

as I say, the Prime Minister on behalf of the government made his position perfectly clear. He said that this sort of thing should stop. We were dealing with a specific case, but he went far beyond that.

The conditions under which we live have so changed that when you find a minister thinking it necessary to write letters to a selected list of people only, saying, "We are going to buy so many onions and so much canned goods, etc.," you are going to have trouble. Who are the largest taxpayers? Not members of the Liberal party alone. I am a very heavy taxpayer, and I am told that my taxes cannot be used to pay for the work of a man who wants employment and cannot get it because he is a supporter of mine. And I am told furthermore that a man who lived in Calgary for only a few months and who was a candidate running against me is determining whether or not men shall get a job. They must be Liberals, and my money in the form of taxes must pay them, but my friends cannot get work. Under conditions of normal prosperity there might be a different attitude. But this is laying the foundations for anarchy. Mark it!

Mr. ROGERS: My right hon. friend is not suggesting for a moment that this practice has begun within the last two or three years?

Mr. BENNETT: No.

Mr. ROGERS: I think he ought to make that perfectly clear to the committee.

Mr. BENNETT: But I make it perfectly clear that to my knowledge it was not done under the relief administration.

Mr. ROGERS: I am afraid it was.

Mr. BENNETT: I can only say in my own constituency it was not. The names were put in a hat and drawn out by the mayor of the city.

Mr. MUTCH: How were the names put in the hat?

Mr. BENNETT: The names of all the unemployed were taken just as they came along. If you desire information on that point all you have to do is to write to the city clerk of Calgary. I am speaking of what I know.

Mr. ROGERS: That was not true in Kingston, absolutely not.

Mr. BENNETT: It may not be, but conditions have become so intensified. Sometimes I wonder whether our friends realize that we are living on the edge of a volcano in this country. I am not going to take the time, but I could start at Vancouver island and go to Cape Breton and point out what is happen-

ing in this country. The worst case is that occurring in the Vancouver post office. The hon. member has made it clear again this afternoon. It is apparent that there is no place to which those men can be sent in this country and get a job. There is no sense in getting into an acrimonious discussion with the minister, but I can give him the names and addresses, of the men and the day they went to get a job and were told they could not get it unless they got the imprimatur of the head of this organization. This man of whom I spoke is a returned man, going to be turned out of his house because he cannot pay his rent; he cannot pay his rent because he could not get work, and he could not get work because he did not support the present administration. I am bound to say that the president of the association gave him a letter, but when the contractor got it he just laughed. Whether or not he had been communicated with by telephone, he said, "You are not one of ours." That was the sense of it.

Mr. ROGERS: The contractor said that?

Mr. BENNETT: Well, the foreman.

Mr. ROGERS: I am surprised at that.

Mr. BENNETT: Well, there are many surprises, I am sorry to say. For instance, I had a letter from a man arising out of the discussion we had the other day. He said he had talked to a gentleman who is a minister of the crown, and he had told him to keep in touch with the head of the Liberal organization. He said, "I have done it, but I cannot get anything to do."

All I ask the minister to do is to give this committee some assurance that the policy indicated by the Prime Minister the other evening to be the policy he believed in will be made effective, and that this sort of thing will be stopped. There are no words to describe it adequately. It is a rather serious thing, in view of the burden of taxation imposed on the people of this country, to say that because a man does not support a particular political party all the taxes paid by a man who opposes that party must be available only for those who oppose him. That is what it means. Surely there are some humanitarian principles left in this country somewhere. I can give case after case proving that it has been noticed in various parts of Canada. We should not say much about social credit and promises of \$25 a month in view of what has happened in Saskatchewan during the last month. That also must have repercussions throughout this country. Do hon. members realize that this is the first time in the history of democracy when a majority of the electors are on relief? Never before in Canada have