

more convinced if he had admitted that there was a slight, a possible, chance that everything was not after all quite perfect.

As I say, however, as I listened to the two all our difficulties, I wondered. And by the way, I forgot to mention that the Minister of Health went farther than that. He even suggested, as I understood, that the housing programme was good. I thought he was courageous when he did that. But I was going to say that as I listened to them both I was reminded of those lines of A. P. Herbert which were written on the occasion of the Beveridge report. Indeed, I understand that he did better than merely to write the lines—he sang them:

Oh, won't it be wonderful after the war,
For there won't be no war and there won't
be no pore,
And we won't have to work if we think it
a bore,
And we'll all have a pension about twenty-
four,
And the beer will be better and brighter—
and more!
And there's only one question I'd like to
explore,
Why didn't we have the old war before?

I would ask the Minister of Reconstruction to take us into his confidence a little and tell us where these jobs are to come from. At the present time he acts like a conjurer, pulling a million jobs out of his sleeve. And then you look, you wonder if he has another million up his sleeve, it seems so easy. I suggest that it would be more satisfactory if he took us into his confidence. Where will the jobs come from? I should like to be able to tell other people. It is not a secret and, if I knew, I would tell others about it. I pass that suggestion on to him. Again I ask, where are these jobs to come from? Is he going to develop mining? Or the St. Lawrence waterway? I expect he will not tell us that to-day.

I wish to say a word now about housing, although I have not much time. However, it seems fashionable to talk about housing to-day. I do not think it will be on the government's honour roll, but speaking seriously I ask myself this question: How have men who, any fair-minded man would admit, have been efficient in other ways—do not let me admit too much—failed so utterly in this one particular? The only answer that occurs to me is that there must have been divided counsels in the government and it has produced a state of affairs which has paralyzed industry. That seems to be what has happened, and I give that opinion for what it is worth.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have detained the house longer than perhaps I should have done but am almost at the end. I remember that Sir James Barrie, at the end of a long speech on one occasion, just as he was about to con-

clude said: "Some of you may be able to remember when I began. We are all older now." However, let me assure you that I am really just at the end.

I have been talking about material things, but none of us here thinks only about material things. We are discussing ways and means, but the word means implies there are ends, and we all know that there are ends. And that is what we are after. When I was thinking about this, I ran across by accident something that Churchill said recently. He seems to have something apt for almost every occasion. This was not in one of his well-known speeches; apparently he gave this address somewhere in London, more or less casually, on V-E day. It contains a thought that attracted me, and it may attract you:

We must begin the task of rebuilding our hearths and homes, and do our best to make this country a land in which all will have a chance, and in which all will have a duty. Happy days are what we have worked for, but happy days are not easily worked for.

Well, we do not have to rebuild our hearths and homes in the sense that they have to rebuild them in England, but we all know that there is a great deal of rebuilding to be done in this country, and we ought to remember when we are speaking about happy days that, throughout the rest of the world, where the word "happiness" has become a kind of mockery, we are regarded as happy. When I look to the things that we have still to do, it seems to me that Churchill has the right idea when he says that all will have a chance and all will have a duty, because I would say that if we get to the stage where all have a chance then we shall have got there only because duty has been done. And what do I mean? I mean that duty will have been done notably by the people in responsible positions, notably by those who, by superior energy and opportunity, if you like, have a chance of being leaders. If that should happen, then I should hope that we might have reached that stage which that great leader of Tory democracy, the first progressive Tory, Benjamin Disraeli, had in mind when he said that the possession of property should be synonymous with the performance of duty. If that day should come, then I would say that we would in this country have a united front which would enable us to meet all difficulties with confidence and success.

I now move, Mr. Speaker, seconded by the hon. member for Lake Centre, that all the words after "that" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:

This house regrets:

(a) that no effective plan has been proposed to ensure full production and employment;