, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables.

Bill No. 176, An Act to provide for the constitution and powers of The Canadian Wheat Board.

Bill No. 187, An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.

Bill No. 188, An Act respecting The Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Bill No. 191, An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.

Bill No. 193, An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*) moved, That the House do now return to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

The Order being read for the consideration of the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 107, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 10.—Leave out "whether".

2. Page 1, line 11.—Leave out "or hereafter".

3. Page 2.—Between clauses 4 and 5 insert clause 4A:—

"4A. Section thirty of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto subsection (3) as follows:—

"(3) Subsection one of this section shall not be deemed to apply to any assignment of existing or future book debts made prior to the date of its enactment, and any such assignment shall be subject to and governed by the provisions of section thirty of this Act as enacted by chapter seventeen of the Statutes of 1921."

4. Page 2, line 26.—After "creditors" insert ", the amount of their claims,"

5. Page 3, line 1.—After "Court" insert ", and in the province of Ontario the Chief ustice of Ontario,"

6. Page 3.—After clause 10, add clauses 11, 12, 13, as follows:—

11. Section thirteen of the said Act is amended by inserting therein immediately after subsection (2) thereof the following:—

"(2a) Any scheme of arrangement under which the right of participation therein of any creditor or of any shareholder of a debtor which is a corporation is made conditional upon the purchase by such creditor or shareholder of any new securities

or upon any other payment or contribution by such creditor or shareholder shall provide that the claim of any creditor or shares of any such shareholder who elects not to participate in the scheme shall be valued by the Court at the amount, if any, realizable thereon upon a sale by the trustee of all the property and assets of the debtor to wind up his estate and that the value so determined shall within ninety days after the determination thereof or such further time as may be allowed by the Court be paid to such creditor or shareholder either in money or in such securities as shall be specified pursuant to such scheme of arrangement and approved by the Court and such payment shall be in full satisfaction of his claim or payment upon his shares as the case may be. For the purpose of assisting the Court so to value the claims of any creditors and shares of any shareholders of a corporation debtor who elect not to participate in the scheme, the Court may appoint a qualified person to examine into the value thereof as aforesaid and report the same to the Court. In case of request therefor by creditors or shareholders who do not elect to participate in the scheme holding one-fifth in amount of all proved debts, or one-fifth in interest of all the shares of any such corporation debtor, hereinafter referred to as "the minority creditors" or "the minority shareholders" as the case may be, the Court shall appoint three persons; one to be nominated by the minority creditors to assist the Court in valuing the claims of the minority creditors, one by the minority shareholders to assist the Court in valuing the shares of the minority shareholders, and the third by the creditors and shareholders who elect to participate in the scheme; provided however that a majority of the minority creditors or shareholders shall have the right to agree with the creditors and shareholders who elect to participate in the scheme upon one or two persons only being appointed. Such person or persons shall be entitled to reasonable compensation to be fixed by the court which together with the necessary expenses in connection with the examination into the value of such claims and shares shall be paid from the estate of the debtor. No secret arrangement shall be made with any creditors or shareholders to induce them to participate in any such scheme."

12. Section thirteen of the said Act is amended by striking out subsection (3) thereof as enacted by section twelve of *The Bankruptcy Act, 1921,* and substituting therefor the following:—

"(3) As soon as possible after an authorized Trustee has been required to convene a meeting of creditors to consider a proposal of a composition, extension or scheme of arrangement, he shall fix a date for such meeting and send by registered mail

(*a*) at least ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, the day of mailing to count as the first day's notice,

(*b*) a condensed statement of the assets and liabilities of the debtor,

(*c*) a list of his creditors; and,

(*d*) a copy of his proposal

to every known creditor and, in the case of a meeting to consider a proposal of a scheme of arrangement of the affairs of a corporation debtor of a nature that any change is made in the rights of the shareholders under the letters patent or other instrument of incorporation of the company or the right of participation in such scheme of any shareholder is made conditional upon the purchase by such shareholder of any new securities or upon any other payment or contribution by such shareholder, to every shareholder of such corporation. If any meeting of his creditors whereat a statement or list of the debtor's assets, liabilities and creditors was presented has been held before the Trustee is so required to convene such meeting to consider such proposal and at the time when the debtor requires the convening of such meeting the condition of the debtor's estate remains substantially the same as at the time of such former meeting, the Trustee may omit observance of the provisions identified as (b) and (c) in this subsection. If at the meeting so convened to consider

such proposal or at any subsequent meeting of creditors a majority of all the creditors and holding two-thirds in amount of all proved debts and, in the case of a meeting to consider the proposal of a scheme of arrangement, of the nature mentioned in this subsection, of the affairs of a corporation debtor, the holders of a majority in interest in each class of the shares of such corporation debtor resolve to accept the proposal either as made or as altered or modified at the request of the meeting, it shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors and in the case aforesaid by the shareholders of any such corporation debtor. If approved by the Court such extension, composition or scheme of arrangement shall be binding on all the creditors and, in the case of a scheme of arrangement of the nature mentioned in this subsection of the affairs of a corporation debtor incorporated by or under an act of the Parliament of Canada, upon all the shareholders thereof upon the filing in the office of the Secretary of State of a certified copy of the scheme and of the Court's approval thereof, and, in the case of a scheme of arrangement, of the nature mentioned in this subsection, of the affairs of a corporation debtor incorporated other than by or under an act of the Parliament of Canada, upon all the shareholders thereof upon any necessary steps being taken to give effect thereto under the laws by or under which such company is incorporated."

13. Section thirteen of the said Act is further amended by striking out subsections (8) and (9) thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

" (8) If the court is of opinion that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable, or are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, the court shall refuse to approve the proposal and in any case in which the court is required, where the debtor is adjudged bankrupt, to refuse his discharge, the court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless for special reasons the court otherwise determines.

" (9) If any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse, suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge were he adjudged bankrupt, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than fifty cents on the dollar on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate or unless in the opinion of the Court such refusal would be prejudicial to the interests of the general body of creditors."

14. Subsection (5) of Section forty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word " direct " in the sixth line thereof the following:—

" and any such sale by the Trustee shall have the effect provided in subsection (3) of Section twenty of this Act."

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth amendments were respectively read the second time, and agreed to.

The sixth amendment being read the second time;

Sir Lomer Gouin moved,—That as a consequential amendment, section twelve in the said amendment be amended by striking out the words " a majority " in line 39 of page 5 of the Bill as reprinted and substituting therefor the words " two-thirds."

" That this House does not agree to section fourteen of the said amendment, for the reason that it tends to destroy the effect of the Bill."

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

On motion of Sir Lomer Gouin, a Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)* moved,—That the House do now return to Motions; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House —Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1246, dated June 14, 1922, authorizing the transfer of the Radiotelegraph Service, Hydrographic Survey, Tidal and Current Survey and Fisheries Protection Service, from the jurisdiction of the Minister of the Naval Service to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

At 4 o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the sitting suspended until 8 o'clock, p.m., this day.

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8 o'clock, p.m.

The House having resumed;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 198, An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.

Bill No. 78, An Act to provide for further advances to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners

Bill No. 206, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

Bill No. 175, An Act respecting The Canadian Red Cross Society.

Bill No. 204, An Act respecting the Harbour of Trenton in the Province of Ontario.

Bill No. 207, An Act to amend The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

Bill No. 203, An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and Hungary and Turkey.

Bill No. 197, An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, certain sums of money for the public service.

Bill No. 199, An Act to amend The Inland Revenue Act.

Bill No. 200, An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act.

Bill No. 201, An Act to amend the Customs Act and the Department of Customs and Excise Act.

Bill No. 194., An Act to amend The Oleomargarine Act, 1919.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the Bill No. 202, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending 31st March, 1923.

Also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Senate doth concur in the consequential amendment made to Section 12 in the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 107, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act, but do not insist upon their amendment, section 14, to which the House of Commons hath disagreed.

Also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Senate doth insist upon their amendment made to the Bill No. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, to which the House of Commons hath disagreed, for the following reason with respect to their second amendment:—That they do not consider it advisable to change the law as it exists at present.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate have passed the Bill No. 192, An Act to amend The Pension Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 16, leave out clause 5.

And also.—A Message to acquaint this House that the Senate doth concur in the First Amendment made by this House to the Bill No. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands," but doth disagree to the Second and Third Amendments thereto for the following reasons:—

That Clause 5 of the said Bill affords a reasonable delay for the protection of the rights intended to be saved thereby.

That the clause added by the third amendment would unduly extend the time for the assertion of claims by way of action, suit or petition of right.

The amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 192, An Act to amend The Pension Act, was read the second time and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, 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. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance 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.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (*York*), it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate respectfully requesting a Free Conference with Their Honours to consider the reasons advanced by this House for insisting upon its amendments to the Bill No. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands." and any amendments which at such Conference it may be considered desirable to make to the said Bill or amendment thereto.

A message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate accedes to the request for a Free Conference to consider the Bill No. 153, (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands" and any amendments which at such Conference it may be desirable to make thereto, and have appointed the Honourable Messieurs: Lougheed (Sir James), Dandurand, Watson, Barnard and Bradbury as Managers on their part of 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. 243, at once.

A message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that the Senate accedes to the request for a Free Conference to consider the Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Canada Temperance Act, and any amendments which at such Conference it may be desirable to make thereto, and have appointed the Honourable Messieurs: Lougheed (Sir James), Dandurand, Watson, Barnard and Bradbury as Managers on their part of 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. 243, at once.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That Messrs. Guthrie, Baxter, Shaw, Brown, Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, Fielding, Mackenzie King *(York)*, and Sir Lomer Gouin, be appointed Managers on behalf of this House of the Free Conference with the Senate with respect to the amendments made to Bill No. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands," and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That Messrs. Ross *(Kingston)*, Clark, Neill, McConica, McKenzie, Fielding, Mackenzie King *(York)*, and Sir Lomer Gouin, be appointed Managers on behalf of this House of the Free Conference with the Senate with respect to the amendments made to Bill No. 132, An Act to amend The Canadian Temperance Act; and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith.

Mr. Speaker announced that the time for the Conferences with the Senate had come.

The Clerk called the names of the Managers on the part of this House with respect to Bill No. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands," as follows:—

Messrs. Guthrie, Baxter, Shaw, Brown, Stewart *(Argenteuil)*, Fielding, Mackenzie King *(York)* and Sir Lomer Gouin.

The Clerk called the names of the Managers on the part of this House with respect to Bill No. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, as follows:—

Messrs. Ross *(Kingston)*, Clark, Neill, McConica, McKenzie, Fielding, Mackenzie King *(York)* and Sir Lomer Gouin.

And then they withdrew.

Mr. Speaker declared the sitting of the House suspended during the said Conferences.

WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1922.

And being returned;

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 132, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, were read the second time and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King *(York)*, it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House doth not insist on its second and third amendments to the Bill No. 153 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands."

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, when the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish.
An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners.
An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton.
An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner.
An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie.
An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty.
An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson.
An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir.
An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol.
An Act for the relief of Florant Brys.
An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd.
An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris.
An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury.
An Act for the relief of George Daly.
An Act for the relief of Wrae Elizabeth Snider.
An Act for the relief of Oliver Kelly.
An Act for the relief of Vera Hamlin.
An Act for the relief of George Drewery.
An Act for the relief of Kate Holmes.
An Act for the relief of Ernest Hull.
An Act for the relief of Leslie George Dewsbury.
An Act for the relief of John Douglas Stewart.
An Act for the relief of Helen Garrett.
An Act for the relief of Arthur Leslie Smith.
An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom.
An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell.

An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills.
An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen.
An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod.
An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson.
An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell.
An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning.
An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon.
An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins.
An Act for the relief of James Malone.
An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson.
An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh.
An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais.
An Act for the relief of Telesphore Joseph Morin.
An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.
An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.
An Act respecting Itabira Corporation, Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation."
An Act respecting Niagara River Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate The Frontier College.
An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America.
An Act respecting the Department of National Defence.
An Act to amend the Judges Act.
An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
An Act for the relief of James Hosie.
An Act for the relief of Mary Ila Cameron.
An Act for the relief of Frank Hamilton Bawden.
An Act for the relief of Harry Alexander Smith.
An Act for the relief of Allen Richard Morgan.
An Act for the relief of Mildred Emma Blachford.
An Act for the relief of James Henry Boyd.
An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings.
An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur.
An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.
An Act to amend the Admiralty Act.
An Act to amend The Air Board Act.
An Act to amend the Salaries Act and The Senate and House of Commons Act.
An Act to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.
An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.
An Act to amend The Currency Act, 1910.
An Act to amend The Public Service Retirement Act.
An Act to amend The Vancouver Harbour Commissioners Act.
An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.
An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Public Harbours and Harbour Masters).
An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1914.
An Act to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act.
An Act to amend the Penny Bank Act.
An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver.
An Act for the relief of Frank Clifford Gennery.
An Act for the relief of Sarah Brackinreid.
An Act for the relief of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne.
An Act for the relief of Frederick McClelland Aiken.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Percival Allen.
An Act for the relief of Eva Florence Heavens.
An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lillian Jewitt.
An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Larivey.
An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Hilton.
An Act for the relief of Eva McRae.
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An Act respecting The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.
An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.
An Act to amend the Indian Act.
An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables.
An Act to provide for the constitution and Powers of The Canadian Wheat Board.
An Act to amend The Income War Tax Act, 1917.
An Act respecting The Canadian Patriotic Fund.
An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.
An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.
An Act to amend The Oleomargarine Act, 1919.
An Act to authorize the raising by way of loan, certain sums of money for the public service
An Act to amend The Inland Revenue Act.
An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917.
An Act to amend The Loan Companies Act, 1914.
An Act to amend The Trust Companies Act, 1914.
An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
An Act to amend The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.
An Act to regulate the Sale of Agricultural Fertilizers.
An Act to amend The Special War Revenue Act, 1915.
An Act to amend The Customs Act and The Department of Customs and Excise Act.
An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith.
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An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act.
An Act respecting the Harbour of Trenton in the Province of Ontario.
An Act for carrying into effect the Treaties of Peace between His Majesty and Hungary and Turkey.
An Act to amend The Canada Temperance Act.
An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands.
An Act to amend the Pension Act.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, The Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1923.

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

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, the Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which the Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the First Session of the Fourteenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following speech:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

In relieving you of the duty of further attendance in Parliament, I desire to express my pleasure and satisfaction at the extent to which, in addition to other matters of public interest, you have found it possible to deal with the many important subjects to which your consideration was invited at the opening of the session.

The readjustment of the Customs Tariff, to the consideration of which much time has been given, will, it is hoped, meet in a considerable degree the desire for tariff revision, while not creating any serious disturbance of industrial conditions.

The measures passed to aid or control the marketing of certain farm products, and the manufacture, marking, and sale of fertilizers; for the expansion of cold storage facilities, and for further experimental and research work in the control of fruit diseases and the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, should prove of substantial service in the development of the grain, live stock, dairying, and fruit production industries of the country, and in further protection against their natural foes.

Pursuant to representations made on behalf of the prairie provinces, legislation has been adopted for the re-establishment of a Wheat Board, which it is hoped will meet the desire for a more equitable method of marketing Canadian wheat.

The special committee of the House of Commons appointed to examine into the questions and problems related to the welfare of soldiers and their dependents has submitted many useful and important recommendations on pensions, insurance, land settlement, sheltered employment, and other aspects of re-establishment, which, together with the legislation based thereon, should do much to ensure the fulfilment of the just and patriotic purposes these measures are intended to serve.

The co-ordination, under one ministerial head, of the defence forces of Canada in a single department of National Defence, is certain to increase efficiency, and at the same time effect a much-needed economy in these branches of the national service.

By amendment to the election laws, full freedom of the franchise has been secured for additional thousands of Canadian women. Important temperance legislation has also been placed upon the statutes.

Substantial progress has been made in the negotiations which have taken place with respect to granting the control of the natural resources of the three western provinces to their respective provincial governments.

It is gratifying to observe that the depression of business is gradually becoming relieved, and that unemployment throughout the Dominion has correspondingly decreased. The conference being arranged between the federal and provincial authorities will, it is hoped, disclose means of more effectively dealing with problems incidental to unemployment, whenever and wherever they may arise.

The success of the recent loan operations of the Dominion is gratifying to all. The measures adopted to provide needed additional revenue give assurance of a determination to make reasonable provision for the public service and to maintain the high credit of Canada in the money markets of the world.

Members of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the supplies granted for the carrying on of the public services of the Dominion. The sums appropriated will be expended with due regard to economy and efficiency.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

In view of the approval you have given to the treaties concluded at the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armaments, the Government will be in a position immediately to sanction on behalf of Canada the ratification of these agreements, the effect of which, it may confidently be anticipated, will be of far-reaching significance in promoting international good-will and co-operation.

I humbly thank Divine Providence for the promise of a bountiful harvest, and devoutly pray that when Parliament reassembles, the prospects, at present so bright, will have been realized in all parts 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 the Right Honourable the Deputy of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Monday, the 7th day of August next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Monday, the 7th day of August next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

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