

faculties (Dr. R. C. Wallace, Principal of Queen's University, and Mr. E. Montpetit, of the University of Montreal).

This committee is to co-operate with other Government agencies. There is also a parliamentary Reconstruction Committee, made up of members of various political parties. The Reconstruction Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. James, has already done a certain amount of advisory and research work. Among other problems this committee deals with matters of a purely national character. It is concerned with employment possibilities in Canada, conservation and utilization of our natural resources, development of publicly financed construction projects, rehabilitation of agriculture and industry, problems vitally affecting the future prosperity of Canada, world economic structure, fiscal and financial policies, external trade, etc. The two main objects of this programme seem to be the following: first, to secure employment for all those who are employable or who desire work, and, second, to maintain, as far as possible, and in the measure in which total employment will permit, the basic tradition of free enterprise and private initiative in our political and economic life. There is no reason to doubt that the work of this committee will be most interesting and really constructive.

Honourable senators, we must continue to love and cherish the privileges enjoyed under the democratic system. The present war is waged to safeguard freedom and democracy. Our democratic institutions deserve to be guarded jealously. Consequently, we must be loyal to them and give them the opportunity of benefiting our population to the utmost.

(Text) Honourable senators, the paramount question which to-day interests Canadians is the winning of the war, and we all wish the Government to take the most effective measures to this end. Within the last few months fortune has favoured our armies and those of our Allies, and the successes achieved so far are of a nature to give us assurance of ultimate victory.

The magnificent Russian offensive has filled us with admiration for the heroic soldiers who have so stoutly resisted the Axis forces; and our warm sympathy goes out to the people of Russia for the fortitude with which they have borne the calamities of war and invasion. They have written a page of history that will rank with the glorious traditions of their forbears.

In Africa, the armies of Britain, the United States, and the Free French, with a certain number of Canadians, have won victories which fill our hearts with pride. In Asia, the forces

of our good neighbours the Americans have checked the Japanese advance and assumed the offensive. We must thank God that at last the conquering German, Italian and Japanese armies have been checked, and we are confident that in the near future our Allied forces will defeat the enemy on all fronts.

The civil population must be so organized as to sustain to the utmost the morale of our fighting men on land and sea and in the air.

I think I can affirm that our Government has fulfilled its promise to do its best to win the war. The magnitude of the war effort is shown by the great number of men who have enlisted in the armed forces; by the many men and women engaged in numerous war factories in supplying our armed forces with the necessary weapons, munitions and mechanized equipment; by the farmers producing the necessary food of all kinds to meet the needs of our armed forces, and those of our Allies, and the needs of the civil population; and also by the colossal sums of money our people have paid in taxes and in war loans, all of which have been over-subscribed.

We really can say to-day that Canadians have generously responded to our Government's appeals for funds to ensure victory. All Canadians desire to win this war and so end the terrorism in the countries overrun by the Axis powers. Our aim, and that of our Allies, is to assure freedom and justice throughout the world.

I think we can affirm that to this date our country has achieved the greatest effort for the war that could be accomplished. Our programme has been fulfilled; the war objective that we had in view has been reached.

The programme which was planned by our Government for the year 1942-1943 is the greatest effort that this country could undertake, bearing in mind our means in human and material resources.

Our plan is composed of different parts and each of these must be balanced so that it will not interfere with the success of any of the other parts. If our effort is to be practical and effective it must be well directed and understood. According to my view, our first thought must be given to the strength and potentialities of our human and material resources and the best way in which they can be utilized to give the best results.

In framing this plan we must take into account the needs of the civil population, labour for agriculture and industry, voluntary enlistment for our overseas forces, and men for our home army. Our population is about eleven million and a half, and of course we