

for the second full year of war or for the fiscal year 1941-42, but I can say that we are following the policy of going as far as it is practically possible to go.

While repatriation involves the repayment of foreign indebtedness, and thus will strengthen the economy in the long run, it is obvious that to-day it imposes additional strain on Canada by increasing the amount her people must save in order to purchase the securities which are being returned to this country. For practical purposes, in considering the burden which is to be placed upon this country it is just as much a part of our war effort as the expenditures which we propose to make on our own account.

If we assume that we will be able to provide assistance in this way to the extent of, say \$400,000,000—I am speaking about repatriation still—and if our direct war expenditures do not exceed the \$1,300,000,000 which the present resolution asks parliament to appropriate, we get a total of \$1,700,000,000 as the financial measure of the burden of our war effort. If we add to this total the non-war dominion estimates of \$433,000,000 and probable provincial and municipal expenditures of say \$575,000,000 we get a total of over \$2,700,000,000 which governments will have to raise from the Canadian people during the coming fiscal year. We get talking of these hundreds of millions and billions, and after a while some of us lose our sense of the importance and significance of these sums, but \$2,700,000,000 is an important amount of money for governments to raise from the Canadian people in one year. This is over fifty per cent of the national income, which for the coming fiscal year we estimate will be about \$5,300,000,000.

In this calculation hon. members will have noted that I do not take into account the additional moneys which will have to be tied up in wheat financing, or the possibility that our direct war expenditures may exceed the amount we are now asking from parliament.

I pause, Mr. Speaker, to let the meaning of this programme and these amounts sink in. Probably none of us can realize the true significance of passing over to governments on the average half of our individual income; or, to put it another way, devoting half the labour and productive facilities of the country to war and other governmental work. When it is remembered that a large part of our population is now at such a level of living standards that it can bear very little of the increased burdens which Canadians as a whole must bear, the burden on the remaining part of the population becomes recognized as all the more staggering. Let each of us in this house ask himself what would happen to his own standard of