

not of individual but of national Christian charity, we take our proper share in caring for these peoples. In this measure we are doing the least that could be expected of us. I should like to see more being done.

From the earliest possible moment I should like to see this programme administered by the civilian organizations. Provision, it is true, is made for that, but Canada should endeavour to see to it that the programme is not used in any way whatsoever as a sort of military tool for the preservation of order. As I said a moment ago, because of the peoples who are associated under the UNRRA agreement I do not think we need fear that it will be used as a political weapon to promote any particular type of political establishment in countries released from Hitler.

There are other points I should like to advance, but I believe they might be discussed more properly as we proceed with the bill. While we offer these suggestions, we welcome the measure. We welcome the setting up of this organization, in an attempt to feed the distressed peoples, and to do other things for them as well. We believe this measure is a step in the right direction. It is our hope that it may be the foundation of a finer type of world citizenship, in which the world may be considered more of a unit in relation to the production and distribution of the good things with which it is endowed. Canada should feel that she has some responsibility for the nutrition, the social and health conditions of the natives of the islands of the seas, and of other parts of the world, realizing that no nation can be permanently prosperous, happy or progressive unless it joins with other nations in bringing progressiveness, health, nutrition, prosperity and adequate standards of life to all peoples. If we have learned one thing from these two wars, it is I believe that none of us can live alone, that we are all part of a great world community, and that what injures one part of the community will inevitably injure all.

Mr. LIGUORI LACOMBE (Laval-Two Mountains (Translation): Mr. Chairman, I am not in agreement with the views of the hon. members who have preceded me regarding the discussion of the resolution that is now before us. If the government had taken the necessary action to protect the family, and promote education, agriculture, commerce, civilian industry, and in a word the whole economy of the nation, they would not introduce such a measure today. Despite our warnings and protests, they have disorganized the home, not only in permitting but in encouraging as much as they could the employment of

mothers in war industries. That is one of the most grievous mistakes that the government have made. They have struck at the very heart of society, of which the family is the living cell. Through widespread propaganda they have enlisted thousands and thousands of women. They have spent for war more than fifteen billion dollars. They have given billions of dollars of the ratepayers' money to nations which are a hundred times wealthier than Canada. They have, through their action and their mistakes, brought about the great exodus of young farmers toward the cities or kept those young men in the army to the prejudice of agriculture which is so necessary to the army and the civilian population. They now want to spend ten more millions in gratuities and gifts. When will there be an end of such squandering? Taxes and loans cannot go beyond a certain limit. Have we not had a surfeit of broken pledges? War expenditures are reaching terrific proportions. Those who have recently heard the governor of the Bank of Canada have been struck with consternation. That is a bottomless pit in which our whole economic structure is being engulfed. But that does not trouble the government. They keep on spending billions and billions. They launch loans with endless figures. Our economic status would be so easy to maintain, if only the government would administer with thrift, and protect our families, our trade, our agriculture, our industries and our whole economy. It would be so easy if only we stuck to a policy of common sense. You can build up all the departments in the world, all you will do is aggravate the situation, if you are not reverting to a policy based on sound economics and social justice.

At the very moment when the government is ready to squander public funds and to plunder the treasury, as well as to rehabilitate everything, they promote delation in Canada. They have ruled that, under penalty of fine or gaol, I will have to denounce my own son or my employee to military authorities, if my son or employee has not complied with the wartime rules and regulations or the mobilization act. Here is an infamous and abject measure, worthy of spies and traitors. And it is the situation in all its bitter reality. The government is bound to show the citizens how to become adept at felony and treachery. The overburdening debt, the unbearable taxes, the billions that they spend as if it were their own money, the ten thousand million and over loans that are following one another; all that is nothing at all. The government exact the blood-tax, and in the most hypocritical and brutal way. Mr. Chairman, never has the Borden government, which was