

place after dark at night to get liquor. When one man was asked in the house he said, "Could I not get some liquor?" and when they came back they found one two and a half gallon can of liquor in the car. It was not Ontario government liquor or Quebec government liquor—that does not come in cans. But it was there in the car driven by that man, his own car—the postmaster appointed by the Postmaster General. I asked the man who got that liquor to whom it was given, "Did you carry it with you"? He said "I don't know." I said, "Did you give it to the postmaster"? He said, "I don't know." I said, "Did you give him some liquor"? "I don't know." "What use did you make of it"? He said, "I treated my friends before the election." This is the evidence that appeared in the report of the commissioner. That evidence stands there against the guilty postmaster, uncontradicted, but the commissioner pretends that man did not know there was liquor there, although he preferred not to be heard as a witness. That hearsay evidence is illegal and therefore inadmissible. I am sure that the Minister of Justice (Mr. Guthrie) or any other good lawyer cannot deny it. That guilty postmaster has not yet been dismissed.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the Postmaster General by doing this has disqualified himself, I am sorry to say, for any responsible position in or out of the government, even that of manager of the Tory funds! He cannot be in charge of this department any more because he has dealt unfairly with people who went to him trusting that they would receive justice.

I hope the Minister of Marine will soon return from Spain in order to protect himself, so that no joke may be made at his expense. As a French-Canadian I expect the facts I have mentioned, which cannot be contradicted, will prove to the Prime Minister when he reads Hansard to-morrow that I am a better friend of his than some members of his party, and that I do not fear to tell the truth. I never attack a man behind his back; I say what I have to say to his face, after due notice. These statements I have made are based on facts, contained in official documents, and I hope that in the future people will be dealt with more fairly by the Post Office Department. I hope so the more because now the Postmaster General is vested with greater power and more authority than has been the case for twenty years. It is time to see to it, Mr. Speaker, that justice is done, not by kidding people and not by cutting their throats. Is it true that the Postmaster

General has two brushes, a black one with which to blacken the postmasters appointed under the Liberal régime and a white one with which to whitewash the negroes who have been appointed by himself? Does not the hon. gentleman instruct the commissioners who investigate charges of political partisanship to follow the policy of the two brushes? If a man has been appointed under the Liberal régime, even though he has taken no part in politics we may be sure that he will be condemned even if there is no evidence against him, but if a man has been appointed by the present Postmaster General apparently he belongs to the community of the pure; he can do nothing wrong.

I have made these remarks, Mr. Speaker, in all earnestness and sincerity, and for the general welfare of the community at large. We should see to it that French-Canadians are not ill treated, especially by one of our own people. I will conclude my remarks by saying that I hope I will never have to say such disagreeable things again. I say them now only in order to prevent trouble in the future.

Mr. WILLIAM IRVINE (Wetaskiwin): Mr. Speaker, the groups in this corner of the house stand for a new economic system, and for a number of years we have put forward our views. Both the house and the country are fairly well acquainted with our convictions in this regard. I might summarize them briefly by saying that we do not believe it possible to patch up the present capitalistic system, and our efforts will be put forward incessantly looking to the building up of a new system. I regret that the amendment moved by the right hon. leader of the opposition (Mr. Mackenzie King), which regretted so many things, did not regret also that the government had run out of patches. The system has been patched so much that there are no more patches to put on, and every patch in coming away has left a larger hole than before so that now the system is nearly all hole.

So I say we do not believe the present system can be patched up, as all administrations have tried to patch it. We say further that planning is essential for the national life of this country, and we have suggested very definite grounds upon which a system of planning may be established. Then we have said very clearly, both in this house and throughout the country, that we regard the first essential step to be taken in the construction of a new social order is the nationalization of credit, and we have endeavoured to set forth the details of such a procedure. I am not going to elaborate on these things at this time, be-