

since last March. The six previous bills granted interim supply, to allow the government to carry on the public service for the present financial year until such time as the estimates could be passed and the final supply bill put through parliament. The bill now before us grants \$505,015,801.77, the amount that the government estimates will be required for the remainder of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950. The estimates, supplementary estimates (Newfoundland), and further supplementary estimates No's. 1 and 2, tabled in this house, show that the government will need a total of \$2,467,601,849 for the public service this year. Of this sum \$984,293,691 is already provided for in existing statutes. Family allowances and public debt charges, together with some other items, are provided for in this way. This leaves the sum of \$1,483,308,158 that is not otherwise provided for, and which parliament has been asked to appropriate. The six previous bills that were before us appropriated \$978,292,356.23 of this amount, leaving \$505,015,801 unprovided for. The purpose of the present bill is to make provision for this final sum.

Section 2 of the bill would grant \$440,983,724.09. This represents the amount of the main estimates not already voted by the previous bills. These estimates are found in schedule A of this bill.

Section 3 provides \$7,485,744.34. This represents the amount of supplementary estimates (Newfoundland) that have not already been voted. These estimates may be found in schedule B.

Section 4 would vote the remaining amounts of the further supplementary estimates Nos. 1 and 2, which estimates are set out in schedule C. The sum of these is \$56,546,333.34. The total of the amounts mentioned in sections 2, 3 and 4 is \$505,015,801.77, which is the entire amount covered by this bill.

Section 5 authorizes the Governor in Council to borrow up to \$200 million in addition to what may be borrowed under powers given by the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931. These sums so borrowed could be used for public works and general purposes, and the payment and redemption of treasury bills and Dominion of Canada deposit certificates that may mature from time to time.

Section 6 provides for the accounting of the money spent under the authorization of the bill.

Hon. R. B. Horner: Is this a complete summary of all the expenditures, including those for national defence?

Hon. Mr. Robertson: Yes, it includes all the estimates and represents the specific balance of the total estimates, that is the balance after

what has already been granted by the various interim supply bills that have been passed from time to time.

Hon. Mr. Horner: Honourable senators, I know of course that the Senate cannot increase the amount granted by a supply bill, but our inability in that respect does not prevent us from making some comments on money votes. I should like it understood that my few remarks will represent my own personal ideas. In these estimates there is something like \$400 million for national defence.

Hon. Mr. Robertson: The actual figure is \$382 million.

Hon. Mr. Horner: The thing that we Canadians should be concerned to ask in this day and age is why that is necessary. A few weeks ago the honourable gentleman from Ottawa (Hon. Mr. Lambert) was properly annoyed because the press had failed to give any publicity to the statement of the honourable gentleman from Waterloo (Hon. Mr. Euler) that a possible solution of the difficulties now facing all countries was to be found in "a moral, religious or spiritual revival among all the peoples of the world, with a real appreciation of the brotherhood of man and the need for living together in peace and harmony". Just imagine what a country like Canada might accomplish if it spent \$400 million on missionary work rather than on national defence.

I am somewhat concerned about this question. Personally I cannot see that the expenditure of this large sum of money will be of any avail at all. What we ought to try to ensure is that the conduct of this country's affairs is unanimously approved by the people. It is of the greatest importance that in the event of a national emergency there should be in this country no fifth column or any group of people who would not, either by service in the armed forces or in some other way, support the democratic system as we know it.

I recently made a trip to Fort St. John in the Peace River district, where the National Defence Department was carrying on Exercise Eagle. Well, honourable senators, I do not know whether that operation served any useful purpose, but the older Indians in that country, who remembered the strategy employed in their early battles, were laughing at the whole procedure. They did not think our forces could take one teepee. I was reminded of the remark of Wellington, quoted recently by the honourable senator from Inkerman (Hon. Mr. Hugessen), and if I may apply it to Exercise