

my hon. friends like so many hens on a hot griddle. Now I will come back to the question I was discussing a moment ago, the pope's encyclical. If I can get my hon. friend from Weyburn to accept this authority I shall have at least one conversion to my credit. First of all, the pope condemned communism, and in the second place he declared that no man could be a Catholic and a socialist at the same time. And thirdly—I am sure my hon. friend read the letter, and on this third point I am sorry for my hon. friends from Quebec—he condemned liberalism.

Mr. ST-PERE: Not the way you understand it. The pope condemned liberalism in his interpretation of the word.

Mr. LAVERGNE: I know one thing. I may understand it one way and my hon. friend another, but I think we can agree that the pope condemned it.

Mr. ST-PERE: You have been speaking for the last fifteen minutes against your Quebec compatriots. You are not the only one on the side of orthodoxy.

Mr. LAVERGNE: There is a great deal of difference between the holy father and the St.-Pere.

Mr. ST-PERE: There is no difference so far as doctrine is concerned. Let me repeat that my hon. friend is not the only one who is on the side of orthodoxy.

Mr. LAVERGNE: I do not pretend to be at all.

Mr. ST-PERE: That is what the hon. gentleman has been pretending for the last twenty minutes—that he is the Simon Pure of Quebec.

Mr. LAVERGNE: The other day we were condemned as hypocrites because we repudiated bolshevism and would not trade with Russia. It has been suggested that I am a pharisee. May I point out that it is not I who brought up this question; it was first brought up by the hon. member for Labelle and then by the hon. member for Weyburn who asked me a question. I do not see why my hon. friends would get cross. It was not I who condemned liberalism; it was the holy father of our own church.

An hon. MEMBER: The hon. member for Long Lake (Mr. Cowan).

Mr. LAVERGNE: I do not know whether the hon. member for Long Lake did.

Mr. BEAUBIEN: Does my hon. friend mean to say that a man cannot be a Catholic and a Liberal at the same time?

Mr. LAVERGNE: So far as the letter indicates, a man cannot be a good Catholic and a socialist at the same time. So far as I am concerned, a man cannot be a good citizen and a Liberal.

Mr. BEAUBIEN: May I ask the hon. member another question. During the time he was—

Mr. SPEAKER: Without the permission of the hon. member for Montmagny (Mr. LaVergne) the hon. member may not interrupt him. The hon. member for Montmagny has, I think, allowed great latitude.

Mr. BEAUBIEN: The hon. member has sat down, and I take it he allows the question. He said a man could not be a Liberal and a good citizen or a good Catholic. May I ask him this: While he was a Liberal, was he or was he not a good citizen and a good Catholic?

An hon. MEMBER: Liberalism was different then.

Mr. LAVERGNE: The hon. gentleman has asked a question. My hon. friends will not allow me to answer. I wonder if they have ever heard of a man named Paul of Tarsus.

An hon. MEMBER: Does the hon. member mean Saul?

Mr. LAVERGNE: He changed his name and his convictions, so did I.

Mr. POWER: He only did it once.

Mr. LAVERGNE: He only did it once, but he maintained the same attitude. I wish the hon. member for Quebec South (Mr. Power) would do the same.

Mr. POWER: I am not comparing myself to Saul; I do not know the man.

Mr. LAVERGNE: It is worth what it is worth, although it may not be worth very much.

An hon. MEMBER: We agree with that statement.

Mr. LAVERGNE: I am accustomed to all these arguments, I have heard them long, and I am surprised that the hon. members did not bring sticks and stones with them as in days gone by in Quebec.

An hon. MEMBER: Come back to the embargo.

Mr. LAVERGNE: If I have left the embargo it is not because of any fault of my own. I dare any hon. member to condemn this order in council in the province of Quebec. I dare them to stand up whenever they want to, or wherever they want to; I dare