

are, I am glad to say, supported jointly by Protestants and Catholics, and I wish it were so all over the province. We know no distinction between Catholic and Protestant teachers there. We accord them all fair treatment, if they have the necessary qualifications. Therefore we get on very well, and I do not believe there will ever be a separate school established in my town, and certainly no young woman, or young man either, will ever be kept out of a school because he or she happens to be a Roman Catholic. I would ask my honourable friends to watch the daily papers of Toronto in the month of June for advertisements for school teachers to teach in schools where there is a mixed attendance and Catholics and Protestants contribute to a common fund. They will see it specified, "Must be Protestant," or, "State religion." Let me tell some honourable gentlemen in this House, you have sown the seed in the province of Ontario by those appeals to race and religion; and as you grow older some of you will reflect and conclude that it would have been better to revert to the condition which prevailed in this country some years ago when we were divided on political lines rather than on lines of race and religion. Let there be no misunderstanding as to the position in the late election.

Hon. Mr. McCOIG: I would like to correct the honourable gentleman when he asks that there be no misunderstanding. I had the honour of being a candidate in the county of Kent in the last election, and I want to inform the honourable gentleman that in the French-speaking township I was in a minority. The Conservative candidate lost his deposit. My large majority of nearly four thousand over the Progressive was from the English-speaking people regardless of religion. Religion was not an issue in the contest in the county of Kent.

Hon. Mr. BENNETT: All I have to say is this. I have not seen the figures. I did not know even who were the candidates, but I will tell the honourable gentleman that in the county of Kent, according to the census returns, the German and the French vote comprised one-fifth, and that is the first county I have heard of in Ontario in which the French vote was balloted against the Liberal candidate. Why should the French vote there, or a large part of it, have been against the honourable gentleman? Was he not an anti-conscriptivist of 1917?

Hon. Mr. McCOIG: That is absolutely false—if that word is not out of order. I supported the Unionist Government in every measure for the prosecution of the war, and I contradict the honourable member when he makes any statement of that kind.

Hon. Mr. BENNETT: Then I accept the statement of the honourable gentleman that he was a candidate of the Government in the 1917 election. Is that correct?

Hon. Mr. McCOIG: That is not correct. I was not the choice of either the Opposition or the Government. I ran as an Independent Liberal in Kent and neither wanted to be nor asked to be the Unionist candidate.

Hon. Mr. BENNETT: I thought that was right. There was a Unionist candidate and the honourable gentleman opposed him. The deduction can be drawn as to whom the honourable gentleman represented.

Now, honourable gentlemen, that is all I want to say to those who are boasting of the victories that have been won. Victories have been won before, and their results may last long or they may not. But this Government must not suppose, because they carried the province of Quebec solidly, and not altogether by means of those racial cries, but also for other reasons to which I will advert in a little while, and because in some of the other provinces they did remarkably well, that they are simon-pure representatives of the bulk of the Canadian people.

The Government has had a long address presented to the two Houses. I do not think that in reading it through you will find much consolation for the people of Canada. My honourable friend from Assiniboia (Hon. Mr. Turiff) a little while ago spoke of their condition to-day and said there was not in this country that state of prosperity which he would like to see. Any man who comes from the West knows the conditions there. Any man who consults the returns from Dun-Wiman's will see the increasing number of bankruptcies occurring in this country. And what is being done by the Government to-day in order to remedy matters? Let us take the manufacturers. What are the manufacturers to receive at the hands of this Government? If they will accept the word of the leaders of the Liberal party when they