

widowed mother, widow or children shall be entitled, during the continuance of their residence in Canada, to such additional pension as will make the total of the two pensions received by them equal to the pension that would have been awarded if the person aforesaid had died in the military service of Canada.

That is absolutely plain; it applies to everyone. But I believe that the Poles are treated differently from the other members of the Allied armies, and I have in mind particularly the French, the Belgian and the Italian. All I ask is that the Poles be treated the same as the others, always taking into consideration that they are Canadian citizens.

Mr. JAMES ARTHURS (Parry Sound): The last speaker seems to be under a misapprehension as to what the hon. member for South Renfrew (Mr. Pedlow), has stated. In the case of those men to whom he refers, who died overseas on active service, the widows, children, and other dependents, are treated in the same way as the men who had gone as reservists to France or even in the British army. This is the law at the present time. What the hon. member for Renfrew asks is that we make up their pay, allowances and gratuity to the standard of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. We have not done that with the French reservists or thousands of Italians who joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force and who were afterwards called by their own governments. Many hundreds of them volunteered in the Canadian Expeditionary Force and were later called by their countries. We do not make up their pay; they get the Italian pay. If any of them were killed in action, however, we take care of their widows and children living in Canada, and we would do exactly the same in the case of Poles. As a matter of fact, I do not think that the American Government has done anything for the Polish Legion which enlisted there, and of which these men to whom the hon. member for Renfrew refers were a small part.

Mr. LAPOINTE: Would their Government do anything if they were disabled?

Mr. ARTHURS: I presume the Polish Government pays them. This Polish Legion comprised 22,000 men enlisted entirely in the United States, with the exception of the 200-odd mentioned by the hon. member for Renfrew. They went under the auspices of the French government, and get a bonus of \$150 per year from that government. So far as the committee is concerned, I think its position is eminently justifiable; it has treated all alike.

Mr. E. W. NESBITT (North Oxford): In the session of 1918, I think, a strong attack was made upon the Pensions Committee of that year, and it was urged that we should recognize the Russian, the Italian, the French, the Belgian, and the other reservists who were called to the colours; and we did go so far in 1919 as to supplement the pension to the widows and orphans of such of these reservists as were killed overseas. That is to say the pensions they were drawing were not equal to the pensions of the widows and orphans of the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and we made recommendation that they should be supplemented to equalize them with the Canadian pension because these people were residents of Canada. It was distinctly stated that the reservists who were killed and for whom we were doing this must have been residents of Canada before the war and must be resident and domiciled in Canada at the time the recommendations were made. My hon. friend from Beauce (Mr. Beland), emphasized the fact that these men mentioned by the hon. member for Renfrew were Canadians. These reservists were also Canadian, and were forced to go whether they wanted to or not. They went from Canada and came back to Canada, and were equally Canadians as the men born in Canada, so far as citizenship is concerned. They were forced to go, and therefore I think we were in duty bound to consider them even to a greater extent than the men who, my hon. friend from Beauce says, were Canadians. You cannot tell me that if they were born in Canada they did not understand the English language. Of those who went to Niagara, and whose cause the hon. member for South Renfrew is advocating, the younger men at least must have understood English if they were born in Canada and were educated in our public schools. These men knew what they were doing. They made their choice, and I have not the same sympathy with them that I have with the reservists who were forced to go to the colours. The reservists were Canadian citizens. If we did as the hon. member for Renfrew suggests, the Russian, Italian, and French reservists who went to the front, and who did not get the same pay as our men, would have an equal claim on us and would soon be after us, and we could not deny them. I think, therefore, that we are wasting our sympathy this afternoon. Furthermore, the matter was thoroughly considered in the committee. We gave the member for Renfrew every