

and war materials to aid a cause in which we are just as much interested as the people of Britain. So I say that the word "gift" is perhaps a misnomer. This measure is rather a bringing in of resources which we possess and are contributing to the common enterprise and common purpose at the time when they are most needed.

I think it shows to the world as a whole, as well as to the United Nations, that we are firmly and irrevocably bound with Britain to prosecute this war to the limit of our resources. It indicates the unity of purpose which exists between the people of Canada and the people of Great Britain. When we think of the situation as it exists to-day, when we think of what we have been called upon to do in the way of accepting restrictions and making sacrifices, as compared to what the people of Britain have been called on to bear and face and endure, why should we not join to the extent that this Bill proposes? We must realize how much we have escaped of the burdens, difficulties and trials they have suffered. What would any person in Canada not give for an assurance that the trials and tribulations so nobly endured by the people of Britain will not be ours, but will be kept from our shores if only we provide the sinews of war, the materials and the man-power necessary to maintain this struggle and bring it to a successful conclusion?

I agree with the honourable leader opposite (Hon. Mr. Ballantyne) that the preamble, amended as suggested by the honourable senator from Vancouver South, should really be incorporated in the Bill, because I believe it more properly expresses the purpose and intention. I am whole-heartedly in support of the principle of the Bill, and I rose to speak only because I felt the occasion and the matter too important for the proposal to be dealt with perfunctorily by a simple vote.

Hon. DONALD MacLENNAN: Honourable senators, may I be permitted to say a few words in connection with this Bill? I should prefer to have it said that what is provided for by the Bill constitutes a contribution rather than a gift. While the sum of \$1,000,000,000 is a vast one, it is but a small contribution when compared with what England has done and is now doing to defend Canada. There is no doubt in the world that every effort put forth by England, no matter in what quarter of the globe, is an effort directly in defence of Canada, inasmuch as Canada is directly threatened by enemies to-day. Consequently, as I say, I should prefer to call this \$1,000,000,000 a contribution towards the success of the Allied effort rather than a gift. There is no doubt that in one sense it

is a gift, inasmuch as England is not to pay for the \$1,000,000,000 worth of food-stuffs and war materials she will receive. Surely England would not desire food-stuffs or war materials unless she needed them. Without this contribution she would have to pay \$1,000,000,000 to get the goods and munitions she so badly requires. When Canada says, "We shall furnish you goods and munitions to the value of \$1,000,000,000, for which you need not pay," the contribution is considerable and we may be a little proud of being able to offer it.

Hon. F. B. BLACK: Honourable senators, I desire not to prolong the debate, but to express my personal views on this matter. I do not care whether what is offered is called a contribution or a gift, or whether it is made in the form of cash, goods or man-power, so long as we assist in winning this war. It is our first duty to assist the Mother Country in every possible way to carry to a successful conclusion the great conflict in which we are all engaged.

I am heartily in accord with the gift of \$1,000,000,000. I am also heartily in accord with our offering another gift or contribution of \$1,000,000,000 should it be needed, and if and when we can raise it. If we lose this war everything is lost so far as Canada and the Empire are concerned. If we win it, no contribution we or any other part of the Empire can make is too great a sacrifice for the success we shall have achieved.

I have listened this afternoon with a great deal of pleasure and patriotic pride to the five addresses made in this House, which are well worthy of any public body in this country or any other part of the Empire. I do not think you would hear such addresses in any part of the world but the democracies which are fighting for their freedom and their very existence. I want to express my hearty appreciation of the Government's attitude in this particular matter, and of the excellent addresses that have been made in the debate. I am sure every honourable member on this side whole-heartedly supports this proposed gift or contribution to that part of the Empire, that part of the British Commonwealth of Nations, that part of the union of democracies which we call Great Britain.

Hon. J. A. McDONALD: Honourable senators, I think that Canada, North, South East and West, is unreservedly in favour of this gift, or contribution, or whatever you wish to call it, to Britain. May I add just a few remarks, along an entirely different line from those already expressed?

In my opinion the greatest story ever told is the story of the Good Samaritan. A man was robbed, beaten and thrown into the ditch.