

(c) By instituting in every county, with the cooperation of the provinces, scholarships which would be available to children in lower and industrial classes, and would help them reaching technical schools or other secondary or superior schools.

(d) By granting generous subsidies, through the medium of provinces, to associations interested in youth movements, like parish circles, for instance, in order to develop among young people a taste for reading by facilitating the use of public libraries, or in order to develop its physical health by means of sane and vigorous sports.

(e) By building in cities and towns, and even in municipalities of any importance, public parks where younger people could find playgrounds, swimming pools and amusements.

(f) By enlarging the scope of the national film board so as to give, even in remote municipalities, numerous free movies on matters of national interest or of educational character.

(g) By giving grants to associations interested in promoting artistic tastes among youth—such as *Les Amis de l'Art*, in Montreal—in order that these associations, with the cooperation of the provinces, may extend their activities, and that youth may follow for a nominal charge artistic lectures and teachings—the best sources of art and ideal.

(h) By erecting parish halls.

(i) By creating bureaux dealing with statistics and information with branches in every province, and available to students as well as to young labourers.

(j) By creating an organism entrusted with setting up a list and prohibiting the entrance into Canada of this abundance of United States magazines which glorify vice and praise robbery and murder. This literature is ridiculous, useless, immoral and against the welfare of the nation; it will turn a young man, even before he is twenty, into a loafer, if not into a thief or a murderer.

In a word, by setting up a body capable of securing young people their proper share of employment, and of applying measures calculated to maintain the physical standards of youth, its moral health, its sense of responsibility and its love of life.

Will this suggestion be received in this parliament? Will it be accepted in principle only, and gradually set aside by the stream of new problems which are constantly assailing public administration? Will it be heard by youth which will learn through newspapers and radio that some one spoke on their behalf before the whole nation? I do not know. Nevertheless, I am convinced that youth must

be consulted on the course of our reconstruction projects. We shall have to reconstruct, and reconstruct in every domain, and with the live powers of the nation. In these times when the most fantastic doctrines take shape and are spread abroad, when dealers in happiness offer at every cross-road elixirs of unlimited prosperity, when the most subversive ideas hide under disguise in order to win approval and sympathizers, measures of national defence become necessary. Only through this national defence will Canada be able to live in justice, progress and peace. Capitalism must acquire certain virtues and forego certain vices; in times undergoing scientific evolution due to the influence of war, governments must endeavour to observe the smallest details which make up democracy, and also attempt to promote every idea which will assure its solidity and full development.

Social security applied in all domains; the glorification of labour; the improvement of the fate of lower and industrial classes, and ownership made accessible to everyone; assistance to families; the spreading of education; the preaching of better understanding of public health; repressing the abuses of capitalism; assistance to private enterprise; the expansion of small industries; freeing trade and commerce from paralyzing restrictions; assistance to agriculture; a better and broader system of colonization; the safeguarding and development of national resources; the respect due to morals; doing away with social sores; in all domains of human activity, a betterment brought about by just, sane and happy laws inspired by love which Christ preached to mankind.

Mr. SPEAKER: I must ask the hon. member to observe the rule which I have endeavoured to enforce to-day. I thought the hon. gentleman was making a statement, but apparently he is reading his speech.

Mr. BERTRAND (Terrebonne): It will take me only a minute to complete my speech.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Go on.

Mr. BERTRAND (Terrebonne): These are as many domains to which democracy may spread its numerous activities without falling into depressing and guilty socialism, as many domains which it may animate at a much lower cost than what we will spend on this war. General prosperity is the basis of the individual welfare. The individual welfare assures peace to a nation. Therefore, all classes of society should be invited to cooperate in the task of reconstruction and in balancing our economy upset by the war; youth especially,