

attention of the house to this matter and I repeat that there are many works which are absolutely necessary from the Saguenay river up to Chateau Richer. The report tabled some time ago of the works carried on under the unemployment legislation shows that only two public undertakings, both small and of minor importance, have been carried out in my county. The one was at Harrington Harbour, where a sum of not quite \$1,000 was spent for the Grenville mission, and the other was at Beaupre, where a few thousand dollars were spent. Other works have been carried out by the provincial government and the different municipalities, but they were not of such importance as some of those to which I am calling attention.

The minister has asked for suggestions from hon. members; he has asked for cooperation, but I do not think he could show a better spirit of cooperation than by carrying out some of these works which would provide relief for the unemployed. This would be much better than direct relief, because that is just going back to the dole. The government apparently is abandoning the policy adopted by the legislation passed at the special session of 1930 and the session of 1931. The proper way to relieve unemployment is to help the people to earn their own living, and not to give a dole. In the resolution that has been introduced there is no definite policy, nothing of a concrete or constructive nature from which we can find out what is really going to be done. This afternoon, when I asked the Minister of Labour as to the attitude of the government towards the farmers of Quebec and when the hon. member for Quebec East supported my request, the information we received was very vague and not of a nature to encourage the farmers of my province.

The resolution reads:

To assist in defraying the cost of the sale and distribution of products of field, farm, sea, river and mine.

Would the minister, before the resolution passes, give to the house some information as to how he proposes to help to defray the cost of the sale and distribution of products of the field, farm, sea, river and mine? Is there going to be in the legislation that will be introduced some provision whereby the government will help the pulp and paper companies, in the part of the country which I have the honour to represent in the house, to give more work to the people who are in need of it in those districts which were settled by these pulp and paper companies? Those little thriving towns were very busy during the last few years, but owing to surplus production and unemployment they are suffering. Will the

minister tell us how he is going to help these pulp and paper companies to dispose of the surplus which they have on hand of pulpwood and paper and how he will help the fishermen on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, who may have a better catch this year, to dispose of their fish at a more remunerative price?

During this debate the trans-Canada highway has been discussed, and in my county at the last federal election in 1930 this question was brought up. I have not yet been furnished with sufficient information to discover where this highway will start and where it will end. During the last election it was said by my opponent that the trans-Canada highway would go from coast to coast; that developments were to be made in Ontario and other provinces. I saw from the remarks made by the hon. member for Témiscouata (Mr. Pouliot) yesterday that the greatest amount was being spent in Ontario for the construction of that highway. But if it is going to go from coast to coast; if such promises have been made as were made in my county by my opponent in the last election, it should start at Blanc Sablon, at the eastern end of my constituency and link up with the highway at Bersimis and St. Simeon at the further end of the county. This promise was clearly made by my opponent who was asking for the support of the electorate, following the promise made by the then leader of the opposition now the leader of the government, that this highway would be built. I contend that this is one more of the broken promises of the present administration. When they were seeking the votes of the electorate in 1930, they were ready to make any kind of promise, but to-day, when they are in office, the promises are not so easily fulfilled and they do not know what to do or where to go to carry them out.

Before I sit down, I want to protest, as many members on this side of the house have done, regarding this legislation, because it is an admission on the part of the government that they have no direct policy to offer. They want once more to have the advantage of a blank cheque with which they may do as they please, and to give direct relief through corporations or associations or public bodies as they see fit. I submit this is not the proper way in which to administer the law in this regard.

Mr. POULIOT: I entirely concur in what my good friend the hon. member for Charlevoix-Saguenay (Mr. Casgrain) has just said. May I take this opportunity to say a word