

where chattel mortgages and bills of sale are not in force by virtue of a statute—and I understand that to be the case in Quebec—we have laid down a procedure which will take the place of the procedure adopted in the other provinces where bills of sale are in force. Consequently, if the hon. gentleman will look at the Bill he will see that the subsection which we are amending has only reference to a province where bills of sale cannot be used. We adopt a security receipt, and this practice shall apply to that particular security receipt.

Hon. Mr. BOLDUC—I may also say the expense of publication will surely be met by the debtor, and when a man is unable to pay the amount he has borrowed, and has given a chattel mortgage, it will be better for him to pay only for the notice, and to do away with the publication in the newspaper.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—I should like to look into the matter a little further.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—In that case I would be willing to let the Bill stand until to-morrow. I might say the Finance Department do not approve of the amendment; it is something unique to be introduced into the Bank Act, and it is thought that the notice the bank will give by posting up a notice in a post office will be very much more effective than a notice published in a newspaper some distance away.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—For myself I should be satisfied with a notice in the post office.

Hon. Mr. POWER—The amendment provides for both. That covers the ground.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—If it is the feeling of the committee to strike out notice published in the newspaper—

Hon. Mr. WATSON—Oh, no.

Hon. Mr. BOLDUC—I do not see why the member for Portage la Prairie should have any objection, because I suppose they have a chattel mortgage law in his own province, and I believe the province of Quebec is the only province where there is no law to permit chattel mortgages.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—I am not objecting particularly because it affects Manitoba, but I think in any legislation that comes before us we ought to see that all necessary notice is provided for.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Of course, the debtor will pay for it. If expensive advertising is to take place without being effective, we have to take into consideration that the debtor will have to pay for it eventually.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—I think the post office notice is better.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I think so, too.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—I understand the hon. gentleman from De Salaberry, who moved this amendment, would like to discuss the matter; therefore I would suggest that the committee rise and report progress.

Hon. Mr. SPROULE, from the committee, reported progress and asked leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Bill (68), An Act relating to the Superior Court of Saskatchewan and to amend the Judges Act.—Hon. Mr. Lougheed.

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

THE SENATE,

Friday, March 31, 1916.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

NOTICE OF INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN gave notice

That he will inquire of the Government:

1. If alien prisoners of war in any or all of the detention camps situate in Canada receive an allowance of 25 cents, more or less, per diem from the Government, or any moneys for work by said prisoners?
2. If the said alien prisoners of war receive similar, better, or worse treatment than is accorded by the German Government to Canadian or other allies prisoners of war in detention camps in Germany.
3. If the Government is not aware of the actual condition of things as existing in enemy detention camps, will it take immediate steps, probably by cable, through the proper constitutional channel to ascertain these facts and without delay communicate them to Parliament and the country?

He said: I think the Government ought to be able, under the circumstances, to give an answer to this question by Tuesday next, and especially so that the hon. senator from Antigonish (Hon. Mr. Girroir)