

tion to the guarantee given by their co-religionists in Waterloo and York, these people were bound together in Manitoba by peculiar religious ties, and we had not simply the pledge of individuals, but what amounted to the pledge of the whole community, that they would be responsible for the loan; indeed there was no doubt they would be successful in their enterprise. With regard to extending this system of loans as had been contended for by his hon. friend from North Norfolk, he was afraid that were it to apply generally there would be no end to this system of investment, although the Menonites might repay their debts better than the majority of persons. After all, the Menonite was of no more value as an emigrant than any other man, and he would respectfully protest against the idea of an unlimited system of loans. So long as his hon. friend, the First Minister, was at the head of affairs he was not afraid of the results, but a time might come when the affairs of the nation would unfortunately pass into other hands, and the fact that the Government had small creditors all over the Dominion would not be very satisfactory. It would afford the means of undermining the virtue of the people and might probably offer very serious temptations to the virtue of the Government.—The item was then passed.

Items 48 and 49,—\$1,352 and \$5,826 respectively, for pensions, were passed without discussion.

On item 50,—\$50,000 to meet the probable amount required for pensions to veterans of the war of 1812,

Mr. KIRKPATRICK asked for some explanations. He desired to know whether those who had served for a shorter period, were to be placed upon the same footing as those who had served for a long period, and whether all regiments would get a grant, or whether those known as the Glengarry regiment, which, he believed, had been pensioned by the Chelsea Hospital authorities, were also to have a share. He also desired to know whether the widows of the veterans of 1812 would receive any consideration.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he feared they could give nothing to the widows. The intention of the Government was to give to all men in actual service, numbering, he believed, probably about five or six hundred—of course they

could not tell the exact number, as some applications had come in which would doubtless not be fortified by the records. Those receiving aid must be at least seventy-six or seventy-eight years of age, because the great number of those who took any part in that war must now be about or over 80. The pensions would be as nearly as possible approaching in amount to those given to the pensioners of the regular army at home.

Mr. BROUSE said the Government were to be congratulated upon the amount of money already in these estimates, and it was upon this one. When this question was brought before the House it was in consideration of the royal warrant issued from Chelsea Hospital to the effect that it was understood that certain soldiers of HER MAJESTY'S army who had taken part in the wars of 1815 were in indigent circumstances, and that it was proposed to give them pensions. He regretted that the British Government had ignored an application of the Canadian veterans. The first case in respect to which an application was sent to England was favorably considered and the pension was granted, and three or four others had been granted. Since then they had refused a general application. The sum proposed to be voted would, to a certain extent, meet the wants of very many of these veterans, and when it was known that we had 500 or 600 men upon this portion of the continent who had approached the old age of 70 it would, perhaps, tend to dispel the illusion of certain journals which refer to the climate of Canada as one scarcely fit to live in. About 100 of these old veterans live along the side of the St. Lawrence, and were prepared to do service for their country again, notwithstanding the remarks of the hon. member for South Ontario. He congratulated the Government on having asked for this vote.

Hon. Mr. POPE also added his congratulations, but thought the Government had stopped a little short. He did not see why the widows of these veterans should not also have some share of this money. It was an injustice which he hoped the Government would consider.

Hon. Mr. VAIL said he was afraid it would be impossible to carry out the suggestion of his hon. friend. If they assisted the widows, the question would arise whether they should not also assist

*Mr. Dymond.*