

ogue. In that campaign signatures were collected and meetings were held. The people who addressed the meeting were known. Among those who addressed meetings in that city was a fellow named Roch Poulin, a member of the young Laurentians. This same Roch Poulin was, only a few weeks later, at a meeting in Quebec which was to have been addressed by the leader of my party, Tim Buck, and roused the young boys to break up the gathering.

Anti-Semitism: suppression of free speech—they go hand in hand. But that is not all. A few days after the attack on the union hall in Valleyfield a well-known union organizer went out to Huntingdon. We was met by a group of people there who told him, "You are not going to hold a meeting"—despite the fact that the textile plant at that place is organized within the union. He was prevented from holding the meeting, and there was no protection given him.

A tense situation is being created. One would not be surprised if the workers decided that if such things are going to occur they will organize defence groups of their own. That would be dangerous, and might lead to all sorts of trouble. Something drastic has to be done.

It is unfortunate that so many people who are responsible for these shameful activities call themselves nationalists—which they are not. They say that they work in the interests of the people of Quebec. I say that they do not. When they go out to smash up union meetings they are not working on behalf of the French-Canadian workers; they are working on behalf of Blair Gordon. When these people go out to tell workers that they must not belong to neutral unions, they are taking away from those workers weapons through the use of which those workers in many industries of Quebec have attained equality in wages with other provinces.

In some industries in Quebec, notably aircraft, shipbuilding and some others, the workers have attained equality. Who brought this about? Was it the group of people who rave about equality, or was it the trade union organizations of the workers? The trade union organizations of the workers did it.

These nationalists say that they are interested in the welfare of the people. But when there is talk about health insurance they say, "Oh, no, no; that is socialism. We do not want any health insurance. We do not want to interfere with the individual." What does that lead to? It leads to a situation under which the health of the people in Quebec is

bad, and it will continue to be bad if the people in that province follow the clique I have mentioned.

Let me give some figures. Per 100,000 of population 80.6 people in Quebec die yearly from tuberculosis, as compared with twenty-six in Ontario, or three times as many in Quebec as in Ontario. Here are some figures for some of the cities: Quebec city, 108.1; Chicoutimi, 143.4; Three Rivers, 216.6; Thetford Mines, 259.5, and Rimouski—shameful figure—542.2, or twenty times the rate for Ontario. The nationalists do not want any health scheme; they do not think the people of Quebec need it. The infant mortality figures give a similar picture. The rate per 1,000 live births for Canada as a whole in 1941 was 59.7 and that for Ontario, 45.6. The rate for Chicoutimi was 95.5, and for Quebec city 107.

Those figures are altogether too high. We need more health schemes for our province rather than no health schemes simply because reactionaries say that it smacks of socialism, that it interferes with the individual. The so-called nationalists have opposed the idea of compulsory education. Doctor Paquette, Duplessis' lieutenant and former provincial secretary in charge of education in the province, in a discussion on compulsory education had the following to say:

When families are disorganized by the war, when young men are being conscripted for the army, is this time to conscript children for obligatory schooling?

That argument underestimates the intelligence of the people of Quebec. It was all right for Doctor Paquette to graduate as a doctor and do well in politics. If he has any children I am sure they are getting a fine education, but other children must not get an education because he considers it conscription for education.

Then again they oppose the idea of Quebec having anything to do with Canada or Canada having anything to do with the world. What will happen to the huge plants that have been built in the province and the tens of thousands of workers employed there if Canada is to isolate herself from the world?

Mr. HOMUTH: We never will.

Mr. ROSE: I am much more optimistic than the hon. member to my right. I have faith in the good sense of the people and know they will make sure they will get their jobs. The so-called nationalists may have a solution, back to the land. They are ready to suggest that the people dig stumps and starve, that they keep away from the cities.