

South African war was not completely exhausted, and it is provided in this Bill that the amount which was unexpended may be transferred to the present fund. Some \$73,000 remains of the South African fund, and I believe that nothing will stand in the way of the transfer of that sum to the present fund.

Hon. Mr. JAFFRAY—That has been done.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—Hon. Mr. Jaffray tells me that at a meeting which was called yesterday a decision was arrived at to transfer that fund. Of course the public corporations are doing what they can to help the families of their employees who are leaving for the seat of war, by giving them their full pay, or a part of their regular pay. I know that they will also contribute to that fund. This morning I saw with pleasure that the Bank of Montreal had taken the lead, and subscribed over \$100,000. If every large banking institution follows at that gait, we may perhaps facilitate the gathering of two million dollars that will very likely be needed for this purpose.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL—I am very glad to hear the remarks of my hon. friend. I may say that at the time of the Boer war—and it appears as if the example was being followed to some extent now—there were a great many different funds collected in different parts of the country, all having the one object, but differing from one another, and hence the whole fund at the disposal of the country for the benefit of our troops at the front and their families was not under one control. If the people of this country who are interested in raising funds for the benefit of our troops and those dependent on them were all to unite in this one big patriotic fund, it would be very much better, and in that way none would be omitted; all would be looked after, and all treated in the same manner. I think this is very important, and I hope the idea will spread in this country, that in the different cities, municipalities and provinces, where funds are raised and given for this purpose, the main patriotic fund, for the incorporation of which this Bill is now before us, should concentrate all those funds, and in that way every one will be properly looked after and get what is right. That would be very much better than frittering away the money and the efforts of different municipalities throughout the country on different objects,

and for simply local purposes. It would be very much better to concentrate on this one big fund so that all may be treated alike, and all treated with justice, and more than justice.

Hon. Sir LYMAN MELVIN JONES—I understood the leader of the House to say that the earning power of those who are serving either at home or abroad will not be lessened under conditions we are looking forward to, as compared with their earning power in peace times. That, then, leaves the earning power of the heads of families equal to what it has been. An important question in the minds of some of the families of those who are preparing to go to the front or have gone, is whether the Government have made arrangements for the distribution, say monthly—not at greater intervals than that—at least, a substantial percentage of the earnings of the men, which will be forwarded to the families.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL—Hear, hear; that is the idea.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Of course my hon. friend will understand that I limit that entirely to those employed in the public service.

Hon. Sir LYMAN MELVIN JONES—The public service includes the man who has gone to fight for his country.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—No, the Civil Service.

Hon. Sir LYMAN MELVIN JONES—Then if the families know, and if those who are probably giving families credit from month to month for supplies required by them know that the Government are giving them a substantial portion of the salary due to the bread-winner of the home, and that it will reach them monthly, it will immediately create a situation that will be very satisfactory and helpful.

Hon. Mr. McKAY (Cape Breton)—This fund will require a great deal of care, and I think it will be one that will be very difficult to administer. I have had some experience with relief funds, along the same lines; and when we consider such a large concern as this, and realize how difficult it will be to reach the different parties who will have claims upon this fund, the system for carrying out that distribution will have to be a very good system indeed, or it will soon miscarry. My hon. friend's remarks are in the right line. He strikes the nail