

mitted to this house were the conditions referred to by the hon. gentleman from Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Woodsworth), by others in this house and by the right hon. gentleman himself, namely, an acceptance by the parliament of Canada of the obligation to assist the provinces and the municipalities to prevent suffering during the coming months, and to provide relief for unemployment. That relief is to be provided, first by work if it is possible to do so and secondly by relief measures such as were practised in the years 1919 and 1920 under the conditions to which I referred yesterday, and measures which the right hon. gentleman says were those adopted by his administration under similar circumstances.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: That is a very different statement from what one would assume would come from the lips of my hon. friend in view, first of all, of the resolution which is before the house at the moment, and secondly in view of his declarations concerning the purposes for which this special session was called. In his own words it was called to end unemployment. It was not called merely for the purpose of affording relief. Men were to be given work, not charity. That was the purpose of this session—work, not charity. I have asked my hon. friend questions with respect to many classes of labour and the answer I have received from my hon. friend to each of my questions has been that it is not to be work, but that it is to be relief given by the municipalities as a result of representations which they will make to provincial governments, and which provincial governments will make to the federal government. That is not work. If the municipalities follow the form of relief which they have used previously they will go on with the construction of municipal work in connection with which the federal government would bear a proportion of the additional cost. I think that is the extent to which they have given relief in the past. The point I wish to have perfectly clear from my hon. friend is this: Obviously women who are working in cotton mills, stenographers in offices and female employees generally cannot be expected to work on construction work, whether it be in the nature of highways, public works or the construction of subways. However, though they are employees to-day, many of them may be out of employment this winter. My hon. friend addressed his remarks specifically to women and clerks in shops and stores. At this time I want to ask him if any part of this \$20,000,000 which he requires will go to provide work for this class of employees, should they be out of employment this winter.

Mr. BENNETT: I think I have already answered that question.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: My hon. friend has not answered it.

Mr. POULIOT: Mr. Chairman—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Let him answer.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Not only the house but the country is entitled to an answer from my hon. friend.

Mr. BENNETT: One would have thought, Mr. Speaker, that the hon. gentleman had heard enough from the country.

Mr. LAPOINTE: We want to hear from you now.

An hon. MEMBER: The hon. gentleman has a very short memory.

Mr. BENNETT: The bad temper of the hon. gentleman is quite apparent. There is no short memory, no, no; on the other hand it is rather a long memory, Mr. Speaker. Yesterday I endeavoured to make clear what I shall now repeat. The motion submitted to this house involves the expenditure of \$20,000,000; this sum is to aid in providing work and relief. If work is not provided by the means taken to carry into effect the proposals submitted, and if the necessity for relief arises a portion of the money will be available for that purpose. The terms under which relief will be afforded are those I indicated yesterday.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Perhaps my hon. friend will tell me if I am right. I want to understand the hon. gentleman correctly with regard to what may be done for the following classes of persons if unemployed. Apparently they are not to receive work, the only form in which they may be expected to get relief is by application to the municipalities for a part of this \$20,000,000. This money would first go through the hands of the provincial government and from there to the municipalities. The classes to which I refer are those set forth in the report of the Employment Service Council of Canada for the period of June, 1930. This list includes governmental employees; hotel and restaurant employees; professional persons, such as nurses; recreational services; personal services, which no doubt includes domestic servants; household servants, and farm household help. From what I understand the hon. gentleman to say, these classes cannot expect to have work secured for them, but they will be entitled to some form of relief from the municipalities. The next class is that engaged in the retail and wholesale trade. If my hon.