

*Financial Administration*

authority to create money, under the circumstances necessary, shall be restored to the Minister of Finance, and shall be exercised wherever it is deemed proper, necessary and safe.

So much having been said of the three general principles which I believe should be recognized as functions of the Department of Finance, I feel I should go on to make one or two other points. I have stated that a shortage of purchasing power is developing within the country. Let me point out one more difficulty, Mr. Speaker and hon. members, that lies at the basis of the desperate trouble we are in right now internationally.

**Mr. Stick:** Usury.

**Mr. Blackmore:** Not only usury; it is the inability to distribute goods and services among the nations. The report of the FAO director, Norris Dodd, which was issued recently from Rome, contains a grave statement to the effect that the increases in production in the world are taking place mainly in the nations that already have more than they need, and not in the nations that need extra production. This is a matter of colossal importance. Why is that? I should not like to say this is wholly characteristic of our times, but the reason is that when these goods are produced in these countries that already have more than they need, the nations which have not the goods they need cannot buy them no matter how they try because, in the main, those countries that are producing more than they need do not want any of the goods the other people can produce. The result is a developing situation fraught with the gravest fundamental dan-

gers to the whole structure of civilization. It is a matter that simply must be taken care of.

The question will be asked, how can we take care of it? I feel that it would not be well to launch into that matter tonight, but I just point this out, that the problem has to be taken care of by debt-free money, or at least government-created interest-free money. Since before world war I I believe nearly everybody has felt there ought to be an international bank. What they have had in mind is that there should be some international authority that could create money. They have felt that if we had an international finance department that could create money through its finance minister to represent the unconsumed goods that are being produced in the world, then it would be possible to distribute the goods by granting money to the "have not" people so they could buy goods from the "have" people. It is unorthodox and it is new, but it offers a possible suggestion. I submit, Mr. Speaker, there is no possible solution that has yet been offered by man other than through government-created interest-free money.

May I adjourn the debate, and I shall endeavour to say a word or two more about this when we resume.

On motion of Mr. Blackmore the debate was adjourned.

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

**Mr. Fournier (Hull):** Tomorrow we shall resume the debate on the address.

At ten o'clock the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to the order of the house passed on November 2, 1951.