

Then the following is quoted:

The confidence that Hudson at once inspired in men, even rich men, wary of their pockets, was extraordinary. Rich men would give him thousands when they would not have given Prime Ministers a penny piece, and yet Hudson had nothing to offer them in return save his good-will, for the federation possessed neither patronage nor power and never attempted, or would have been allowed, to interfere with the arrangements of the whips' room.

That ends the quotation, and the right hon. gentleman continues:

That is the position in England. The chief organizer of the party had to do with the obtaining of party funds, and he obtained them from different persons.

So we have now described the qualifications of the new organizer, because I think there has been no change in the attitude of mind of the right hon. gentleman of the qualities which are necessary in a great organizer. In the words I have quoted, Mr. Spender properly described Sir Robert Hudson as having the ability to get thousands of dollars from rich men when prime ministers would not get a penny. It is fitting that one possessed of such wealth should find himself in that position, because it will be exceedingly interesting to the farmers in the west to learn the sources of this ancestral fund.

Let us proceed a step farther. Recently the hon. gentleman, Mr. Massey, made a trip across Canada. Ostensibly his trip was made for the purpose of addressing Canadian clubs. He spoke to them of conditions in Manchuria, the situation in Shanghai, and the differences between Japan and China. In the evening he gathered together a faithful few and unfolded to them the plans for the future.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): Very good.

Mr. BENNETT: When I see my hon. friend from Edmonton laughing so heartily I know he has had some report of the meeting in Edmonton. And so, they were gathered together in the evening for the purpose of indicating just what should be done to dislodge the present administration. It was felt that a direct attack was hardly the most desirable, but the usual oblique attack was the one most to be desired. So plans for the future were reduced to writing, and as a result I hold in my hand a typewritten copy which was left by Mr. Massey with those whom he had called into conference in western Canada. When I am reading it I am sure my hon. friends from Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Woodsworth) and East Hamilton (Mr. Mitchell) will realize that in it they find a great tribute to their worth. It is not called, "The Policy of the Liberal party."

[Mr. Bennett.]

Mr. VALLANCE: Is this from Calgary?

Mr. BENNETT: He stopped at Calgary—in fact, he had six people with him there. That was in the evening, after the meeting, of course. He had a magnificent gathering at the Canadian club.

Mr. VALLANCE: Sixty thousand at the next election.

Mr. BENNETT: I would not be so positive. Then, proceeding to Fort William they gathered in a few of the faithful and no one of them took exception and said, "I hardly find it possible to adopt these principles, because they are at variance with my idea of things." He was grateful enough, so it is reported. He himself said: "While there is a good deal of unrest in the world, you can get more votes and more power this way than the other." The document I have before me is not entitled, "The Policy of the Liberal party," but at the head I find the words: "The League for Social Reconstruction." I shall read it:

The league for social reconstruction is an association of men and women who are working for the establishment in Canada of a social order in which the basic principle regulating production, distribution and service will be the common good rather than private profit.

The present capitalist system has shown itself unjust and inhuman, economically wasteful, and a standing threat to peace and democratic government. Over the whole world it has led to a struggle for raw materials and markets and to a consequent international competition in armaments which were among the main causes of the last great war and which constantly threaten to bring on new wars. In the advanced industrial countries it has led to the concentration of wealth in the hands of a small irresponsible minority of bankers and industrialists, whose economic power constantly threatens to nullify our political democracy.

I do not wonder my hon. friend from West Edmonton finds it difficult to maintain his usual sober appearance. It continues:

The result in Canada is a society in which the interest of farmers and of wage and salaried workers—

He gets them all.

—the great majority of the population—are habitually sacrificed to those of this small minority. Despite our abundant natural resources the mass of the people have not been freed from poverty and insecurity. Unregulated competitive production condemns them to alternate periods of feverish prosperity, in which the main benefits go to speculators and profiteers, and of catastrophic depression, in which the common man's normal state of insecurity and hardship is accentuated.

We are convinced that these evils are inherent in any system in which private profit is the main stimulus to economic effort. We