

with death. Twelve hundred Jews have been jailed and are said to be starving to death and dying of typhus. Their friends and relatives are not allowed to bring them food or medical help. Hundreds have been deported to Bialystock and Cracow and elsewhere, and are being held on the vague charge of Bolshevism. On the north front the way to get rid of your minority is by accusing it of Bolshevism. Yet many of the Poles themselves who are now holding jobs in the Vilna Government were fighting with the Bolsheviks.

But I find I am writing with a certain amount of bile. There is no reason why I should, since I can have my whipped cream and butter and white bread and roast beef and hors d'oeuvres, and everything else I want every day, served with the piquant sauce of the knowledge that a few blocks away children are starving for want of a little milk, that hundreds of children in Warsaw, over seven years of age, are unable to stand on their feet—have never walked because they have not had proper nourishment. The imperialistic Polish bourgeoisie is not interested in the misery of its poor and only makes feeble motions towards establishing relief agencies under pressure of the Americans. Perhaps I am violating a trade secret when I inform your Polish readers, who so trustingly paid for the half of the Westward Ho cargo of food which was to go to the starving population of Poland, that most of this cargo went to the Polish army. I may be violating a similar secret when I inform your Jewish readers that their half of this cargo could not be given to the starving Jews, because, in most centres, the authorities pointed out the very interesting fact that pogroms would result if Jews got food and Christians did not.

This is only a sample of what is happening daily in that country, and I would point out that these incidents have taken place since the 24th of June, when this Treaty was signed. To any one who is interested in the question, I would commend these articles which are appearing in the New York Nation, the one from which I have quoted being No. 2. I think that the standing of the New York Nation is sufficient to make it certain that they would not publish any such statements unless a special investigation had been made on the spot, and that was done by their own correspondent.

Resolution reported and concurred in.

On the Order for the resumption of the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Whidden, for an address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his speech at the opening of the session:

Mr. McKENZIE: Is it worth while resuming the debate when there is an understanding to adjourn at six o'clock?

Mr. DOHERTY: If any gentleman desires to speak now the opportunity is open to him, but if it is thought desirable to ad-

[Mr. Jacobs.]

journ I am quite willing to acquiesce in the suggestion.

Mr. McKENZIE: I think it will suit us better if we adjourn now and resume the debate on Monday.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. Doherty the House adjourned at 5 p.m.

Monday, September 15, 1919.

The House met at Three o'clock.

REPORTS AND PAPERS.

Diagram prepared by the Department of Militia and Defence illustrating the statement made in the House of Commons on the 12th September, 1919, with reference to a comparative statement of War Service Gratuity in equivalent of Canadian currency paid by different countries, based on three years' service for the rank of private, compiled from information at present available.—Hon. Mr. Rowell.

GREAT WAR VETERANS' GRATUITY CLAIM.

500,000 COPIES OF STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY HON. MR. ROWELL ORDERED PRINTED.

Hon. NEWTON W. ROWELL (President of the Council): Mr. Speaker, on Friday last, the hon. member for Toronto West (Mr. Hocken), suggested that the statement made in the House on that date with reference to War Service Gratuities, with the comparative statements showing the amounts being paid in Canada and other countries, as well as the comparative statements relating to pensions, soldiers' civil re-establishment and land settlement, should be printed for distribution. The matter has been considered, and I would ask the consent of the House to move:

That 500,000 copies of the statement of the President of the Council on the matter of a further bonus or War Service Gratuity to returned soldiers be printed forthwith, in pamphlet form, from the Revised Edition of Hansard of Friday, September 12, 1919, including tables, statements, etc., and the diagram illustrating the War Service Gratuity tabled this day, and that rule 74 relating thereto be suspended.

This is to provide sufficient copies for general distribution throughout the country.

Mr. McKENZIE: Will the President of the Council give us some idea as to the system of distribution which the Government purpose adopting in this connection? I can readily understand how members of