

for Canada to provide the United States with materials for luxury building when people are homeless. I have been told by people who have visited the Pacific coast, San Francisco, Los Angeles and so on, during the winter that they have seen magnificent homes being built in those states of No. 1 Canadian lumber. These are mansions that are costing many thousands of dollars, and I say that we have no right to export lumber for luxury homes when we need homes for our people so badly. Non-essential and defensible building in Canada should be prohibited and supplies rationed so that top priority may be given to housing which costs under \$5,000 per unit.

In conjunction with such a policy crown companies should be set up to break the bottle-necks created by monopoly industry, and workers should be trained in the needed building skills just as they were trained for war-time industry. A long-term housing plan should be introduced immediately which would co-ordinate the resources of the federal, provincial and regional authorities to ensure that sufficient houses are constructed.

Linked, as I have already said, with the housing and unemployment difficulties facing the country is the problem of the returned veteran. Thousands of young men who have served our country so well in war have found neither jobs nor homes upon their return to Canada. Many are living only on their army savings and gratuities. Many are forced to take inadequate jobs because they cannot find work which offers either promise of security or anything else. Thousands have been forced to discontinue needed schooling because of lack of living quarters and high rentals, which make their allowances inadequate to meet their needs.

This afternoon the leader of the opposition (Mr. Bracken) referred to the survey of the Montreal area which was recently published by the rehabilitation information committee. Many other hon. members may have seen this survey, so that I am not going into that, although I had intended to do so. Referring to married veterans the report stated:

Most of the personal difficulties arose less from psychological than material obstacles, such as housing need and inadequate income, against which veterans and their wives were struggling calmly and courageously.

I regret to say that I have run across some cases, particularly of brides who have recently come to this country and who have had to find temporary accommodation with their husband's relatives who were strangers to them. In many cases this has had a disastrous effect upon these young couples who have come, on the one side, as newcomers to a

land which is strange to them. This condition of affairs is an indictment of the lack of policy in this regard on the part of the government and it also endorses the warning the governor of the Bank of Canada gave.

There is much more that I could say if time permitted, but I see I have just three minutes left. I should like to say something about the dominion-provincial conference and the possible agreements, agreements which have been delayed too long. I should like to say something about a national health programme, old age pensions at a lower age with increased amounts without a means test, federal grants for education and the needed comprehensive programme for the building up of a Canada in which our people may find not only the means of life but the amenities of life as well. To sum up, I wish to move an amendment to the amendment that was moved this afternoon by the leader of the opposition in order that we may place our position clearly before the house. This is seconded by the hon member for Vancouver East (Mr. MacInnis) and reads:

That all the words of the amendment after the word "that" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"We respectfully submit, however, that in the opinion of this house, Your Excellency's advisers in their reliance on private enterprise have failed to propose the comprehensive national planning which the present emergency demands;

We submit further that such planning is essential in order to achieve full employment, provide for the adequate rehabilitation of war veterans, assure the maintenance of stable and adequate farm income, build urgently needed homes for the Canadian people, and attain the high volume of both agricultural and industrial production which alone will enable Canada to provide a rising standard of living for our own people and contribute to the pressing needs of war-ravaged countries in such a manner as to help lay the basis for a lasting peace."

Mr. SOLON LOW (Peace River): Mr. Speaker, this has been a very heavy day; and, since the hour is late, I am sure hon. members would welcome an adjournment. I therefore move the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. COLDWELL: I think we should go ahead. I felt the same way, but I went ahead, and I think the business of the house demands that we should proceed. I am objecting to adjournment now.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I understand that some arrangement has been made by the whips that my hon. friend would have the right to adjourn the debate. I was informed of that just a little while ago. If that is the case, I do not think we should go on.