

Because the minister had a hand in the setting up of the youth training scheme, I am glad he is where he is to-day. This legislation is a forerunner of what we may expect from the Minister of Labour. He is getting ready for the days that lie ahead. As the distinguished lawyer who has just spoken said, you know the law was before the province, therefore the law was before the ministers. This minister certainly has the vision to see ahead and get ready for it. I should like to quote a man for whom I have always had the most profound respect. He is a great man and a great parliamentarian. Lord Bennett, of the House of Lords, speaking on February 16 said:

Unless we are prepared for what comes after the war we might as well not win it, because a war won without ability to carry on afterwards is equivalent to a war lost.

Whether this is the legislation which will be needed after the war is a question, because we are living in an age of change. I suppose that ideas which are expressed here this evening may be outmoded to some extent even before we read them in the paper to-morrow morning. Not so long ago most of us were unwilling to accept anything "red": we did not think very much of Russia. Yet to-day we take off our hats to the generalissimo and the generals of the Russian army and the men who follow their leadership; because of them we feel a little more secure. If I were a prophet I might be inclined to predict, looking a little bit ahead, though not perhaps very far, that when the Russians have defeated Germany, Germany will turn round and help us to overcome the yellow peril. To some that may seem imaginative, but I do not think it is improbable.

One important feature of this bill is that it provides for the future, and in that connection I wish to make a suggestion which may have been touched upon before; I do not know. The provisions of this bill should take in all soldiers, no matter whether they were or were not employed before enlistment. I know that at the beginning of the war many men in my district who had no jobs joined the 4th Field Ambulance. When they return, they will need to eat, so they will need to work; their wives will require the wherewithal to rear their families properly. I know that some men are good and some are not; some are efficient and some are not. But all need to live. Any soldier or any other man who is willing to give his best for his country should be made secure. I remember as a boy reading that old parable which tells us that a man who worked only one hour got paid for the whole day. I suppose the modern interpretation of that parable is that the Master Work-

man thought that that man and his wife and family needed to eat, therefore he required as much pay as the other men. I commend to the minister the suggestion that this legislation shall include all soldiers. We shall have something to say later on about legislation which will take in all unemployed who are willing to work. I know that the cost will be very heavy. After all, however, what good is money, whether of the "sound" variety or any other kind, if it does not help our fellow men to do their best work?

Another piece of advice I would offer the minister—it has been mentioned before—is that he surround himself with men who not only understand industry but understand labour. Have experts who are independent-thinking and have received their education in the school of hard knocks. I would not engage academic experts only, but practical men who know.

Another suggestion from me which the minister may pardon, for it comes from experience, is that he should have in his department one or two clergymen. They are the finest type of men in the country, bar none. They are men who have gone into the valley of poverty and helped their fellow citizens in difficulty and distress. Many of our finest citizens, like the hon. member for Davenport (Mr. MacNicol), have been born in humble surroundings, educated in the school of common sense and trained in the Christian faith, so that their outlook is fine.

I know that this will be a terrific job for the minister and those associated with him, but I do not believe there is one hon. member, no matter to what group he belongs, who will refuse to hold up his hand and strengthen him.

We speak of a new order. But a new order which will not provide employment for every last human being is not, to my mind, worth the paper it is written on.

The hon. member for Davenport has said that industry is willing to cooperate. I have found that to be true in a great many instances, although not in all. Every industrialist is not like the Minister of Munitions and Supply (Mr. Howe), who looks after his men when they are unemployed.

I hope the Minister of Labour will surround himself with the right kind of experts, and with industrialists who have the will to work and a love of humanity which will help them to rise to their highest and best.

It should not be overlooked that a scheme of this kind will certainly aid recruiting. The man who is about to sign up will know that the government is providing legislation for the security of himself and his family. Whatever