

for an arrangement with the provinces, and I understand that negotiations have been in progress with regard to the adoption of these regulations by the provinces. Will the parliamentary assistant make a statement as to the progress accomplished?

Mr. PAUL MARTIN (Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour): The hon. member for Trinity was kind enough to give me notice of the question, and I am in a position to answer it.

To date, an agreement with one province, the province of Ontario, has been negotiated by the Minister of Labour for Canada providing for the administration of the wartime labour relations regulations, P.C. 1003, with respect to the certification of bargaining representatives for employees in industries covered by section 3, subsection 1 (b) and (c) of the regulations. Under the terms of the agreement a provincial labour relations board has been established to administer the regulations, the board being composed of a chairman, three representatives of labour organizations and three representatives of employer organizations.

In respect of the remaining eight provinces, negotiations of agreements are being very actively pursued. We are assured by all provinces, with three exceptions, that agreements will be completed bringing non-war industries ordinarily within provincial jurisdiction under the regulations. In the case of Alberta and Nova Scotia, I think I may say we have every reason to believe that the same course will be followed.

In the province of Quebec a provincial board will be established on a representative basis to administer the dominion regulations with respect to war industries; non-war industries will continue to be dealt with under the provincial legislation enacted prior to the coming into force of the wartime labour relations regulations, P.C. 1003.

#### UNITED NATIONS

##### RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION— IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREEMENT OF NOVEMBER 9, 1943

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister) moved the second reading of bill No 84, for carrying into effect the agreement for united nations relief and rehabilitation administration between Canada and certain other nations and authorities.

Mr. VICTOR QUELCH (Acadia): Any measure whereby Canada can help in the rehabilitation of the devastated areas of the world, on as equitable basis as possible, will receive the full support of this group; nevertheless we do view with alarm certain sug-

gestions that are being made—and I am not referring to mere rumours—that UNRRA is being used for the purpose of imposing undesirable economic conditions upon the nations benefiting under this measure. That mistake was made after the last war, and if it is made after this one it will be breaking faith with those people who have made the supreme sacrifice in this war. I say that for this reason: The winning of the war is not the final objective. It is a major objective that will have to be attained in order that we may go on to the final objective, which is the introduction of a peace that may have some permanency attached to it. The only type of peace that can have any permanency attached to it is one based upon Christian principles, one that will make it possible for the peoples of the world to live in the greatest degree of security and freedom from fear. If this is not done, if we allow discontent and poverty to exist in any part of the world, we are allowing an ember to smoulder that may in time burst into flame, thereby enveloping the world in another conflagration.

I wonder if we still stand by the declaration of principles known as the Atlantic charter. Do we still stand fully by sections 4 and 5 of that declaration? I wish to quote them now and to refer to one particular item of these sections. Section 4 is as follows:

They will endeavour, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity.

Fifth, they desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing, for all, improved labour standards, economic adjustment, and social security.

Section 4 states that this objective is to apply with respect to nations great or small, victor or vanquished. Apparently the agreement known as UNRRA has to a certain extent departed from that principle. While the agreement may not have departed from it, the resolutions passed at Atlantic City apparently have done so; because I read a statement in the United States newspapers the other day to the effect that at Atlantic City the British delegates, supported by the delegates of the United States and China, moved a resolution to the effect that enemy territory should pay for relief to the fullest possible extent. That motion was defeated, and the motion that Germany should pay to the full extent was passed. I notice that the Parliamentary Assistant to the Prime Minister (Mr. Claxton), stated yesterday that a resolution was adopted at Atlantic City providing that countries which are able to pay for relief