

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—That is what I understand.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT—It is very important that we should know that.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I know nothing to the contrary. An amendment has been made in Bill 2.

Hon. Mr. KERR—By subclause C and clause 4, the time for acting under that authority is limited to a date which is very near at hand,—the last day of August.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—The Bank Act then comes in, and provides for an emergency circulation beginning the first of September, so that this would practically complete the year.

Hon. Mr. KERR—Authority would be given under the clauses of the Bank Act for the issue to be made after the first of September.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—That would permit banks to exercise that expansion from first of September up to the first of March.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG—Is the expansion the same—fifteen per cent?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Yes.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT—I have just received a copy of the Bill from the House of Commons. I have no opportunity to compare them, but I presume it is the same as the Bill before us.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I have not been informed of any amendment which has been made, except in Bill 2, where a clause has been stricken out, but we can ascertain the facts when we compare it with the Bill which has been sent from the House of Commons.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second and third times, and passed.

#### THE WAR MEASURES ACT, 1914, BILL.

##### FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

A message was received from the House of Commons with Bill (2), An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council and to amend the Immigration Act.

The Bill was read the first time.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED moved the second reading of the Bill. He said: The intention of this Bill is to confer what I might term war-powers upon the Government of the day. Very fortunately, up to the present

time it has not been necessary for Canada to require such legislation; consequently, when the declaration of war was made between Great Britain and Germany, it was found that we were lacking in legislation necessary to meet the extraordinary contingency which had happened. The Government, therefore, in anticipation of a ratification of their acts at this session of Parliament, entered upon the necessary measures for the defence of the country, involving expenditure and otherwise, and the object of this Bill is not only to ratify that which has been done, but to vest in the Government of the day authority under Order in Council to adopt such measures as may be found necessary to meet the conditions which arise. The second clause of the Bill is a ratification of the acts already done. The third clause limits the operation of the sections to a period in which the country is in a state of war.

Hon. Mr. KERR—Would my hon. friend speak of the acts that are being confirmed, giving us any idea at all of what is covered by that? The language is pretty comprehensive as it is, giving it in blank.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—It would be difficult to enumerate all the acts that have been done. They are those that would necessarily arise in the organization of the contingent which we propose sending to the seat of war.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—Is not that all explained and declared in the papers laid before the Commons?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I have not perused those.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—I think it is.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I am sorry I cannot give my hon. friend all the detailed information which he would desire.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—Was it given in the House of Commons?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Oh yes.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—It was?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Yes, it was given as appears in this Bill.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS—We have not had a chance to read the debates of the House of Commons. Is it necessary to go on with this now?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—There was little or no debate upon the Bill. It was referred