

two committees which have been set up, to a resolution standing on the order paper in my name, and which I am sponsoring on behalf of the Social Credit group with which I have the honour to be associated. The resolution reads:

Whereas the men of our fighting forces are very properly looking to the people at home to see that when they return it will be to a country worthy of their magnificent courage, their unstinting sacrifices and the ideals for which they are fighting;

Therefore be it resolved,—That, in the opinion of this house, the minimum measures for the rehabilitation of the men of our fighting forces and their dependents shall be:

1. (a) On demobilization, persons who have served in the Canadian armed forces or merchant marine shall, while domiciled in Canada, receive a monthly income equivalent to not less than the full pay and all allowances including subsistence, for a private in the army, for a period of not less than three years, to enable the individual to become established in the economic life of the country, (b) thereafter they shall receive a monthly income (irrespective of any earned income) sufficient to ensure adequate basic economic security for the family against loss of income through any cause whatever.

2. Dependents of persons who have been killed in action and of persons who have died while serving in the armed forces and merchant marine shall be provided with a pension equivalent to not less than the full benefits under clause 1 (a) during the life time of the mother or widow and, in the case of children until they become 18 years of age, when they shall be eligible for a special allowance to complete their education.

I commend this resolution to the earnest consideration of the members of the house and the members of the two committees. The resolution proposes to give the men and women of our fighting forces and their dependents individual security with freedom. If you give the people of this country financial independence, that will make these schemes we hear so much about entirely unnecessary. The individuals then will be free to choose their own doctors and nurses and hospitals. The old bogey, of course, of where will all the money come from to do these things cannot be trotted out any more because the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ilsley) himself has said that what is physically possible can be made financially possible. The Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) used similar words. It requires only the willingness of the government to put this plan into effect.

Frankly, Mr. Speaker, I do not like the move of the government toward state bureaucracy. I realize that some of it is necessary in war time, but not in such large doses as are being fed to us to-day. That is not Liberalism, at least not the Liberalism that I have always known in past years.

Reforms must come. Suffering, destitution, sickness and all other evils that afflict mankind

must go. We are all agreed on that. But to institute unemployment insurance and a national health scheme are simply palliatives and will not cure the disease which afflicts us. All reforms must wait on monetary reform. The greatest monopoly of all is the money monopoly, and until that problem is tackled and solved there is no hope for the people from any of these palliatives. No new Canada can be built upon a rotten foundation, and I am not yet convinced that this government desires to clear away any of the rottenness. I think these palliatives and these plans can well wait and I suggest that they wait until the Beurlings and the Merritts return to help us make blueprints of a better Canada. Let us not fool ourselves. The same old gang who lost the last peace and who admitted, as Sir William Beveridge has done, that want could have been abolished are bestirring themselves and want to write a charter of a better Canada. But the youths who ride the sky lanes over Germany, Italy, Burma and north Africa, the youths who are standing to in Great Britain awaiting the "go" sign to march to Berlin, the youths who daily brave the biting gales of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans—they are the men who, in my opinion, should write the blueprint of a new Canada. But if these youths allow the politicians of to-day and yesteryear to plan for them, they are bigger fools than I take them to be. I do not think it is likely that these young men who have donned battle-dress to win the war will meekly agree to don overalls to lose the peace.

One Englishman writing under the pen name of "Excalibur," penned a short poem which describes more pungently the situation than I could possibly describe it, and I think provides a complete answer to all world planners. The poem is as follows:

Youth Replies to Planners

We should be touched by your consideration
Of problems that affect our generation
But frankly we are not. It may disgust you
To learn it but we simply do not trust you.
We fear the gifts with which you would
present us,
They hide a cunning scheme to regiment us,
Curl up, old busybodies, on your shelves
And go to sleep and—leave us to ourselves.

Mr. COLDWELL: Who is the author?

Mr. MARSHALL: "Excalibur." He writes under a pen-name. I do not know him; I should very much like to, but I have never been able to find out who he is.

Mr. COLDWELL: Where does he write? In what paper?

Mr. MARSHALL: I could not tell the hon. member.