

calm and collected, but now it has gone the other way and it is a little too hot. However, I am sure that this Senate committee will consider this whole question in a judicial manner.

**Hon. Mr. Bruni:** No matter what it does, it is wrong. It was too cool last year, and it is too hot this year!

**Hon. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford):** It is too excited about it. It does not seem to be able to get its balance. The Government just does not know what to do, but, as I say, this Senate committee may be counted upon to give this subject the proper consideration. I think I am speaking for all honourable senators when I say that we are thankful for the enthusiastic but belated response last session to the demands from this side of the house for this committee; and this session, after it has slept all summer on the problem, the Government is doing something in the very opening days.

My friend (Hon. Mr. Aseltine) has spoken of the preliminary work which has been done under Professor John Deutsch and his colleagues. We all have great confidence in that gentleman, and great confidence in the committee.

I understand that a notice was sent out last session to 45 organizations and individuals throughout Canada inviting them to make submissions to the committee. I have before me a list of those organizations and individuals. Thirty-eight have accepted the invitation to make a submission either by letter or in person, and I have no doubt that the committee will be calling on them to make their submissions.

Honourable senators were no doubt interested to read recently that a man prominent in the business world, Mr. E. P. Taylor, had made a statement in the city of London, England, with respect to unemployment. The Canadian Press report, quoting from the *Financial Times* of London, England, reads:

The paper quotes Canadian industrialist Mr. E. P. Taylor as saying that Canada faces a long period of slackness in industry and business, with consequent large-scale unemployment and a continuing fall-off in the flow of desirable immigrants unless "we face up to the situation and adopt new policies and practices".

The article goes on to say:

Taylor's plan to deal with the "present national emergency" is an economic affairs and welfare ministry headed by a top business man who would be able to get cabinet authority for his remedies . . .

Honourable senators, my suggestion is that Mr. E. P. Taylor be invited to come before this committee. He has suggested that we

must face up to the situation and adopt new policies and practices, and he has, apparently, certain new policies and practices in mind. Mr. Taylor is an eminent industrialist and I think it would be very much worth while to get his views on this subject. I trust that the committee will carefully consider inviting Mr. Taylor to come before it.

Honourable senators, I am not going to take up any further time of the house in discussing this matter. As I said at the beginning, I am very pleased it has been introduced so very early in the session. I want to assure the honourable Leader of the Government, although it is hardly necessary to do so after the splendid work which the members on this side of the house did on the committee last year, that we will all do our best to obtain as much information as we can on this important subject, which is so vital to the welfare of our country.

**Hon. T. D'Arcy Leonard:** Honourable senators, as a member of the steering committee of the Special Committee of the Senate on Manpower and Employment set up last session, I rise to support the resolution and to applaud the prompt action of the honourable Leader of the Government (Hon. Mr. Aseltine) in introducing this motion, which implements that part of the report of the committee submitted last session recommending that the committee be reconstituted as soon as possible after the opening of the next session. I think it is extremely important that the committee should be so promptly reconstituted, because the situation with which it is to deal is more serious today than it was when we were working on it in June and July. The work of the committee will therefore be more important now. I say the situation is more serious, because the problem of unemployment has been increasing since we prorogued. It is true that in the Speech from the Throne the statement is made that more Canadians have been employed this year than in any previous year. That statement, while true in itself, does not tell the whole truth. Any country whose population is increasing—and that description applies to almost every country in the world—must have a steadily increasing number in its labour force, so that every year the number of people eligible for employment will increase; but if only a percentage of those who make up the net increase in the labour force are finding jobs, then, of course, there is an increase in unemployment. If you start with a situation where your unemployment problem is already serious, and then if you only add to your working force a percentage of those who are