

I have heard in the last few days and read in the debates statements that persons have the right to continue to transmit property from generation to generation. Let me quote—

Mr. DUPUIS: Would the hon. gentleman give the source from which he is quoting?

Mr. COLDWELL: It is the Malvern Conference, England, 1941.

Mr. DUPUIS: What is the date of the publication?

Mr. COLDWELL: I am taking this from June 7 issue of *Liberty*. I have, however, the original copy of the proceedings of the conference in my office, and I can assure the hon. gentleman that this is exactly the same. The Archbishop of York, who placed the crown on the queen's head, wrote this:

It is perfectly ludicrous that because someone lent money for the building of, say, the Great Western Railway, he should be possessed of a salable right to levy a private tax upon that railway for ever.

The contribution of labour, whether managerial, administrative, or manual, must equally with the contribution of capital, and with still further right, carry a title to representation on the board of directors. The investor gets his interest; the workman gets his wages. There is no reason why the former should get control and the latter should not. It is on the whole more reasonable that labour should hire capital than that capital should hire labour, because capital can exist without capitalists, but labour cannot exist without labourers.

There is a fundamental truth which in legislation of this kind we have begun to recognize.

One more thing I should like to say. The leader of the opposition yesterday made the statement that:

One of the objects of the dictator of Germany under the national-socialism system, and one of the objects of the dictator of Italy under fascism in effect is to destroy the capitalistic system. What do they offer us in its place?

Anyone who knows the story of the rise of either Mussolini in Italy or of Hitler in Germany knows that the reverse is true, that these men were both financed and promoted in order that they might destroy the social democratic movements in their respective lands.

Mr. MacINNIS: Financed by the capitalists.

Mr. COLDWELL: By the capitalists of those countries and, incidentally, of other countries. We know that every person who stood for social and economic reform, for social democracy, beginning with Matteotti, the great social-democratic leader of Italy, down to the social democratic leaders of democratic Germany, were murdered by the dictators, or placed in concentration camps, or compelled to flee into exile. What we are

witnessing to-day is the fruit of the greed of those who thought to stifle social reform, and who set up a Frankenstein which to-day is threatening to destroy us all.

Therefore I wish to commend this legislation and to express the hope that it will be extended as the years go by. The hon. member for Broadview (Mr. Church), whom I respect very highly as a member of this house, said just now that he objected to this legislation because it brought hardship on the thrifty and on the poor. But only look at the returns—look at the advertisements of our insurance companies, for instance, which tell us that of a hundred young men now twenty-five years of age, only four will be wealthy when they reach sixty, only a few more will be able to maintain themselves, and the vast majority will be dead or mainly dependent upon relatives and friends.

An hon. MEMBER: Or upon the government.

Mr. COLDWELL: Quite true. Because, if you will look at the applications for old age pensions in this wealthy country, you will see that they bear out the statement that if we did not care for them in the very modest way in which we are doing to-day, they would be suffering great hardships in the eventide of life. Therefore again I commend the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ilsley) for this legislation, and I have been disappointed at the long barrage of criticism put up against it by the Conservative leader in this house. That, of course, is the traditional Conservative attitude. That is the traditional attitude which, years ago, drove many a young man out of the ranks of the Conservative party. To-day that is not the attitude of either humane or thinking people, and as a member of an opposition group in this house I commend the government for bringing in this measure. My main criticism is that it does not go far enough.

Mr. MacNICOL: If the hon. gentleman will permit me, the leader of the opposition (Mr. Hanson) on repeated occasions during the course of this debate has commended the government for bringing in this legislation.

Mr. COLDWELL: I can pick out all kinds of places in *Hansard* where the legislation was not commended. In his budget speech the leader of the opposition regretted very much that this bill had been brought into parliament at all at this time.

Therefore, commending the measure, I hope it will be expanded, and I hope, on a future occasion, instead of a succession duty bill, we shall have a death duty bill. An hon.