

51
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You will also remember that, when the war was over, there was created the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment expressly for the purpose of assisting in finding suitable employment for those who, due to war service, had lost their civil occupations, or, had not yet entered upon their life's callings.

National Commission.

The Liberal party had both these agencies, nation-wide in their scope, very much in mind when it said it would deal with existing emergency conditions of unemployment through a representative national commission, which would co-operate with the provinces and municipalities in the administration of unemployment relief, and in an endeavor to provide work for the unemployed.

Who, with a knowledge of what was accomplished in the years of war, and in the years of strain and stress which immediately followed, will venture to say that a government with vision and determination will not be able to effect, in times of peace, a nation-wide co-operative effort equal to any previously achieved? Is war necessary to rouse the nation's will and spirit? Does patriotism exist only in times of war? Are privations and sufferings, the loss of occupation, the inability to secure employment, not just as great, where they arise from economic causes in our own country, as where they are due to strife in some other quarter of the globe? Is not the present and the future of our country, the well-being of its youth, the fears and privations of those who bear the burdens of industry, and the anxieties of the aged, quite as much a matter of national concern as the ambitions of other nations, and the conflicts to which they give rise?

Not Exact Parallels.

In dealing with great national problems, it is necessary to remember that emergent conditions seldom present exact parallels. Because it has before it the examples of the National Patriotic Fund, and the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, the Liberal party would not wish to have it understood that the commission it proposes will necessarily be modelled on that of either the one or the other. Its functions will include much that is found in both, but they will have to be adopted to the existing situation.

There will necessarily be two main divisions in the commission's work. The one will have to do with the administration of unemployment relief. The other will have to do with the endeavor to provide work for the unemployed. Under the guidance and direction of the commission, steps will be taken to mobilize the agencies for relief, both state and voluntary, and so to co-ordinate their work as to avoid over-lapping, relief rackets and abuses, and to secure a proper supervision and auditing of the expenditures of all moneys. Similarly, in the endeavor to provide employment, effort will be made to mobilize and co-ordinate the activities of agencies prepared to lend their good offices in providing work. The services of all departments of the federal government will be made available to the commission in any and all phases of its work. The Liberal party has no reason to doubt that the services of all departments of provincial governments will be made equally available. A guarantee of provincial co-operation is to be found in the fact that, save in one province, out of nine, Liberal governments are already in office.

National Govt. Movement.

Perhaps this will appeal to the advocates of national government. At the moment, they are embarrassed in directing their energies to practical ends, through being unable to say what the national government's policies are to be, and in not having a leader, or knowing just where one is to be found. The national government party, thus far, has only a name. Mr. Stevens has done better than that.

Would it be possible to conceive a finer example of the kind of national government necessary to cope with social and industrial problems, which depend for their solution so completely on the co-operation of federal and provincial governments, than would be afforded by a Liberal government at Ottawa, and Liberal governments in all the provinces of Canada? It would seem that this is the kind of national government which the people of Canada really want; a government, in the Dominion and provinces alike, that will be able to give expression to the will of the people as unmistakably expressed at the polls.