

Pact With Provinces.

Mr. King read the agreement submitted by the Dominion Government at the last Power Conference: the agreement which, with the Provinces' acceptance, would make possible the commencement of navigation negotiations with the United States; the agreement which, however, the Provinces have declined to sign to date, but an agreement which, along with other matters, will, in his opinion, be all cleared up, once the July 26 election is out of the way and over.

Mr. King objected in stirring tones to what he termed Mr. Bennett's policy of "exaggerating out of all proportion" the conditions of unemployment in Canada; charged that, were it not for his "desire to exploit unemployment for political purposes," Mr. Bennett, as a Canadian, would be proud to acknowledge the splendid manner in which the Dominion has met the recent slackening off of business; admitted that the Tories would continue to exaggerate conditions and convey a false impression to the country; and asked in blunt fashion where the Conservative Leader—who today speaks of emergency, demanding a special session of Parliament to settle it—was two months ago, when unemployment was being debated in the House of Commons, and when every one alive to the situation had the opportunity of contributing to the House argument.

And to Mr. Ferguson, the Prime Minister threw out the quiet-toned, but nevertheless acid-dipped reminder that it ill became him and his position to assume the position with regard to the "five-cent-piece" speech which he had taken from the public platform, and with a gentler suggestion that he "should attend to his own business" in future.

"Since when," demanded Mr. King indignantly, "has the Premier of a Province dared to interject the management of the affairs of his Province into a Federal campaign? Let Mr. Ferguson look after his Province's affairs. I will attend to my business and look after the affairs of the Dominion. I was put into office to try to keep peace and not stir up ill will."

Warning to Provinces.

Earlier in the evening Mr. King had thrown out a general warning regarding "ill will" to the Provinces of the Dominion. "I say to the head of every Province," he declared, "be careful what you do about trying to set Government against Government in your own country. The first duty of any man is to see that Governments work together in harmony."

Loud applause greeted this rejoinder and some voice called out, "That's one for Fergie."

The Liberal rally here tonight, on behalf of J. J. Duffus, who is endeavoring to turn Liberal a constituency which went Tory by some 2,100 of a majority in 1926, was the duplicate in enthusiasm and spirit, if not in actual size, of Mr. King's campaign debut at Brantford last night. At that, several thousand electors were in attendance,

and heard the Prime Minister give a comprehensive review of the work of his Administration; stress the value of intra-Empire trade; touch on the banning of legalized export of whiskey to the United States as another piece of "new ground" breaking, and, generally speaking, apply to his handling of Conservative policies and Conservative leadership more sting and scorn than for some time has characterized his utterances—either Parliamentary or campaign-pronounced.

One feature of the rally was the reported presence in the audience of E. A. Peck, Conservative member of the last Parliament, and candidate now for re-election. In jocular fashion, the Premier referred to his attendance, assured him that he was not going to quarrel with him; felt "a bit sorry" for him because of the party to which he paid allegiance, and prophesied that he would be "the happiest man in the world" if he would only see "the light" and come under the Liberal banner, as another previous Tory M.P. of the district, Mr. Burnham, had done.

"Playing Fair."

The Prime Minister's approach to the St. Lawrence question was along the avenue of reiteration of his attitude of "playing fair" with all Provinces, irrespective of their political leanings; and a lengthy explanation of how the age-old question of the Western Provinces had been settled amicably through the offices of his Ottawa Administration.

Mr. King led his audience down through the various phases of the St. Lawrence question with a painstaking care, dealing with the first reports of the International Joint Commission, and the Supreme Court reference on it, and revealing the many financial, engineering and economic angles to it, as well as the constitutional rights of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec in respect of water powers and their priority over the rights of navigation held by the Dominion.

It had been the hope, last fall, the Premier stated, to adjust the constitutional question which the Supreme Court had failed to settle at an Ottawa conference attended by Premiers Ferguson and Taschereau of Ontario and Quebec, but no full settlement had been reached.

Settlement Tried For.

"We tried to settle it," he told his audience, "and very satisfactory progress, I may state, was made. But we haven't reached all the way yet in regard to a settlement. That is the reason, I confess, why we have not been able to take the next step on the question—that is, approaching the United States as to negotiating on the question of navigation."

"Having dealt generously with the Western Provinces," he continued, "with the Maritime Provinces and with our old Provinces of Quebec having taken the attitude that we were right in so

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