

need of such help when old age robs them of the physical ability to earn a living for themselves and their families.

I know that some large newspaper owners hold other views on the matter and that I am coming up against vested interests; but I do not mind at all; I am used to it.

Invisible forces are at work even here, in Ottawa. Drop the succession duties item from the order paper, and you will see Messrs. Duplessis and Drew come to terms with the dominion. Their declarations about autonomy will vanish as if by magic, since they will no longer have the support of high finance which has always been the backbone of Toryism.

The same men who claimed that the government never spent enough money on war are now trying by all the means at their disposal to avoid paying for it.

I certainly do not approve all the government's policies, as my votes in the past have shown, but when the federal authorities are in the right, one should have the courage to congratulate and support them.

I urge my compatriots who are each week deprived of part of the pay which they so urgently require to provide for their families' vital needs to join forces with the Liberal party whose loyal stand behind our great working classes should encourage them to act. Let them oust Duplessis and his gang, who are using autonomy as a screen to hide the plutocratic selfishness of the few.

The Tories, even in this very house in Ottawa, are 100 per cent behind Duplessis and Drew on this succession duty business. I therefore offer this truth as a conclusion, Mr. Speaker: Tory in Ottawa, Tory in Toronto, and Tory in Quebec; they are but one and the same thing.

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1947-48

A message from His Excellency the Governor General transmitting estimates for the financial year ending March 31, 1948, was presented by Hon. Douglas Abbott (Minister of Finance) and read by Mr. Speaker to the house.

Hon. DOUGLAS ABBOTT (Minister of Finance) moved:

That notwithstanding standing order 57 this house will resolve itself on Wednesday next into committee to consider of supply to be granted to His Majesty.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. ABBOTT moved:

That His Excellency's message and the estimates be referred to the committee of supply.

Motion agreed to.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

[Mr. LaCroix.]

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

CONTINUATION OF DEBATE ON ADDRESS IN REPLY

The house resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. J. W. MacNaught for an address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and the amendment thereto of Mr. Bracken, and the amendment to the amendment of Mr. Coldwell.

Mr. T. L. CHURCH (Broadview): Mr. Speaker, coming from a large financial and industrial centre such as the Toronto district, I wish to say something tonight regarding the motion which is before the chair. This is one of the few opportunities afforded a private member to bring before the house and the country some constructive suggestions, not by way of criticism of the government, because, after all, the function of the opposition is to try to aid the government as far as possible, so long as it is the government of the day and has the confidence of the people.

We have one of the largest taxpaying districts in all Canada. I may say that twenty-nine per cent of the postal receipts come from that district and we pay \$13,000,000 towards the post office each year. Unfortunately, however, for the first time since confederation we are without cabinet representation. Indeed, we have not had in the cabinet a representative from the Toronto district since 1935, when the Bennett administration was defeated. However, we are not suffering greatly in any way as a consequence because there are a couple of very good members on the other side representing our city and we all get along very well together.

If you look around you at home and abroad today, Mr. Speaker, you will find only a storm-tossed world. That is natural after such a vast conflict as we have gone through. It was only to be expected that after such a war there would be a grave dislocation of business and that things would be upset generally. We as a country, however, were singularly fortunate, because we were not invaded during that war, although we came close to it.

I submit, sir, that the Canadian people today are expecting some relief from the intolerable conditions that exist. I admit that the government has a very hard task before it, saddled as it is with all the expenditures which a government must face after such a terrible war. Nevertheless, there are certain features of the situation that do not appeal