

sheep killers in his riding and he could make a speech on that subject. I think we have been very tolerant, sir.

Mr. Low: That is hard labour.

Mr. Mitchell: That is true. It might do some hon. members good if we had some hard labour. I think we should get along with my estimates.

Mr. Blackmore: Since the minister wants me to discontinue I do not care to carry on. May I suggest that twenty-five hon. members could rise in their places and advocate different forms of taxation increases, and the minister would not object; but the very minute that someone rises and advocates a policy which does not require taxation, immediately the minister wants to cut that discussion off, which once more raises a very serious question as to the genuine good sense of the minister.

I am going to ask the hon. member for Greenwood one question and then I shall thank you, sir, for your indulgence in this matter. I do not think it is out of order because the hon. member for Cape Breton South and the hon. member for Vancouver East were not called out of order because they advocated taxation. I am advocating a way of raising money without additional taxation. I am going to ask the hon. member for Greenwood a question and he can answer me now or he can give the answer when he makes his speech at a later time. Would he have favoured having the R. B. Bennett administration create say \$500 million of debt-free money and spend it into circulation in reduced prices or in the payment of subsidies to primary producers? If he would, then indeed he has been learning.

Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood): I can answer that very easily; the answer is no. I agree with the Minister of Labour when he said that the printing press never produced anything that we can eat or wear.

Mr. Blackmore: I am thankful the hon. member for Greenwood raised the question. His answer shows conclusively that he has not learned one single thing, that he would be just as helpless as were those who ruled in R. B. Bennett's time when it came to putting back into circulation money to compensate for the \$932 million which were withdrawn from circulation by the banking system between September 30, 1929, and September 30, 1933.

Mr. Low: The only difference between the hon. member for Greenwood and the hon. member for Lethbridge is that the hon. member for Greenwood wants the printing presses to turn out bonds.

Mr. Blackmore: The difference between the hon. member for Greenwood and myself is that he still thinks in terms of scarcity while I have learned something about how to enjoy the abundance that can be produced. I thank you once more for your indulgence. I shall discuss this matter a little later on. Before taking my seat may I say that unless we can solve this problem of distributing the abundance we can produce, unless we can so manage our money that we can have more of it the more things we produce, then we are just getting ready for the greatest depression of all time.

Mr. Gordon B. Isnor (Halifax): Mr. Chairman, I shall keep in mind the suggestion of the Minister of Labour that the next speaker should not speak of the birds and bees. I do not propose to follow the hon. member for Lethbridge in his Social Credit theories as I have not reached the state of prosperity that apparently has been reached by the hon. member. I am going to endeavour to be practical and deal with just one or two items.

I was pleased to note the broad manner in which the hon. member for Cape Breton South approached this question of social security. The hon. member and I do agree with each other once in a while. However, I am just wondering if labour did not go a little too far in pressing for pensions to begin at sixty-five years of age or earlier and thus bringing about a situation that is affecting labour itself. I throw that suggestion out to the hon. member so that he may think it over. In the next breath I want to say that I am in accord with the general principle as announced by him of social security for all. In this connection I should like to quote from a memorandum presented to the dominion government by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada on March 24, 1949, as follows:

We desire to call attention to the increasing difficulty being experienced by those over forty years of age in securing employment. The Department of Labour has recognized this unfortunate condition and is doing a creditable job in its campaign for the "over forties." There is, however, a growing evil that must be recognized. A major factor in the resistance of industrial and commercial enterprise to the hiring of persons over forty years of age is the establishment of private pension plans in many industries.

I pause there for a moment to bring that statement forcibly to the attention of the minister. There is an ever-increasing demand for industrial pension schemes, but I submit that these should not be carried to a point where they become a burden on industry and thus defeat the purpose intended. I feel that a contributory scheme as suggested by the hon. member for Cape Breton South is on sounder ground. There should be a