

bill of rights reads as follows, and with the leave of the house I intend to put it on *Hansard*:

1. The right to work, usefully and creatively through the productive years;
2. The right to fair play, adequate to command the necessities and amenities of life in exchange for work, ideas, thrift, and other socially valuable service;
3. The right to adequate food, clothing, shelter, and medical care;
4. The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age, want, dependency, sickness, unemployment, and accident;
5. The right to live in a system of free enterprise, free from compulsory labour, irresponsible private power, arbitrary public authority, and unregulated monopolies;
6. The right to come and go, to speak or to be silent, free from the spyings of secret political police;
7. The right to equality before the law, with equal access to justice in fact;
8. The right to education, for work, for citizenship, and for personal growth and happiness; and
9. The right to rest, recreation, and adventure, the opportunity to enjoy life and take part in an advancing civilization.

That, Mr. Speaker, summarizes the aims of social security. I have been struck by the fact that while in the last few days a number of bills have been brought before the house to set up departments of government, there has been no facing up to the issue of making provision for social security. All of us admit the necessity for social security. The only question we have to determine is this—and that challenge comes directly before the members of this parliament—whether or not social security as an actuality can be secured while at the same time we retain our freedom, or whether it is necessary in order to attain that security that we submit to state regimentation.

I submit, after looking over this bill that, while to read it in general would leave the impression that measures of social security are to be brought in, as a matter of fact all that the bill provides is for the machinery, with as yet no provision for the adoption of social security. The result is this: Legislation such as this, this kind of circumlocution, if I may call it so, provides an ideal incubation for political unrest in this country. I feel that the time has come for the government to introduce its measures of social security, for the machinery provided for the measures will be entirely meaningless without the measures themselves being provided.

When I look over this legislation it promises much in the matter of the powers and the duties that will rest on the minister, but it makes no provision for bringing into effect any legislation. Section 5 is a section that I

should like the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) to explain. I cannot understand why it is necessary to place in that section these words:

. . . the promotion or preservation of the health, social security and social welfare of the people of Canada over which the parliament of Canada has jurisdiction.

Why is there any necessity for these words? Why is there any necessity for a later provision, section 8, which provides:

Nothing in this act or in any regulations made hereunder shall authorize the minister or any officer of the department to exercise any jurisdiction or control over any provincial or municipal board of health or other health authority operating under the laws of any province.

These two sections are redundant; they are unnecessary. The parliament of Canada has jurisdiction only over those matters that are provided for under the constitution. While I do not know what the reason may be, I wonder whether those provisions are placed in the bill with a view to being able to explain later, when social security measures that are believed about to be implemented are not brought into effect, that the explanation will be available that they are not within the powers of the parliament of Canada.

The Prime Minister should place before the country fairly and adequately the powers which this parliament has in the matter. Today we find all over this dominion, as a result of political unrest—the consequence possibly of political unrest—that many people think they can be the beneficiaries with everyone else being the contributors. By doing so we will guard against the various political parties placing themselves in a position of bidding in competitive benevolence, and promising things that cannot be carried into effect, for the reason that the legislative authority of this parliament does not permit some of these promises being carried into effect.

I feel that a great deal of good would be done if the Prime Minister would set out in detail the extent to which this parliament can legislate under the powers that it now has to provide for the essentials, food, housing and medical care, so that people everywhere in this dominion will know just how far this parliament can go and beyond which it cannot go.

We have now been in session for several months. Promises were made in the speech from the throne. As an example, health insurance seems as far removed from being carried into effect as it was two years ago before the committee was set up.