Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I would suggest that we go into committee on the Bill.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: All right.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.

## CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dandurand, the Senate went into Committee on the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Robinson in the Chair.

On section 2—definitions:

Hon. Mr. HUGESSEN: That word "community" occurs also in this section, line 23, page 1.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Our Parliamentary Counsel states that this is not a serious matter at all and it may be undesirable to make an amendment. That is not for him to decide, but I merely direct attention to his opinion.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: I do not think the matter is important at all. The honourable gentleman does not want an amendment made?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Not at this late hour.

Section 2 was agreed to.

Sections 3 to 20, inclusive, were agreed to,

On section 21—coming into force:

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: Honourable members, I think it was stated by the honourable leader of the House that this Bill is virtually a copy of the British Act. That Act was passed a few months ago, about the time we were engaged in passing the Defence Purchases Act. The British Government thought war was possible, and they brought in a Munitions Supply Bill. I should like to know in what respects this Bill differs from the British Act. If it differs only in the necessary clerical adjustments required by this being a Dominion, of course there is no need of calling attention to them. Is there any material respect in which the Bill does differ, and, if so, what?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: No. The present Bill is a reproduction of the British Act, but is modified in such a way as to apply to Canadian conditions.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: Is there any substantial difference?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: No.

Section 21 was agreed to.

The title was agreed to.

The Bill was reported.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN.

## THIRD READING

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND moved the third reading of the Bill.

Hon. W. A. GRIESBACH: Honourable members, I had intended to discuss the whole question of co-operation with the Government, and should have done so but for the closing observations of both leaders (Hon. Mr. Dandurand and Right Hon. Mr. Meighen), which manifested an earnest desire and inten-

tion to co-operate.

Speaking yesterday, the honourable member from Pictou (Hon. Mr. Tanner) discussed a similar question and pointed out that unless some confidential information is given it is almost impossible to co-operate. We have in the province of Alberta a gentleman who is a great exponent of co-operation. His attitude is: "Believe what I believe, do what I say; that is co-operation." In an emergency of this sort that form of co-operation is not good enough. There are persons in the country who, with the experience of the last war behind them, have something to contribute to the great effort that we must make, and the Government must find some way of advising them how they may co-operate intelligently. I venture to assert that the people of Canada will not consent to the general proposition that the waging of this war is to be a private preserve of the Government and their friends.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Will the honourable gentleman repeat his expression, that the people of Canada—

Hon. Mr. GRIESBACH: —will not agree to the general proposition that the waging of this war is a private preserve of the Government.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: But the Government have called to their aid all Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Hon. Mr. GRIESBACH: I have heard the call, and I am waiting to be told or given something to do. I realize we are just at the start of this struggle and the Government have many things to do; but this is the last hour of the session, and the last word I want to say to the Government is: They must direct their attention to the very important question of calling into action every man or woman in this country who has something to contribute and is willing to work. There is no evidence of anything having yet been done in that direction. So I say the Administration must address themselves to that question. Under the War Measures Act we have constituted our Prime Minister a dictator, but we are still a democracy, and the full power and strength of democracy must be made