

other than housing. I have in mind two classes which should have priority, and it is on behalf of these that I speak this afternoon. The first would include all those honourable, gallant and distinguished young men who came home to us after saving our way of life and our democracy. Therefore I put veterans in the first category. In the second I place those men and women who find themselves adapted to industrial occupations and who of necessity are anxious to live close to their place of employment. Of necessity they find themselves living in slum areas in the vicinity of industrial plants.

Speaking first of veterans, as I said a few days ago, and a few years ago as well, by their very training in their adolescent days, by the fact that they left school to go overseas, by the fact that their fathers were tradesmen and craftsmen, they cannot be forced out into rural areas to be made into farmers. I do not for one moment deprecate that particular idea. I remember the eloquent words of the hon. member for one of the Hurons when he told us that there were many vacant houses in the farm areas of Ontario. I remember the hon. member for one of the Renfrews saying the same thing. I see my Nova Scotia friend smiling. How many empty dilapidated farm houses are there in the maritime provinces which could be occupied by Canadian citizens? Many thousands.

I am going to digress for a moment. Coming home on the S.S. *Aquitania* I travelled with 12,000 war brides. They had been told wonderful stories about Canada. Some of them were leaning over the rail to catch the first glimpse of the coastline of the maritimes close to Halifax. One said to me, "What a wonderful country! Marble bathrooms!" She said, "Is that one of them on the hill, that outbuilding?" I said, "Perhaps it is." "Swimming pools in front of the homes." There was a little fisherman's shack on the side of the hill with the ocean in front. "Is that a swimming pool?" "Perhaps it is." Many of these people were disillusioned. They had been told what they should have, what they must have.

To those who have these dreams in regard to houses I refer the words of the hon. member for Lethbridge (Mr. Blackmore) as recorded in yesterday's *Hansard*. He told us of the great joy and pleasure he had had out of building his own house many years ago. In my opinion, except for the veterans we are not responsible for all these people unless they are handicapped or living in slum areas. If we could instil into their minds some of the Victorian ideas of the hon. member for one of the Renfrews who spoke so eloquently last

[Mr. Harris (Danforth).]

year with regard to house building, their problem might be solved. Let them get out and build for themselves. Let them get themselves covered, as my hon. friend did, by the work of their own hands. Then this country of Canada will go ahead much faster than it is progressing at the present time.

Except for one circumstance there would not be the shortage of supplies that there is now. As has been pointed out by the hon. member for Muskoka-Ontario since the session started, there has been great industrial expansion. In order that there may be no misunderstanding I shall refer to some of these. How many hon. members took advantage of the invitation to visit Toronto? Those who did saw our waterfront. They saw evidence of the expenditure of \$20,000,000, to be followed by another \$10,000,000 in the next two years. All this large construction work is using up materials. I am referring to that area along Fleet street where you saw the Victory Mills, which are expending \$10,000,000 on plant for the production of Orange Crush, 7-up and other drinks not of this kind but perhaps worse than this and some even better than this. Then there is the large plant of Standard Chemicals.

I have no objection to the building of large plants such as that to be constructed by Lever Brothers, who will expend \$10,000,000 within the next two years and consume thousands of tons of building materials. Let us have industry. The hon. member for Muskoka-Ontario referred to the abundance of our resources. Let us build these while we may, but the fact remains that when you are building these you cannot build houses for the workers who will carry on these industries.

No doubt those workers will be well paid, but where are they to live? Are they to live in Regent's Park, one of the slum areas? I hope not. These industrial areas are being built up right in front of the greatest slum area in Toronto. The traffic is so congested that these workers cannot get on a bus to go home if they live a mile or two away, too far to walk. The fault lies in having these industries in the midst of a slum area in a large city like Toronto. The same condition obtains in many other cities. They could be built more cheaply and everyone would be better off if they were located ten, fifteen or twenty miles beyond the city limits. They should not be crowded up in the city where of necessity slum areas will be created.

I know that this bill provides that eighty-five per cent of the bricks, labour and supplies that go into a house are to be financed in one way or another, whether by the municipal-