

Mr. YOUNG (Weyburn): That is different. I may be in favour of that principle. I do not favour the principle of this resolution because I do not see the need for it in this country. It is true that after a dull season in the old country unemployment insurance may be needed, but their conditions are entirely different from ours. They have a small densely populated island and have developed its natural resources to the fullest extent of our present knowledge of science and industry. There the people have been taught from their infancy to work at one thing, and one thing only. If any of their industries is slack for a time, the people engaged therein are inevitably thrown out of employment and by reason of their specialized training they cannot get employment in any other industry. They are not able to adapt themselves to any other work that can be had in the country. There might be some justification for the dole system in the old country, but in Canada the problem is different. We have vast natural resources awaiting development, and if a man cannot find employment at one thing he can find it at another. There are seasonable occupations which pay big wages. A man can go to the harvest field and earn from five to seven dollars a day and when harvest and threshing are over he is out of employment. Does anyone expect such a man to receive a dole until he is able to find some other work? If he is thrifty he will have saved money against the time of unemployment. The same thing is true of the lumber camps. Men go into the woods in winter and get board and a certain amount of money, and if in the spring they happen to be unemployed they ought to have enough money saved, if they have been careful, to keep them until something else turns up. They do not need insurance against unemployment. They ought to be able to find some other form of employment, and in any case they should have money enough to keep them going until they do get other work to do. The problem in England is different. Here it is simply a matter of adaptability. The people are more adaptable and more ready to take on some other form of employment. It is merely a case of moving from one place to another to find something to work at.

Mr. ADSHEAD: Does the hon. gentleman contend that the thousands of dollars paid out by the minister last year in unemployment relief was wrongfully spent?

Mr. YOUNG (Weyburn): No, I would not say that; the circumstances might have been unusual. I do not suggest that, even if a man has been foolish and has squandered his

money, help should be refused him, but I do not think we should say to such a man, "If you are foolish and squander your money you may look to us for help." I think it would be unwise to set up an institution which would virtually invite men to be wasteful.

Mr. HEAPS: Members of parliament?

Mr. YOUNG (Weyburn): Members of parliament too, yes. When we are turned out I do not expect any old age pension or unemployment allowance. If members of parliament were given an assurance that their jobs were permanent they might no doubt all vote for such a measure. Seriously, however, I cannot see that there is any need for such a measure as is proposed. As I have pointed out, we have a people who are capable of adapting themselves to the circumstances in which they happen to be at any time, and they ought to save enough money to take care of themselves when they are out of work.

Mr. NEILL: Would not the hon. gentleman's argument apply, as regards the unemployment dole, to sickness, invalidism and blindness?

Mr. YOUNG (Weyburn): Sickness, invalidism and blindness do not come within the province of this government. According to the British North America Act, section 92, subsection 7—

The establishment, maintenance and management of hospitals, asylums, charities and eleemosynary institutions in and for the province, other than marine hospital.

—are matters that rest with the provinces and with which this government has no right to interfere.

Mr. NEILL: The same is true of old age pensions.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): Is the hon. member aware that his own party in 1919 unanimously adopted the very thing asked for in this resolution?

Mr. BROWN: Does not my hon. friend allow a man to be independent of his party?

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): By all means, but let him declare himself.

Mr. YOUNG (Weyburn): I was not at the convention of 1919 which drew up the platform, and I had no part or parcel in that platform. I am merely expressing my own views to-day. I am not speaking for the government nor, indeed, am I speaking for the Liberal party. I do not know that this is a