

BILLS THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 9) to amend the Customs Act of 1907.—Mr. White, 86.  
 Bill (No. 10) to amend the Inland Revenue Act.—Mr. White, 86.

## BILLS ROYAL ASSENT.

- An Act to conserve the commercial and financial interests of Canada, 98.  
 An Act to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council and to amend the Immigration Act, 98.  
 An Act respecting Dominion notes, 98.  
 An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1907, 98.  
 An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, 98.  
 An Act to amend the Naturalization Act, 98.  
 An Act to incorporate the Canadian Patriotic Fund, 98.  
 An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for military and naval defence, 98.

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

*Borden, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert* (Prime Minister)—2.

Motion that Government notices of motion and Government orders have precedence over all other business on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, 2.

## CANADIANS IN EUROPE.

Reference to—Mr. Graham—23.

*Borden, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert* (Prime Minister)—23.

A great many inquiries and applications have come to the Government for the purpose of obtaining information as to Canadians who are somewhere on the continent of Europe and as to whose whereabouts and condition cannot be obtained by their friends and relatives. The matter is in the hands of the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, 23.

*Graham, Hon. G. P.* (Renfrew South)—23.

Asks what steps the Government have taken for relief of stranded Canadian in Europe, 23.

## CANADA'S GIFT OF FLOUR TO BRITAIN.

Inquiry—Mr. Schaffner—50.

*Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid* (Quebec East)—51.

I saw another statement a few days ago that the sacks for the flour were bought in the United States, 51.

*Rogers, Hon. Robert* (Minister of Public Works)—50.

The flour was purchased from large milling companies in Canada. Press reports entirely incorrect. Sacks were purchased in Montreal, 50-1.

*Schaffner, F. L.* (Souris)—50.

Asks confirmation or denial of newspaper reports that flour sent to Great Britain was purchased in the United States, 50.

## CANADIAN MOBILIZATION.

Statement *re* Valcartier Camp—Mr. Hughes—95.

*Borden, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert* (Prime Minister)—96.

The responsibilities of the Government, under the conditions that arose so suddenly, were very grave, and I need not assure the House and the country that the seriousness of those responsibilities impressed itself very deeply upon my colleagues and myself. The hon. member for Red Deer has expressed the opinion that the measures which we took have been characterized up to the present time by wisdom and effectiveness. In regard to that, I can only remark that whatever the opinion may be on this subject, all the steps we took received the best of the ability, the energy and the sense of duty that were in us, and that we took them in the clear belief that they were such as the necessity of the hour demanded, 96. It is impossible for any of us in a country such as Canada, which has not experienced the devastating effects of war, to realize the courage, the earnestness, the fortitude, which have been possessed by the Belgian people to make the fight which they made so bravely up to the present and which they are continuing to make, 97.

*Clark, Michael* (Red Deer)—96.

It is a matter of pride to me, having been born in the old land and having lived for a good many years now in this country, to be able to say that, in my judgment, the measures taken by the Canadian Government up to the present moment in this crisis have been characterized by energy, wisdom and effectiveness. I have the best reason for believing that the action of the Opposition is fully appreciated as having been the most patriotic possible under the circumstances, because it was patent to everybody on the first day of this session that the Prime Minister of this country went fifty per cent further than he need have done in recognizing that Canadians were acting to-day as one man, 96.

*Foster, Sir George* (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—98.

I feel the solemnity of this hour. We are meeting as a band of Canadian of different races and nationalities and languages; but never in the history of Canada have we met feeling that we were one in the same sense as at this hour of our history. That generosity which sometimes lies more or less concealed in partisan and racial disputes has burst all those ignoble bonds, and a feeling of pure patriotism, love of country and devotion to what the flag symbolizes, has come to the front disfigured by no mean or petty purpose. The last four days of this session of Parliament have vindicated Canadian public life for all time to come. My word to this House and to this country to-day is to put on the full armour of courage and