

He was talking about the social security which could be had. As I have said, I do not often read extracts from papers, but I like to have them under my hand. I have found an interesting one which applies to much of what my hon. friends in all parts of the house have been saying in these latter days, I am sorry to say. I know my Conservative friends do not mean it, and I know my social credit friends will try to get it in another way, but this is an extract from the *Citizen* of March 24, 1938, which has reference to a reverend gentleman who had just come to Ottawa, a man of very high standing in Canada, who had this to say about English "as she is spoken" in and around the parliament buildings. He told the Ottawa One Hundred club that "The nearer you get to the parliament buildings the more unintelligible the language becomes." There was much use of what he called "highfalutin" expressions, but as far as he was concerned, "social security means you're just dead beaten; that's all."

I hope the day will never come when the Canadian people will admit what my socialist friends told them during the last election campaign—that there are no markets anywhere. They would leave it to some great man to do the planning, the marketing and the producing. The last three years have demonstrated that there is the possibility of marketing and placing produce in the world market, if there is proper negotiation and proper trade legislation. While there are people in the world who are hungry for the goods we can sell, there is a market. I wish to say now—I may not have time later on—that the problems of Canada are still what they have been in the past, and what they are likely to be in the future.

We must produce at a lower cost a greater volume of goods in a form the people of the world will buy. We must be able to sell our products to the best advantage and by the best methods. We must have advertising, transportation and financing methods such as we have in Canada in a large measure. Then we must be able to take from the people of the world who buy our goods some of their goods in return, so that we can get paid for the wealth we are exporting to them.

At this point I should like to say a word to the hon. member for Kootenay East (Mr. Stevens) whom I am glad to see in his seat. I do not know whether I should congratulate him upon being where he is. In any event, I shall congratulate him upon being happy where he is, because I would very much rather see him happy than see him unhappy in another place which might be better for him. What I am going to say to him is not

[Mr. Malcolm McLean.]

very serious, but may I point out that as reported at page 317 of *Hansard* he seems to be worrying about the amount of United States capital invested in Canada. When the statement was made by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Dunning) that it is decreasing and that we are paying it back, the hon. member denied this emphatically. I will admit that figures for "Canada 1939" are not absolutely up to date, but they are the latest information I could get. According to this publication the United States capital invested in Canada 1937 was placed at just \$50,000,000 less than in 1935. I am sorry to see that it is down. As one who is anxious to see the natural products of Canada developed I should like to see that investment up.

The people of Canada do not owe it all to the people of the United States. Our good neighbours have come here and have made investments on their own responsibility, using their own judgment. Many similar investments are still being made, and I am happy that they are. These people have brought their capital here to invest. They have brought their wealth with them, and I hope that this year will show no decline in the amount of United States money coming to Canada. On the other hand I hope there is a large increase in the amount which comes in, which would have its effect by way of increased production of the natural resources of Canada and consequent prosperity.

When I was speaking to the hon. member for Weyburn a few moments ago I had picked up a small item dealing with unemployment in Germany. His interruptions were such that I omitted to read what I had intended. I hold in my hand an item from the *Ottawa Citizen* of June 24, 1938, which reads:

Field Marshal Hermann Goering's new ordinance making every man and woman in Germany, regardless of age, class or occupation, liable for a period of labour service, will apply primarily to Chancellor Hitler's vast building program, it was made clear to-day.

Then it goes on to say:

Since official statistics show only 37,000 persons of full working capacity are unemployed in the Reich—the remainder of the 390,000 unemployed for various reasons being only partially employable—it follows, the paper says, that the great economic tasks under the four-year plan have been halted because, while plans, funds and materials were ready, there was a shortage of workers.

I listened to the radio one night about two weeks ago and heard it stated that 200,000 German girls are to be called out to do labouring work. Standing by me in the hotel, near the radio, was a middle-aged man, one of those defeatist chaps, and he said, "Why does not our government do something like