

three o'clock. I think it is a pity to lessen the time for that class of business men.

Hon. Mr. BOYER: Do I understand my honourable friend to say that it is the last hour at the bar that will procure the money?

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: There are no bars now.

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

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, the Senate went into Committee on the Bill. Hon. Mr. Watson in the Chair.

On section 1—time of protest changed from 3 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.:

Hon. Mr. POWER: While I recognize the force of the objections which have been made by my junior colleague from Halifax to a change in the law, I think that on the whole the Bill is one that should go through. I notice that the Government has limited the operation of the Bill, when it becomes an Act, to the period during which the war lasts. Well, every class in the community are obliged to make sacrifices with a view to the successful prosecution of the war, and I do not see why the business men should not do so as well as others. But the principal reason why I favour the passing of the Bill is that as a general thing the bank clerks in this country, particularly the junior clerks, are about as ill-paid and about as hard-worked as any class in the community, and I am glad to think that the adoption of this change in the law will to a certain extent improve their condition.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: I did not catch what was said by the honourable leader of the House, that this amendment was to be in force only during the war. As the honourable senior senator from Halifax has said, everybody has to make a little sacrifice, and therefore I think that it is all right.

Sections 1 and 2 were agreed to.

The Bill was reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

CANADA'S MEMORIALS OF THE WAR.

A SUGGESTION.

Hon. N. A. BELCOURT: Before the House adjourns I would crave a few moments to draw the attention of honourable members, and particularly that of my honourable friend who leads the House, and who is one of the most influential mem-

Hon. Mr. CROSBY.

bers of the Government, to a matter which it seems to me has not received all the attention it deserves on the part of the Government. I refer to the question of having prepared a full and accurate account of the efforts made by Canada during the present war, in order that future generations may know exactly the extent of the services and sacrifices which Canada has contributed to the great event in which the whole world is now interested. For my part, I would like to see those services and sacrifices commemorated in a substantial and permanent manner, for it will be hundreds of years before interest will cease to be taken in the wonderful tragedy of events which is being enacted to-day.

I have no particular suggestion to make, at this moment, but I think the matter ought to receive the attention of the Government, and something substantial ought to be done. The part that Canada has played, and is playing to-day in the war can be said without boasting, to be as great as that of any other country engaged in the war, in proportion to her resources, in men and means; in some respects it is greater than the efforts of some of those countries. I am not finding fault; on the contrary, as Canada is probably the best hope of democracy that remains in the world, it had a special duty and interest to defend democratic ideals, and I have always thought that Canada's share in this war should be equal to that of any other country engaged in it; but I do not know that we are doing to-day in Canada what is being done in France and England towards commemorating in a fitting way the part taken by the nation in the war. I know that something has been done in the way of collecting data for historical purposes, to be used when a competent writer can be found. I know also that some trophies and curiosities of the war have been collected, but to what extent I am not sure that the public has been told. I noticed a few days ago that the British Government had secured the services of a Canadian, Mr. Beckels Willson, to go to Palestine to collect data for the Imperial Government, not the Canadian Government.

One thing that I think the Canadian Government has not done which it perhaps might do, is the collecting of not only the larger things such as aeroplanes, guns, etc., but the small curiosities that are to be found to-day on the battlefields. The other day I saw it stated, as I am sure other gentlemen must have noticed, that a