

safeguard liberty, justice, and democracy for the future among the smaller nations of the world; and history will record what they have accomplished there.

The part that Canada has played in this great war brings home to us many proud but solemn memories, with the fullest possible realization of the great sufferings and sacrifices referred to by the honourable gentleman. We are fully convinced that Canada has vindicated her position among the nations of the world as one of the greatest and truest democracies. Canada's noble sons who have answered this call to duty and served their king and country have made those great sacrifices, and many of them are to-day quietly sleeping beneath the blood-stained soil of France and Flanders; but the soul of their courage, their devotion, and their patriotism to a great ideal, is still living, it will never die.

Let me say that at this time we welcome our great sister republic to the south, as our ally in this great world's conflict. I fail to imagine anything that will be more inspiring or encouraging to our own Canadian boys than to know that during the duration of this war they will have an opportunity of standing shoulder to shoulder with the men of that great republic, fighting for liberty, justice, and democracy. The record of the exploits of those boys who have gone down into the valley of death together to safeguard for us and for future generations all those great privileges should be carefully preserved for future generations. The people of Canada, like all people of the Allied nations, are fully resolved to see this war through to a finish, whatever it may bring; so that justice, liberty, and democracy may still be safeguarded for the smaller nations of the world. I think that the expenditure of sufficient money necessary could not be better made than along the line suggested by the honourable gentleman who has just spoken.

Hon. Mr. CHOQUETTE: The suggestion made by the honourable member for Ottawa (Hon. Mr. Belcourt) certainly deserves great consideration from the Government. Before much longer this war will be over; and I suppose this matter is brought forward now in view of the end of the war, which we all hope will be concluded in favour of the Allies. The history of Canada's part in this war will of course have to be written, and I hope it will be written by men who will be fair to

Hon Mr. WEBSTER.

all, and not by men of the type of Lord Beaverbrook, who in his book, "Canada in Flanders," has not done justice to the soldiers from certain provinces. I would ask the Government, when the work is commenced—and, as my honourable friend has suggested, it ought to begin now—to place it in the charge of impartial, honest, intelligent men who will give credit where credit is due—to every person, to every province, to every nationality. I have in mind especially the fact that the province of Quebec and the French Canadians have never received justice since the beginning of this war. I have no hesitation in saying that when the history of the war is written, if the part taken by the province of Quebec and the French Canadians is truly recorded, my province and my French Canadian fellow-citizens will have no need to be ashamed of their record in any respect. I hope the history will contain reliable statistics of the men who enlisted from the very beginning of the war, and of those who have been drafted under conscription, and that the statistics will show the enlistment of the British-born, the Canadian-born, those of French nationality, and those of English nationality, and also the numbers of French Canadians who enlisted in other provinces as well as in the province of Quebec. Then it will be seen that from the beginning the French Canadians have contributed more than their proportionate share of soldiers. Last year I made the offer to the Government that if they would let me have access to the statistics of the Militia Department I would go to the trouble and expense of finding out the actual number of French Canadians who had enlisted. I stated that it would be found that from 25,000 to 30,000 French Canadians had enlisted; and statements in recent issues of the Montreal Gazette would indicate that my estimate was not high enough. So I would ask the Government, in justice to every province, to have statistics prepared showing all the enlistments by nationalities. Of course, we are all Canadians, but I mean that the statistics should show those of French-Canadian origin, those of English origin, and those of other races. I would ask also that information be given as to the contributions made by the various provinces to the Patriotic and the Red Cross funds, the subscriptions to the Victory Loan, and all other war contributions. In all these respects, the province of Quebec and the French Canadians, I repeat, will be shown to have done more, according to their population, than