

the street after hearing all representations.

That is all I wish to say on behalf of the veterans and these amendments. Certainly those who receive war veterans allowances will appreciate the assistance that is given the veterans, as will also the disability pensioners. I do feel that the increase of 10 per cent is not sufficient when compared with other increases that have occurred. It is certainly not in line with the wages paid in the common labour market.

If no other honourable senator wishes to speak tonight, I should like to adjourn this debate because I want to ask the honourable Leader of the Government (Hon. Mr. Connolly, Ottawa West) some questions in regard to a return that he gave me some time ago on the expenses of the troops that Canada has around the world.

I do not wish to be faced tomorrow with the objection that one is not allowed to speak twice on second reading. If some other honourable gentleman wishes to speak now, perhaps I could adjourn the debate later.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: I would like to ask one question which the honourable leader may not be able to answer at once, but perhaps he will give me the information later. I see that the total expenditures of the Government for the year in question is \$8 billion-odd. Considering our population at a little less than 20 million, that would give a per capita expenditure of a little more than \$400. I would like to know how that compares with the per capita expenditure of governments such as the United States, Great Britain, or comparable administrations.

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): Obviously, I do not have the answer to that question now.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: I would not expect it now.

Hon. Malcolm Hollett: Honourable senators, I would like to say a few words, by way of appeal to the Leader of the Government. Some 2,200 men from my native province, Newfoundland, served in the Forestry Unit in the Second World War. Men from that province also served in the Forestry Unit in the First World War. A large number of men from Canada's mainland also served in the forestry units, in both the First World War and the Second World War.

The men who served in the forestry units from the mainland and from Newfoundland in the First World War—and that was before Newfoundland came into Confederation—come under the Veterans Act and receive benefits comparable to those of the men who served in the trenches.

The men from Newfoundland who served in the forestry units in the Second World War have been looked upon by the Government of Canada as second-class citizens. I mention no particular government, as one is as bad as the other, since this particular point has been raised before both parties. Those men got no consideration at all comparable with the foresters who served in the forestry units from the mainland of Canada. Let me point out again that in those days Newfoundland was not a part of Canada; but for the benefit of honourable senators I would point out that for the purposes of the War Veterans Allowance Act, the expression "Canadian forces" includes any forces raised in Newfoundland; and "domiciled in Canada" and "resident in Canada" include domicile and residence in Newfoundland either before or after the union of Newfoundland with Canada.

There are about 2,200 men concerned. Like those of us here, they are getting older. They were not youngsters when they went over to serve in the forestry units. The members of the Merchant Marine got compensation. These men went on board ships and crossed the ocean.

In the Second World War, these men in the forestry units were asked to enlist only for six months. They did so. At the end of six months they were given the opportunity to sign up again for the duration of the war. Most of them did so, but some got out and went into the navy and army. Those who signed up for the duration were not allowed to break off that engagement and were not allowed to enlist in other parts of the armed forces. They had to stay in England, or wherever they were sent, and perform the duties assigned to them.

These men formed a special force; they knew their job; most of them were woodsmen. They were subject to the bombing raids, as were other people in the British Isles or in other parts of the war area. Many of them were killed; many died through accidents in the work they were carrying out; others were injured. In Newfoundland today we have many injured men from that force, receiving practically no consideration from the Government of Canada.

Honourable senators, just before I left home to come to Ottawa, I had the honour of listening to these men at one of their meetings. I felt ashamed not only to be a Newfoundlander but to be a Canadian, to think that these men were not getting the same consideration as their fellow foresters from the Canadian mainland. Why does this happen? Someone told me it is because they did not have uniforms. Let me say that when