

the history of this country I realize how much Ontario and, I am sure, the other provinces owe to the missionaries who came here in the early days. They were financed by foreign funds. Positively millions of dollars have come into Canada from charitably inclined people, particularly in Great Britain, and those missionaries brought a message. They did social services which were of great value to the intellectual and spiritual life of this country; and it seems to me that, while we might need the money, this is a poor place to get it if, in so doing, we make harder the lot of the foreign missionary societies, which are always struggling up hill.

Why choose an amount of one million dollars? Has anybody in mind a grant of one million dollars to a foreign missionary society? Most of the money for that purpose is given in very small amounts. Most of it is gathered up in small donations, some of it *inter vivos* and some by will. I think this chamber would exhibit a very poor spirit indeed if we attempted to enrich the treasury of Canada by taking a portion of these small funds granted for the purpose of intellectual and spiritual purposes abroad.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Possibly I should say one word on the principle of the suggestion from the hon. member for Parry Sound. I think it would be a great mistake if we were to adopt what seems to me to be a very narrow provision of the Ontario act. I am not unmindful of the divine injunction given to all of us. Perhaps I do not practise it as much as I should, and I certainly admit at once that I have never felt the call myself. Yet I should not like to do anything that would derogate from the provisions of that injunction. I suggest that the minister's scheme as laid down in this section should be allowed to pass. Just think of the money that has been sent into Canada by the English church, a society for the propagation of the gospel. Is it known to members of this house that until the restrictions were placed on the export of sterling, much if not all of the salaries of the bishops of the English church in Canada was sent out from England, and especially money for western missions? My friend the Bishop of Calgary is now engaged in a campaign among the brotherhood of his church to raise money to take the place of that which was provided prior to the war by the church in England for Canada and Canadian missions. This matter is international.

Under the terms of the proposal of the hon. member for Parry Sound, funds given to one of our churches for carrying the gospel to

the blacks in the West Indies, where perhaps they do not have as much missionary effort as in some other parts of the world, would be taxed. I know that one of the evangelical churches in this country maintains a mission in British Guiana. And just think of the work of the early Jesuits in Canada. There is no romance more stirring than the story of their missions. For example, there is the tale of Father Jogues. If one reads Professor Wrong's book on the "Rise and Fall of New France in Canada," and the chapters which he devotes to the efforts and the sacrifices of the Jesuits in their attempts to Christianize the Indians, one is filled with admiration.

Mr. ROEBUCK: Read the story of Father Breboeuf.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Yes; and I can call to mind other works of a similar nature. All the funds which supported these men came from across the water. I do not think that in this twentieth century we can revert to a restriction such as has been suggested.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): There is a question about soldier pensions.

Mr. ILSLEY: Yes. I have an amendment about that, which I hope will be accepted by the committee. It is as follows:

That subsection 3 of section 7 of the said bill be struck out and replaced by the following:—

(3) (a) Where the deceased dies from wounds inflicted, accident occurring, or disease contracted while Canada is or was at war, while on service with Canadian or any other of his majesty's naval, military or air forces, or with allied or associated naval, military or air forces, and where the Canadian pension commission finds that the circumstances are such that the widow or children of the deceased are entitled or would, if such service had been with the Canadian naval, military or air forces, have been entitled to receive a pension under the Pension Act in respect of such death, or where the Canadian pension commission finds that the deceased died from wounds inflicted, accident occurring, or disease contracted, as a result of enemy action within twelve months before death;

(i) the exemptions allowed in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection one of this section shall be increased by fifty per centum; and

(ii) the amount of the duty payable in respect of a succession by any successor coming within Class A or Class B in the first schedule to this act shall be reduced to such sum as would, if accumulated at compound interest at the rate of three per centum per annum from the date of death with half-yearly rests, at the expiration of the period of the normal expectation of life of a person of the age of the