

citizens or produce a good democracy."

Col. Drew stressed the necessity of unified action toward setting up social security, declaring that the Beveridge report emphasized this need. Changes of far-reaching importance could not be carried out unless there was close co-operation between all Governments, he said.

The Opposition Leader suggested that in the setting up of the committee the Government place emphasis on obtaining men of outstanding educational experience.

It must be decided exactly what type of Canada was to merge from the war, Col. Drew continued. And this could not be decided too soon. The type all Canadians wanted would not be forthcoming "if we wait until the war is over and then produce some blueprint that had been tucked away in a pigeonhole." There were many things that could be done now regarding the future. The Federal Government, by Order-in-Council, could do many things now that could not be done when jurisdiction passed back into the hands of the Provinces, and so a foundation for social security could be established now.

Population Problem.

Col. Drew touched on the question of population and emphasized that this must be decided before any planning could be done. There were two schools on the question: one which claimed Canada had reached the peak of its population and the other which took the stand that the nation had no more than started to populate its empty spaces. It was essential to obtain the proper view on this matter.

"It is important that we should get out of our minds the fear that we have reached the maximum of our population growth," said Col. Drew. "It is my opinion we haven't more than started. We should decide now that Canada can support at least 100,000,000 people. It is of tremendous importance that those who will examine and draft social security legislation get into their minds the true picture of Canada.

"Canada is going to find itself the centre of the commercial airways of the world," he continued. "The accident of geography has made Canada the heart and centre of the great air routes. The day will come when planes will take off from here for Moscow and Ankara and perhaps Berlin, a reformed Berlin, just as easily as we make a transcontinental flight today. Not enough Ca-

nadians realize the unbelievable strides that have been made in air transport."

Even war's destruction, Col. Drew felt, opened opportunity for Canada. What was destroyed by war must be replaced and much could only be replaced from Canada and many things only from Ontario.

"The only thing that can prevent us going ahead at a pace we never dreamed of is if we tie ourselves in iron bonds in the belief that we have reached the limit of our population growth," he said.

"Eye on Election."

Mr. Frost, who introduced an amendment regretting the Government's failure to introduce legislation for re-establishment of the armed forces and for postwar reconstruction and social security, suggested the Government resolution on security was introduced with one eye on April 29 (date of the Liberal convention or "the election which must be held in the next few months."

The resolution gave scant information about the Government's plans, he complained, and he commented on Premier Conant's "rather fidgety explanation of a rather important subject." It was all "framed with an eye to pre-convention and possibly pre-election possibilities," said Mr. Frost. He hoped it was not just another case of sending something to a committee "with the idea of the Government evading what is their very definite liability."

As to Mr. Conant's statement that the committee's work would possibly extend over several years, Mr. Frost insisted he was looking for definite action at the present time, so this would be "a fit country for heroes to live in" after the war.

He charged waste of time and that the Government was "bankrupt of ideas," which brought from J. A. Habel (Lib., Cochrane North) the advice: "Don't worry. You'll find out." But Mr. Frost declared the Government hadn't the slightest thing in mind regarding, for instance, the great back-to-the-land movement, or the reforestation problem or the St. Lawrence development.

"It's all just a deathbed repentance, a pious hope, a crumb thrown to people who expect something," charged Mr. Frost. He crossed swords with Highways Minister McQuesten over work and wages on road projects during the depression, Mr. McQuesten denying the Government had "stopped all work on the roads" at that time.

Co-operation With Quebec.

Mr. Frost warned the Government against the "tangled skein" of Provincial-Federal co-operation since it had "never shown any aptitude for solving differences between the Province and Ottawa."

Premier Conant's remark after Mr. Frost introduced his amendment, that he had hoped the resolution would have been disposed of at yesterday's session, brought from Col. Drew that there was apparently an attempt to rush things on by sitting this evening. He repeated his request that the Public Accounts Committee be called as soon as possible as "there are many matters to be dealt with."

A Provincial department of

veterans' affairs and a research department to seek establishment of new enterprises in the Province to absorb postwar manpower were among suggestions offered by W. J. Stewart (Prog. Con., Toronto-Parkdale) in his discussion of the social security resolution.

Social security, he said, should not mean relief lines. He hoped never to see return of the time when Toronto had 33,000 families on relief. He was glad something was to be done for the change-over from wartime to peacetime economy. For it "far transcends party politics," he said.

Re-establishment should be planned now. "This Province might well have its own department of veterans' affairs," he said, "not with the implication of charity tagged on by the Department of Health and Pensions." And a search for new enterprises would provide work and guard against excessive competition in older fields.

"We might well, after the war, have rationed employment," he suggested. As for pensions, he felt almost every one had them but the taxpayer who helped pay for some of them. He urged consideration of a plan for "compulsory contributory purchase of annuities" to assure a reasonable income and freedom from want.

W. Duckworth (Prog. Cons., Toronto-Dovercourt) declared working people were worried about the post-war outlook, and wanted assurance that there would be no repetition of the last depression. "This resolution," he said, "is one of the finest ever brought on the floor of the House," and he offered his services on any committee named to deal with social security.