

Mr. YOUNG (Weyburn): And in unemployment.

Mr. McINTOSH: They have 6,000,000 unemployed.

Mr. BENNETT: So the figure is increasing now.

Mr. VALLANCE: How old was the book from which you quoted?

Mr. BENNETT: Has the hon. gentleman had a brain wave? What with interruptions from three sources at once, we have the figures of unemployment in the United States at 6,000,000, 4,000,000 and 3,000,000. Well, it is not for me to say how large the figure may be, but this I will say: The history of unemployment in the United States was that of an inevitable condition. Any thoughtful observer of trends in connection with trade realized the inevitability of the present result. If you substitute machines for men to the extent to which that has been done during the last five years—

Mr. VALLANCE: We have not been doing that.

Mr. BENNETT: I know the hon. gentleman has not, because the only machine of which he had any knowledge was broken during the last election in Saskatchewan. In his case it is not from lack of willingness to try but rather from lack of opportunity. However, let us proceed a step further with the point I was developing.

Mr. VALLANCE: Would the hon. gentleman mind telling us who broke that machine?

Mr. BENNETT: I would say, the common sense and the outraged conscience of a free people. At any rate, the fact is that there is unemployment in the United States. But I wonder if hon. gentlemen ever thought of unemployment in a great country whose natural resources have been established by favourable balances of trade reaching into billions of dollars and extended over a period of a quarter of a century, as compared with a young, undeveloped territory with a population of 10,000,000 people and an adverse trade balance amounting to over \$100,000,000 in a year. I wonder if the hon. gentleman realizes the implications of that statement. My hon. friend from North Battleford must realize them, as every thoughtful man does; as I do, with all the sense of responsibility I have. I am sorry my hon. friend from Hants-Kings (Mr. Ilesley) seemed to think that one who by toil accumulated a little wealth and then, because he was called upon to accept a place

of trust and responsibility, abandoned occupations from which he was formerly able to derive a large income, is thinking of himself all the time. That is not so. I wonder whether the hon. gentleman, if he had had the same opportunities that I had, would have abandoned those occupations. Let him answer that before he goes out of this house to attack me with respect to my attitude towards business. I would just remind him of that. It is all very well to exalt the necessity of men giving themselves to public life, but when a young member of this house goes out upon the public platform and denounces men who, by their own efforts, have accumulated a little money and then have abandoned their former occupations, which were very profitable indeed, in an endeavour to render some little service to Canada, he is not giving the best that is in him.

Mr. ILSLEY: Do you say that is what I did?

Mr. BENNETT: That is what the Globe reports my hon. friend as having done at St. Catharines.

Mr. ILSLEY: I denounced nobody.

Mr. BENNETT: My hon. friend quibbles over the use of a word. He did not denounce; he only disapproved and he ridiculed the idea that the man of wealth was able to do anything for his country. That is what he did, he intimated that the men who had accomplished something in this world were incapable of serving the state.

Mr. ILSLEY: Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege, and I desire to state what I said. I said that gentlemen of great wealth had a distinctive and peculiar outlook upon problems, which was not that of the great mass of the people. That is all.

Mr. BENNETT: That is not what the hon. gentleman is reported as having said. He named the front benches on this side of the house and said they were filled with millionaires, and he mentioned the attitude they would have towards the problems of the people. Well, it was not so long ago that I was very poor, and I am not ashamed to say it. Neither am I ashamed to say that in my day I have made a great deal of money, but no man can say that a dollar of it has been made dishonestly. It is time that sort of thing should be stopped.

Mr. ILSLEY: Who said it was?