

growing soya beans. He had very good success in, I believe it was, the year 1930, because it was a very warm summer, a protracted fall, and a dry season; everything was favourable to the growing of soya beans. He became very enthusiastic. But since then his attempts have been a failure, and I have seen many failures in my own community in the last five years. I would say that you cannot get an average of one crop in five years. You can grow crops for ensilage purposes, hay and feed—and it is valuable feed—but you cannot produce it as a bean proposition. You might be able to do so if you confined it to the two counties of Essex and Kent, but I doubt whether it would be considered a valuable farm crop elsewhere.

Item agreed to.

Progress reported.

SUPPLY

The house in committee of supply, Mr. Sanderson in the chair.

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

Grant to Canadian Legion, \$9,000.

Hon. C. G. POWER (Minister of Pensions and National Health): This is an item which was inserted in the estimates of 1928 as a result of a report of a parliamentary committee of that year which provides that the Canadian legion, for the purpose of looking after its service bureau, should receive a grant from the government, of, at that time, \$10,000, since reduced to \$9,000. The Canadian legion make a report annually indicating the amount of money which they have expended. They are supposed to put up dollar for dollar.

Mr. HEAPS: Do they put up dollar for dollar on this account?

Mr. POWER: Yes.

Mr. HEAPS: May I ask the minister if any other returned soldier organizations do similar work and receive grants from the government? Is the legion the only body that receives a grant, or have requests been made on the part of other soldier organizations for similar grants?

Mr. POWER: No such requests have been made to me since I came into office.

Item agreed to.

Grant to Last Post fund, \$60,000.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: Would the minister explain how this fund has been administered during the past year?

Mr. POWER: Does the hon. gentleman wish me to give him the details of how the fund was started?

Mr. WOODSWORTH: No, I think we know that in a general way. I had reference to the recent administration.

Mr. POWER: As the hon. gentleman knows, this is a voluntary organization subsidized by the government. It looks after the burial of ex-service men who die without funds, and it also looks after the placing of markers on their graves. It was started in 1922-23, and the amount paid out in that year was \$9,271.59. In 1931-32 it rose to \$40,000, and I think in the supplementary estimates of 1934-35 an additional sum of \$20,000 was provided. This work is carried on under regulations laid down by order in council. I have not the order in council with me, but it is rather lengthy, containing all the regulations governing the subsidy paid by the government to this organization.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: Would the minister say how many cases are covered by this expenditure?

Mr. POWER: During 1934-35, the latest figures available, there were 606. As my hon. friend can well imagine, the number of burials is gradually increasing. The number has increased as follows:

1922-23..	83
1930-31..	362
1931-32..	430
1932-33..	523
1933-34..	539
1934-35..	606

I have not the figures as to the number of burials from March 31, 1935, to December 31, 1935, but they are very easily procurable.

Mr. HEAPS: Can the minister say whether these burials have reached their peak now, and whether the number is likely to decrease?

Mr. POWER: No, I am afraid not. We all have to go that way pretty soon—

Mr. HEAPS: Which way?

Mr. POWER: I hope to be with my hon. friend; I do not know just where. The number of deaths among ex-service men is increasing very rapidly.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: Who are eligible or what class is eligible, to take advantage of this fund?

Mr. JACOBS: The dead.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: I do not intend to make light of this subject at all.