

the rest of the empire Canada did not wait for the invader's boot, because it did not need the spur of invasion.

The other day an hon. member sitting opposite said in the course of his remarks that he could understand what the Conservatives and the Progressive Conservatives were talking about; he could understand what the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation were talking about; he could understand what hon. members to my left were talking about, but he utterly failed to understand what members of this group mean, and what they discuss. I am not going to say that that hon. member was speaking for all members of his party; I happen to know he does not. I believe however that there is a large element of truth in what he said, and to me the reason is fairly obvious, because all other parties believe more or less in the same thing, and, I may say, their objectives are more or less the same. For instance I believe most members of other groups in the house, except this one, would agree that they believe in the creation of employment for all. They would agree on a planned production. I believe they agree on centralization. I have heard several hon. members sitting opposite speak favourably of internationalism, an international bank and an international police force. I think most hon. members, with the exception of those in this group, are in favour of more and more taxation, and most of them seem to believe in the removal of tariffs.

I think that situation is more or less crystallized in Alberta; for in that province you see two parties to-day, namely the Social Credit party and the so-called Independents. The Independents are made up of Liberals, Conservatives—that is, Progressive and otherwise—and Cooperative Commonwealth Federation.

Mr. MacINNIS: No.

Mr. JAUQUES: They sit in opposition.

Mr. MacINNIS: You are in opposition but you are not in the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation.

Mr. JAUQUES: They are in agreement in their criticism.

Mr. MacINNIS: Oh, no, they are not.

Mr. JAUQUES: The leader of the independents was a former Cooperative Commonwealth Federation member of this house.

Mr. MacINNIS: He is no longer the leader.

Mr. JAUQUES: He was. Instead of the creation of employment, we believe in the
[Mr. Jaques.]

creation of leisure. We believe in a planned consumption rather than a planned production. We believe in decentralization. We believe in nationalism rather than in internationalism. We believe in the abolition of taxation. We believe that the fundamental remedy which will have to be applied is the distribution internally of the purchasing power necessary to consume the whole of our production so that we may consume all imports which are exchanged for our exports.

Finally, I think the majority of the members of all the other groups in the house agree with the Beveridge plan, but this group does not and I think I can say that social crediters all over the world do not agree with it. They agree with the idea of security, but they do not agree with this method of obtaining security.

The first I heard of the Beveridge plan was over the radio, over the red network, or perhaps I should say the CBC. The announcer told us that the author of this plan, Sir William Beveridge, admitted that it would involve a trip half-way to Moscow. Therefore I was not surprised when I received the book to find that its cover was mostly red. After skimming through the contents I came to the conclusion that the red cover was the only novelty. It is simply an old scheme of national insurance; in fact it was adopted in England long before the last war when it was copied from Germany. The Germans initiated it, and possibly that is what Sir William meant when he said he was going half-way to Moscow to find the solution. I have been down below in the storeroom looking at the old government handbooks dating back almost to the times of confederation and the only colour I could see was blue. I have heard of blue books and white papers, and we now have a red book, or at least half red. As the author says, it is half-way to Moscow.

I should like to say a few words about the birthplace of this idea, the London school of economics. This school was founded by a Fabian socialist before the last war and was financed by Sir Ernest Cassel, a German Jew international financier who I believe endowed it with a million pounds sterling. The admitted purpose of the school was to train a bureaucracy for the future world socialist state. Sir William Beveridge, I understand, is a director of the London school of economics. Another member of its alumni is our own chairman of the post-war reconstruction committee, Doctor James. Doctor James believes in and is working for the establishment of the gold standard. The other day, while addressing the Montreal chamber of commerce, he said this:

We realize—