

or allowance paid by His Majesty or by any foreign government in consequence of incapacity or death occurring as aforesaid.

Now that we have decided to go on doing post-war work we would like to have that limitation removed.

Mr. JACOBS: Have these large sums of money been deposited in one bank or in various banks?

Sir HERBERT AMES: In twenty banks. That has been done at the discretion of the Finance Minister. The method of distribution was this: In every part of Canada we have branches of the Fund raising money. Very often a branch secured the local banker as its treasurer. We always made it a practice that whatever bank a cheque was drawn on should be the bank in which the money was deposited in the branch of that bank here in Ottawa.

Mr. MANION: I had the pleasure of hearing the member for St. Antoine explain this proposition to a number of us returned soldier members, and I think in five minutes he could give the House an explanation which would be exceedingly interesting.

Mr. JACOBS: We adjourned at half-past three this morning.

Amendment agreed to.

Bill as amended reported and read the first and the second time.

Mr. CALDER: There is no objection to this Bill being now read a third time. I think it would be desirable to do so, because there are a good many cases that will have to be treated under this new law, and they are waiting to be dealt with just as soon as it is put through.

Bill read the third time and passed.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: To-morrow we will take up the resolution respecting Vancouver Harbour Commissioners standing in the name of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries; also Bill No. 39, to amend the Fisheries Act; Bill No. 131, for the Promotion of Technical Education; the resolution in the name of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries concerning the Canada Shipping Act. We shall also ask that public Bills and orders be taken up, and that the second reading of Bill No. 77, respecting divorce, be proceeded with.

On the motion of Sir Robert Borden the House adjourned at 10.40 p.m.

[Sir Herbert Ames.]

Friday, June 20, 1919.

The House met at Eleven o'clock.

CHARTERED TRUST AND EXECUTOR COMPANY.

On motion of Mr. Nesbitt, Bill No. 141, (from the Senate), respecting the Chartered Trust and Executor Company was placed on the Order Paper amongst Private Bills for second reading this day.

FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS.

Bill No. 146, for the relief of Herbert John Lawrence.—Mr. Ross.

Bill No. 147, for the relief of Annie Miville.—Mr. Mowat.

THE WINNIPEG STRIKE.

TRIAL OF CERTAIN ARRESTED PERSONS.

On the Orders of the Day:

Mr. McKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the hon. the Acting Minister of Justice (Mr. Meighen), I desire to bring to the notice of the right hon. the Prime Minister the reports that have appeared in the press this morning about the strikes at Winnipeg. It is said that certain men who have been arrested are to be tried before a lay commission composed largely of officials of the Department of Immigration. I submit to the Prime Minister that such should not be the case, that these are grave charges, and that they should be tried before the best trained jurists of the land, or judges. I wish to know from the Prime Minister what method of trial is proposed.

Right Hon. Sir ROBERT BORDEN (Prime Minister): I think the hon. gentleman (Mr. McKenzie) is labouring under a misapprehension in regard to the matter. The Acting Minister of Justice (Mr. Meighen) has telegrams this morning from Winnipeg, which I have not seen. I therefore speak under reserve and subject to any information which may be contained in these telegrams. There are two entirely distinct proceedings so far as my information goes. The men were arrested under the criminal law of the country, upon the charge that they had engaged in a seditious conspiracy, and they were placed under detention upon that charge. In addition to that, there was a proceeding taken under the Immigration Act for the deportation of some or all of them—I am not quite sure which. That is entirely distinct from the criminal proceeding. They, of course, could not be tried under the Immigration Act on a crimi-