

Yet we have the charge that they fell for the "bait" of this government.

I am not going to read any more of these extracts, but in fairness I should refer to the statement which was alluded to yesterday by the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Woodsworth)—and in this he will give me credit for being fair. The hon. gentleman yesterday referred, I believe, to a reported speech of the chief commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, said to have been delivered in Toronto on Vimy night, April 9 last. I have before me a copy of the *Mail and Empire* of April 11, in which the chief commissioner is reported as having said:

... that if the country were rid of communists there would be no unemployment in Canada.

I agree with the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre that such a statement is ill-advised; I submit that a statement of that sort tends to create discord and discontent. It is rather an ill-considered and extravagant statement. As I have shown, we have nearly 400,000 unemployed. Applying this fact to such a statement, does anyone think that there is any number of "reds", so-called, in this country comparable to 400,000? And in passing, let me say that this term "reds" is used very inconsiderately and thoughtlessly and has a very bad effect upon the people of the country. I will give one illustration from Winnipeg. We sometimes hear that Winnipeg is "red"; it is not "red." On the first of May some 4,000 men marched in procession through that city. They were quite orderly and there was no trouble because of that procession, even with conditions as they are. This is a fact.

But within my own personal experience, I may say that during the Easter recess I had occasion to go to Winnipeg and in the west end of my constituency, in the municipality of St. James, there was held a meeting by, mark you, the unemployed association of that municipality. The meeting was held in the basement of Britannia school and was crowded; there were 400 or 500 people present. I want you to know that many of these were unemployed men, heads of families, who under the unemployment relief were getting probably only two days' work a week, so that they were living close to the bread line. I had occasion to address them and I explained what was being done. I will not go into details, but I may say that a good many of them were old countrymen. I recognized in that audience, too, a lot of men who, to my personal knowledge, served their country in those years from 1914 to 1918. They bore on their bodies the scars of that service, and yet they were hungry and unemployed; but to my utter

[Mr. W. W. Kennedy.]

amazement and, I must add, delight, when that meeting closed they rose and, at the suggestion of the chairman, sang, to a man, "God Save the King." Now, hungry men who are out of work and right up against it and who, in a meeting like that, called specially to deal with the question of unemployment, will respond in that way, are not "reds". There is nothing the matter with them; they are the best that this country can produce. They served their country well before and will serve it now. Let us, therefore, cut out a lot of this too-generous labelling of the unemployed as "reds".

One more remark and I am through. My appeal, not only to the members of this house on both sides but to the public, the press and the individual, is that at a time like this the keynote of our attitude towards this whole question should be real cooperation, not lip service but real service; less rocking of the boat and a little more pulling at the oars. If we do this, and if individuals and community service clubs and local organizations will approach the problem from that point of view, it will be far better for Canada.

Let us recognize that no government alone can solve a problem like this. A government can direct it to some degree; it can direct our efforts, but the final success of the scheme must depend upon individual effort and the stamina of our citizens.

Canada has gone through bad times before, God knows, and in those days it was that something that was in the people of this country that enabled them to pull through. Upon what did they draw in those days? Not upon themselves alone. Each individual drew upon tradition, if you like; he drew upon something which, through tradition, through the generations that had gone before, had been put into his blood. Whether it was iron, or courage, or steel, whatever you like to call it, it was something that had been put there by the generations from which we have sprung. We in Canada spring from the finest races this world has known. We spring from English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh and, I may say too, from the best of other lands. And in passing let me make this observation, that we should be careful in this country at this time, when we speak of discrimination against the foreign-born, to remember that they have been invited to Canada; and whether a nation be great or small, the fact that it persists as a distinct nationality is due, not to any inherent weakness, but to the fine gold of that race. If we have nationals from countries other than Anglo Saxon countries, let us take care to nurture