

day (Mr. Mackenzie King) submitted his administration to the electorate. At the outset of the campaign everybody was certain that the Liberal party would be returned to power. I could name many of my hon. friends now sitting on your right, sir, who at the outset of the campaign stated themselves that they would be defeated. I, myself, quoted extracts from conservative newspapers which asserted the the Liberal government would be returned to power. However, by degree, in the course of the campaign, rumours reached us of a super-man who was covering the country from one end to the other, promising marvels. He made pledges right and left, somewhat like one American millionaire, whose name is on every lip, throws handfuls of dimes. The pledges of the then leader of the opposition (Mr. Bennett) were strewn from one end of the country to the other and there seemed, to be never enough. By degree, the people were caught by those beautiful promises. Mr. Bennett stated that with the advent to power of the Conservative party, there would be no more suffering the world over, that there would be bridges, roads and railways every where. The Canadian western wheat growers would sell their products with considerable profit; Ontario and Quebec would see their factories increase and the output would be at its maximum; the Gaspé and Maritime provinces' fishermen, under the magic word of the leader of the opposition, would have miraculous catches, like of old, twenty centuries ago, the apostles at the word of the Master.

Now, all has changed, and brutal reality has established the truth of facts. The people of Canada are discovering that they have been deceived. They abide their time, and it will come. They will then ask the Conservatives—and I quote here an extract from a newspaper which everybody is familiar with:

They will ask why, after having pledged their word to put an end to unemployment in the very first months of their taking office the government did nothing to relieve efficiently the unemployed; they will ask why the Prime Minister, after having pledged his word to sell the Canadian wheat, enacted measures which closed the British market to us and increased the agricultural crisis in the Canadian west; they will inquire why Confederation exists; they will inquire wherefor the fiasco of all the meetings of this nature since Confederation; they will inquire why the country must face a deficit of more than \$100,000,000, when, under the Liberal administration, there was always surpluses, from 1922 to 1930 inclusively; they will ask why they increased the national debt, when the Liberals had decreased it by \$300,000,000 since 1924—

An hon. MEMBER (Translation): Are you quoting from the *Soleil*?

Mr. BRASSET (Translation): It is a newspaper that tells the truth.

—they will ask why our export trade shows a deficit on all British markets where, previous to July 28 last, we regularly had a favourable balance.

They will ask why, after having gained rural ridings by promising to increase the price of butter by cutting out the New Zealand imports, they only succeeded in lowering these prices by 2 cents below the prices of 1929;

They will ask why, in the midst of the crisis, while thousands of Canadians are unemployed, they disorganized the import trade of automobiles and threw on the street about 10,000 workers.

They will be made to answer for all their pledges and all their blunders. The people abide their hour and that hour will come.

Mr. H. A. MULLINS (Marquette): Mr. Speaker, before I take up the subjects I intend to discuss to-night, allow me to extend to you my congratulations upon your appointment. I wish also to extend my congratulations to the mover (Mr. Cormier) and the seconder (Mr. Porteous) of the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

It is some years since I was last in this chamber and there have been many changes in the personnel, but I see a few of the old faces here and that gives me delight and encouragement.

I have listened to the attacks by hon. gentlemen opposite upon my hon. leader, and I confess that while they were being made I found it very hard to keep my seat. I would not be speaking this evening if it were not for the statements made from the other side of the house that this is a one-man government.

Miss MACPHAIL: Isn't it?

Mr. MULLINS: I represent the constituency of Marquette and I stand here as free a man as any hon. member in this house. Marquette, a purely agricultural constituency, sent me here to represent them, but at the same time I do not forget that I represent Canada as a whole.

An hon. MEMBER: That is right.

Mr. MULLINS: Marquette, in which reside many intelligent voters, is one of the most picturesque constituencies in western Canada. We are engaged largely in the production of live stock, we believe in diversified farming. I cannot sit here and listen to attacks being made upon my leader, whom I have known as long as, if not longer than, any man in this house. I remember when he first came to Calgary and put out his sign, as a member of the legal profession. I have watched his