

bachelors, baseball and lacrosse ground, park, churches, poultry runs. It is, of course, of vast importance that those who are not versed in the intricacies of commercial life should have some one to advise them with regard to their purchases of raw material and the marketing of their goods. If a man has to sell his own goods he is taken away from his work and into a sphere of activity with which he is not familiar, while an expert in the rise and fall of prices and in the marketing of goods would be able to tell him where he could sell his products to the best advantage.

There is also Thomas Adams' own book on the subject, and "The Housing Problem in War and Peace," of the American Institute of Architects (1918), Ebenezer Howard's "Garden City of the Future," and "Proceedings of the Garden Cities and Town Planning Association."

I think that until the community is well on its feet, the committee of direction would not be an expensive one. I know from conversations with them, that the architects who would act would charge moderate prices, and I am sure that the two returned soldiers on the committee would not exact a large remuneration. We have Mr. Thomas Adams already with us, so that the expenditure for some years to come need not be terrifying to any Cabinet minister.

So that if we establish these model towns, one in each province, to begin with, near some large city, we shall be doing something distinctly to the advantage of the country and definitely beneficial to the returned man. I am told—perhaps other hon. gentlemen in the House can discuss this better than I can—that a man suffering from shell shock—which, I understand, is simply a collapse of nerves, due more to the general life at the front than to any particular shell shock—can best recover his normal health by being in such a community as this, living on the land, engaging in light labour, having no worries. Through the establishment of such a community we could restore to good health many men who have been injured in mind, though not in limb.

In the carrying out of this idea I can see a picture of a clean and well constructed town. I can see a creation of beautiful small homes and holdings, modern in its architectural and sanitary features, beautiful in its lines, wholesome in its life and happy in its amusements. I can see communities where none will be for the party but all for the state, whose inhabitants will give a noticeable example to less favoured regions and cause them to set up of their own ac-

cord similar municipalities aspiring to similar achievements. I can see communities which will be under no obligation but that of the liquidation of a temporary loan extended by a generous and thankful country—whose gratitude can never be shown by money alone—with a view to assisting to some extent out of their resources those who saved them from disaster.

Hon. J. A. CALDER (Minister of Immigration and Colonization): Mr. Speaker, I am sure the House will agree that the hon. gentleman (Mr. Mowat) has brought to our attention an exceedingly interesting subject. I understand that he does not intend to press the resolution to a vote; that he desires merely to have a general discussion of the subjects he has introduced. I do not intend to follow him in all his arguments. He has undoubtedly given the matter considerable thought and study; personally, I have gained a good deal of information from his address. I wish merely to touch on a few of the points to which he has referred.

In my opinion the whole question of town planning in this country has received too little attention; as a matter of fact, it has received no attention at all. Our towns and villages and cities have sprung up in any old way; we have some very sorry examples of towns and cities throughout the Dominion. If something along this line had been started fifty or a hundred years ago, Canada would be very much better off. The problem is one that should receive the attention of all governments in Canada, federal, provincial and municipal, that may be interested in it.

The hon. gentleman referred to Mr. Adams, who came here from the Old Country. I have known of him and have met him occasionally. I am quite certain that if his services could be utilized in connection with our town planning and even with the extension of our municipalities, they would be very valuable indeed. Just in passing, it occurs to me that the work of town planning is a matter in which our provinces, rather than the federal authorities, should take a more particular interest. If I am not mistaken, it comes completely within the jurisdiction of the provinces.

The hon. gentleman referred to the desirability of establishing model villages for our returned men. In dealing with that question we must first consider the chief aim in solving the problem of repatriation. We have had considerable discussion in the House with regard to that problem, and, judging from the opinions expressed here,