

Now, coming to the after phases of the war, has my hon. friend anything to find fault with in the matter of the demobilization of the forces of this country? When the armistice was signed, some 340,000 Canadians were on the other side of the Atlantic. During part of the time of their demobilization I happened to be in Europe and I saw what went on with reference to our soldiers as well as with reference to the soldiers of other countries. I am entirely of the opinion that no country in the world more expeditiously, more efficiently and more smoothly demobilized its soldiers than did Canada. More than 20,000 soldiers' dependents have been repatriated at the country's expense.

We have financed our part in the war, paying out \$1,600,000,000 in that account. Two billions of dollars were raised through loans subscribed by the Canadian people themselves, or about \$270 per capita.

My hon. friend (Mr. Mackenzie King) was denouncing the Government, saying that it did not have the sympathy and confidence of the people. I wonder how it was that the people of Canada, the hard-headed business men of Canada, raised two billions of dollars for this Government and entrusted it with its expenditure if they had as bad an opinion of it as my hon. friend says they have. Not only have we done that, but we have enlarged the area of taxation as no other government has done before, on the basis of business profits, of income and of other war taxation. We have extended credits, and these credits have enabled the selling of our own produce. A courageous, some say a foolhardy adventure, but to my mind, under the circumstances, absolutely necessary, and I believe it has had and will have the very best of results.

I might speak now and lastly of what has been done for the soldiers after demobilization, in the way of vocational and other training, in the way of medical and hospital care, in the way of appliances, orthopedic and otherwise, for soldiers that have been maimed, in the land settlement arrangement under which hundreds and thousands of returned soldiers are making their application, undergoing their training and being settled down into the production on the soil, one of the finest of productions that we have in this country. I might speak to you—and it would be a revelation to any one who had not read it—of the re-establishment work in this country, of its far-reaching effects, of the numbers that come under its tutelage, its training and its

[Sir George Foster.]

care. Suffice it to say that already the Land Settlement Board which selects men returned and trains with pay and allowances, advises in choice of lands, stock and implements, and loans the necessary funds, has already qualified 34,000 for settlement and advanced \$55,000,000 in loans.

As regards Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, let the following facts sink into our minds and make their proper impression: 104 hospitals and sanatoria are being directly and indirectly operated. 6,520 In and 1,634 Out patients are therein on strength of department. 8,993 average outside clinics have been operated per week in December, 1919. 27,602 were on strength of department for vocational training December 31, 1919, and of these 20,107 were disabled and 7,495 under 18 years. 3,988 are training in curative workshops. 12,327 were training in Schools Department and outside during the last week of December. 11,223 training in industries. 114,728 net applications have been received by Information and Service Boards to December 27, 1919. 106,061 have been placed in employment—92% of total. 3,496 applications and 2,717 placements in professional and business sections have been made. 762,322 inquiries have been dealt with in Information and Service Branch. 7,000 tuberculosis cases have been treated and 75% enabled to resume useful occupations. 42,679 re-training courses have been granted, of whom 23,966 are in training, 9,455 courses have been completed and 3,096 discontinued.

Canada's record in this great work stands away over and above that of any country that participated in the war and in it. She has spent so far about an even \$40,000,000.

I rest my case. I have thought it wise to put some of these general observations before the House and the country, not because I feel that this Government has not made errors and mistakes. It has made many of them; what Government has not? But I do think that it is in the interest of fair, honest playing of the game that what has been done should not be hidden under misrepresentation or clouds of false criticism, but should go to the people for their calm examination. And if that is done, I for one feel that I can entrust my stewardship that of the Government to the judgment of my fellow citizens in this Dominion of Canada.

Mr. D. D. MCKENZIE (Cape Breton North and Victoria): Mr. Speaker, possibly at this hour and after having heard a number of excellent speeches this afternoon and to-night, the Government would not con-