

*Forces—Reinstatement in Employment*

paragraphs 4 and 8. Perhaps it would be useful to put these two paragraphs on the record at this stage. Paragraph 4 reads:

They will endeavour, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity.

The next paragraph to which the hon. member referred, paragraph 8 reads:

They believe that all of the nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea or air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten, or may threaten, aggression outside of their frontiers, they believe, pending the establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that the disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise aid and encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

Mr. Speaker, may I say very briefly, with respect to these paragraphs and the arguments of my hon. friend, that the old order of tariff protection as he has set it forth is gone. We probably cannot properly discuss that subject on the bill which is now before the house, but I cannot allow this occasion to pass without stating my belief that the old order is gone. Not only do I believe it is gone, but I should not like it to be thought that by silence either the house generally or I myself in particular agree with the hon. member for Broadview in his statements on this subject. If there is one thing which the history of the last ten years has shown above all others, it is that such views on protection and trade restriction are no longer tenable and have disappeared.

An hon. MEMBER: Forever.

Mr. McILRAITH: Yes, forever; and the young people will see that they do not make their appearance again. Not only that, but the men in the armed forces for whose benefit this particular bill is designed will make sure that the old order is gone. Indeed, it is the sure and certain knowledge that we are not returning to those pre-war ideas and conditions of the old order, and the vision of a new order, that will sustain us in the hours of difficulty ahead and inspire us to greater action.

Mr. F. D. SHAW (Red Deer): In my opinion one need not apologize for taking a little time when this important matter of reestablishment and rehabilitation is under consideration. I have listened with a good deal of interest to the various points of view which have been put forward by hon. members on both sides of the house. I wish in particular to congratulate the hon. member

[Mr. McIlraith.]

for Trinity (Mr. Roebuck) upon his fine discourse. I trust that he will bring pressure to bear upon those with whom he is associated on that side of the house so that his opinion may be felt and understood and appreciated by them.

Two points of view are expressed with regard to rehabilitation, or perhaps I should say with regard to the discussion of rehabilitation. On the one hand are those who believe that such matters should not be discussed at this time, for, as they say in effect, we may lose the war, and then all our efforts in that connection will have been in vain. I feel like the hon. member for Davenport (Mr. MacNicol) who stated yesterday that he is not a defeatist. None of us should allow ourselves to become defeatists; we must win this war. And in the light of that realization we must to-day prepare for the aftermath of the war.

On the other hand there are those who believe that now is the time to prepare for the days to follow the war. I am pleased to associate myself with that view. Many responsible persons in high office feel similarly. Reference has been made to the Atlantic charter. Surely that has been indicated to us as a step towards post-war reconstruction. We heard the Minister of Pensions and National Health (Mr. Mackenzie) say in effect that those who believe that conditions which prevailed prior to the outbreak of the war are going to be allowed to prevail after the war are going to be sadly disillusioned. We have also had the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) refer to the new heaven and the new earth. Therefore, to-day many are thinking of post-war reconstruction. Our attention, however, should not be centred entirely upon measures to meet conditions likely to prevail after the war; some of our energy should be directed towards making post-war conditions what we want them to be. The measure now before us is, in principle, commendable, especially, I think, to those who view world matters from a purely orthodox point of view. Any attempt on the part of any government to reinstate in civil employment those who left civil employment to join the services is commendable. But in that connection I deeply regretted hearing the Minister of Labour (Mr. Mitchell) say yesterday that he intended to move that the latter portion of the preamble, which has to do with the reinstatement in civil employment of those who perform essential war work, be struck out. He did mention a further proposal to take care of that difficulty when it arises.

I believe we are all able to appreciate the fact that, prior to the passing of the order in council of last June, many of our young