

tract, and then how long shall be able to manufacture goods at a loss? It will be a peculiar situation when we have to tell our customers that we must charge more for our goods after the war, and it is not economical to carry on in that way." However, the Prices Board had a difficult job on their hands—to keep down the price ceiling. My firm is servicing a fishing fleet around Lunenburg. We are paying our men ninety cents an hour for their work, and the price ceiling limits our charge to that figure. In my plant wages have gone up 100 per cent since the outbreak of the war. I do not object. I should like to see wages stay at that level. But the price ceiling was erected years ago when wages were lower.

There must be some adjustment, and that adjustment is going to cause some difficulty. I do not think the difficulty will be insurmountable, because, being reasonable people, we shall get together. Labour and management should do their utmost to co-operate with each other. That is the only safeguard against governmental interference. Undoubtedly, unless they do work together amicably, the State will step in and eventually there will be a dictatorship, which means strict regimentation. After all, the most important consideration is not the rate of wages, but what those wages will buy. Money is the yardstick of value. The basic thing to be considered is that your dollar shall buy a dollar's worth of goods; and if you keep down inflation it is bound to do that. In order to accomplish this we must do certain things that perhaps will not be to our comfort.

The Speech from the Throne intimates that the definition of Canadian citizenship is to be revised and clarified. I think there should be Canadian citizenship, and that it should be defined as such. I recall that some years ago when Canada was at war my wife and I were returning home. Before the ship docked we had to sign the passenger manifest. As I signed I was asked, "Your racial origin, please." I answered, "Scotch." My father happened to be a Scotchman from Prince Edward Island, where my honourable friend over here (Hon. Mr. Robinson) comes from. When my wife was asked for her racial origin she looked at me and said, "I have got to put down 'German'". I need not remind honourable members that the ancestors of the people of Lunenburg came to this country two hundred years ago. They gave a sovereign to the British Crown. They followed George Louis, Prince of Brunswick-Luneberg, who became George I of England. When my wife stated her racial origin was German, our fellow-passengers did not know what to make of it. During the taking of the last

census I was interested in seeing how some persons described their racial origin. In one district in my county I found that about 30 per cent put themselves down as English and another 30 per cent as Dutch. I doubt whether there is a single person there of Dutch or English origin. It all shows how unfair and embarrassing it is in wartime to require Canadians to state their racial origin. One and all, we should be Canadians. There may be people in this country whose vision of home is in some other land than Canada, but surely the time has come when we should have a Canadian citizenship, and I commend the proposal of the Government in this respect.

We are also told by His Excellency that his ministers believe it desirable that Canada should possess a distinctive national flag. I realize that this proposal will arouse a good deal of controversy. I am of opinion that we should have a distinctively Canadian flag, and I think the time has come to consider a suitable design. We all admire Great Britain, we are all proud of our association in the Commonwealth of Nations, but we do like to have something of our own. It has been suggested that the Red Ensign with, I suppose, the maple leaf or the coat of arms in the fly should be the flag of Canada. Yesterday an honourable member asked why the Government was flying the Red Ensign on the Parliament buildings. The answer was that it was in honour of our men from overseas, because that was their flag. But the Red Ensign is really a flag of commerce. It is the flag of the British merchant marine; it can be flown on a British ship in any part of the world, and cannot be regarded as distinctively Canada's. True, the Red Ensign bearing our Coat of Arms is flown on Canadian vessels—if we may call them such. There are really no Canadian ships. They are British ships of Canadian registry. We might select as our national flag the Union Jack with some distinctively Canadian emblem in the fly. I have no settled opinion to offer, but I welcome the intention of the Government to ask for the appointment of a select committee of members of both Houses to consider a suitable design for a national flag.

Now that peace has returned to the world, honourable senators, let us remember that to preserve peace you must have beneficence and good will.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. R. B. HORNER: Honourable senators, it is with some fear and trembling that I attempt to address the House to-day. I find myself in a rather difficult position. So many new and able debaters have presented