

foundland are notified periodically to the Department of Finance.

(ii) The government is not involved in such transactions and receives no remuneration in respect thereof.

(e) Under the Currency Act (no. 11 of 1939) notes of the Bank of Canada issued and valid under the laws of Canada pass current and are legal tender to any amount in Newfoundland and its dependencies. The volume of such notes in circulation in Newfoundland is not known.

Mr. Smallwood I must rise to a point of order. Are we now going to debate these replies in formal sessions, or are we merely to give the replies without comment? I avoided very scrupulously one word of comment on these replies, because I did not think it was proper.

Mr. Chairman Any personal comment on the replies at this time is entirely improper.

Mr. Cashin Mr. Chairman, as the one who asked these questions I have the right to draw the attention of the members to the answer given me when that answer is evasive and not correct.

Mr. Chairman But not at this stage, Major Cashin.

Mr. Cashin Will I have to write the comment on these questions which are not properly answered?

Mr. Chairman I am ruling now that you have no right to comment on the question, and please don't do so any further.

Mr. Cashin Well then, Mr. Chairman, I am not going to read any further questions. I feel that under the circumstances I have a perfect right, and I want to point out that the answers are not

correct, and furthermore I want to point out that there are some answers not given at all.

Mr. Chairman You have no right to comment on the questions at this time.

Mr. Cashin But I have the right at question time to draw your attention to the fact that on a certain date I asked specific questions and they have not been answered.

Mr. Chairman Not when it is provoking debate.

Mr. Cashin But I have the right...

Mr. Chairman Not at this stage. You have the right to deal with any questions you have received at the proper time.

Mr. Cashin I know that when a question is not answered, or answered improperly, that I have the right at this stage to question it, and to point out to you that question is not properly answered.

Mr. Chairman No, I say that at this time you have the right to deal with the answers, and to comment upon them if and when we go into committee of the whole.

[Mr. Cashin alleged that a number of his questions had been improperly answered]

Mr. Chairman I want to make it clear, Major Cashin, that you will be given any opportunity you like to discuss these matters fully and at length, and in ruling that it is improper now, I hope you will not feel that I am trying to abridge your rights in any way now. You will be given the fullest scope to express yourself on these matters when the proper time arrives, I can assure you of that.

[Mr. Cashin went on to make further observations on the answers]

Report of the Ottawa Delegation Proposed Arrangements for the Entry of Newfoundland into Confederation Committee of the Whole

Mr. Smallwood Mr. Chairman, as I was saying last year when I was so rudely interrupted, on the question of taxation of property raised by Mr. Hollett, I was saying this: that if we become a province of Canada there would be people in Newfoundland who then would have three different governments over them. The people of St. John's, for example, would then have three governments. They would have the government of St. John's, known as the city council, they would have the Government of Newfoundland, known as the provincial government, and they

would have the Government of Canada, known as the federal government. In Windsor, Wesleyville, Port-aux-Basques, in Grand Bank, Fortune, Harbour Grace and certain other places the people under confederation would also have three governments over them.... In other parts of Newfoundland, where they have no town council, those people would have only two governments — the government of the province, and the Government of Canada.

Now, as to taxing their property — and by a tax on their property I mean a direct tax on their