

convinced, I say, of the earnestness of such men and their ability to restore prosperity to this country, within a reasonable delay and with the full cooperation of all citizens, the constituency of Three Rivers-St. Maurice placed their entire trust in the Bennett government and have sent me here to fully express their entire confidence. It is a duty, sir, which I consider among the most outstanding of those covered by my mandate.

The county of Three Rivers-St. Maurice did not allow itself to be deceived by the sophistry of those opposed to the government. It realized that the enormous work already accomplished, although very effective, could not yield full results immediately, and, as the hon. Postmaster General (Mr. Sauvé) so very sensibly stated in a speech which he delivered in Three Rivers, on August the second:

Would not the farmer be looked upon as senseless who, having just completed his seeding, returned to his fields to cut his crop? Can we expect a manufacturer, who is promoting an industry, to realize immediately large returns? He invests not with the hope of immediate results, but because he is convinced that, once well organized both as regards production and sales, he will gradually increase his output and profits. Such is the case with a new government.

The people whom I represent in the house have clearly stated that they are satisfied with the activities and endeavours of this government. They have come to the conclusion that the past is a guarantee for the future. The speech from the throne which was read at the opening of the session affords us a proof that they were right.

In fact, we are made aware that the government intends to follow up its sound national policy of protection, by efficiently protecting our industries, by encouraging the building of new factories, and this is a very wise step. This policy has already produced marvellous results and the speech from the throne indicates a number of them of great importance: the changing of an unfavourable trade balance to a favourable one in the last months of the present fiscal year, the success obtained by the last national loan; and if we add further the statement which the right hon. Prime Minister recently made of the establishment of about one hundred new factories, we must conclude that these are achievements which prove that the country is in an excellent financial state and that we have reason to have faith in the future.

In my own county, we were given an opportunity of benefiting by the government's policies: a cellophane paper factory was built at Shawinigan Falls; and according to

the statement given out by Mr. Purvies, president of the Canadian Industries, which are the owners of the factory mentioned, the establishment of this new industry was made possible owing to the fact that a tariff of 10 per cent was placed on cellophane paper. This applies to other cities throughout the country, and also in the province of Quebec, especially in Sherbrooke, St. Lambert, Scottstown and Montreal, as the Gazette pointed out last week; moreover quite recently in Ste-Thérèse a new factory has opened its doors, known as the Zonite Products Corporation, with an output of \$2,000,000 per year. Referring to a news item which appeared in the *La Patrie* on Feb. 2, the building of this factory was decided immediately after the tariff increase was adopted by the Conservative government. The article further adds that it was the hon. member for Terrebonne (Mr. Parent) who welcomed the company's officials "on behalf of the Canadian government," the hon. member for Terrebonne with whom I have the honour of being personally acquainted, having met him in the course of my last election, when he came forward to preach the Liberal doctrine to crowds of unbelievers in my county. There is no doubt that the statement was incomplete and that the hon. member for Terrebonne—"speaking on behalf of the Canadian government"—did not let this opportunity slip by of praising the new policy which conferred on his beautiful constituency, and especially on the lovely town of Ste-Thérèse, the privilege of possessing a factory of such importance.

Nobody will withhold from the present government his congratulations for having generously helped the various provinces to weather the unemployment crisis through which Canada is passing. It was a very urgent duty. I am unaware whether, in its grants to help the provinces to stem unemployment, the dominion government reserved the right to indicate how the money it supplied was to be spent or whether it intends to do so in the future, through the grants that it may allow them for such a purpose.

Although my knowledge of the economic situation of the country is rather limited and that I do not feel qualified to suggest a specific solution, a sovereign and infallible remedy, I may state that in the province of Quebec and probably also in all the other provinces, though in an unequal measure, the solution of the serious problems of unemployment rests mostly in the return to the farm. I am convinced that our country is still first of all a farming one and that it is