

power at general elections from 1921 to 1930. The hour of retribution is coming; it is approaching. I believe in immanent justice. Our hon. friends of the Liberal party will shortly have to defend in Quebec the policy which they formerly combated with the same fine sincerity which they are showing to-day. The most sincere of the hon. members opposite—one of whom is making a sign to me that it is not so—have already made confessions which do them credit but which irrevocably condemn the policy of their party, and that nobody can deny.

Mr. DENIS: The same thing could be said of your party.

Mr. HEON: I have already said that I was speaking as a free man.

(Text) I wish to commend most warmly the mover (Mr. Matthews) and the seconder (Mr. Chevrier) of the address. To the mover I express my wish that the short time he will spend in the house will be pleasant. To the seconder I express my thanks for having shown this house what the modern young French-Canadian is: tolerant, bilingual and fully alert to the national issues of the day. I could not express my thought better than to say that as I listened to him the other day I was proud to think that I was a compatriot of his. There should be more men of his type in the house.

The McCullagh controversy gives me an opportunity to make this statement: I have been in federal affairs for only one year, but I am frankly discouraged by the apathy, distrust and lack of support the elected representatives of the people are receiving from those who should, through their influence and wealth, give of their time and efforts to inspire faith and confidence in our system of government. No man has the right to shout that democracy is in danger and must be saved if at the same time he tries to break up those institutions which uphold and guarantee democracy in this country. With the very difficult domestic and external situation, Mr. Speaker, this is no time to ask Canadians to distrust their public men and elected representatives, or to ask them to believe that they are a group of impotent misfits. Fair, intelligent criticism is always welcome; public opinion must be kept on the alert, but it is not fair to suggest wholesale wrecking of the constitution or a wholly impractical change in our system of government when public sentiment is already in a dangerous state of unrest. I am afraid Canada suffers from an overabundance of corner-store prime ministers and armchair opposition leaders, but it lacks men with courage to seek a mandate from

the electors, at some cost of time and money, who will come to this house to explain their theories and defend their viewpoints. These gentlemen, I imagine, keep scrupulously away from conventions and nominations, and usually can be found on the golf links on voting day. So far as they are concerned, they are getting better public men and better government than they deserve. I cannot for the life of me understand why the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or this government has refused to give the air to the more radical proposals of Mr. McCullagh when the majority of the Canadian people already have done so.

Their Gracious Majesties, who are the sovereigns of this autonomous dominion within the British commonwealth of nations, have kindly consented to visit us. Let us hope that the international situation may not become such that we shall be deprived of the pleasure of seeing them, and all Canadians will pray that the trip may be thoroughly enjoyable to their majesties. In Quebec the king and queen will find Canadians of French descent and Canadians of English descent living together most harmoniously, extending to one another the most generous and courteous treatment, such as should be the case in all lands where dwell the two principles of British fair play and fair dealing. These two racial elements are united in a common loyalty and allegiance to that symbolic crown which to them represents autonomy, freedom, justice and tolerance.

Let no one doubt the loyalty of the French-Canadians to the king of their homeland. Such is the mentality of the average French-Canadian, and such is his fundamental honesty, that he cannot conceive of anyone doubting his respectful attachment to the king and the crown which he wears so nobly. The loyalty of my compatriots, Mr. Speaker, is not sentimental or boisterous; it is not expressed by continual, meaningless flag-waving; it is rather cool, deliberate, intelligent loyalty of mind and judgment, and I sometimes wonder if that does not offer a greater guarantee of permanence than the other kind. The second governor of Canada, Lord Murray, seemed to think along similar lines when he wrote the home government that the French-Canadians were—

—the bravest race on the globe, and would become the most faithful set of men in the empire.

And was it not Lord Elgin who wrote?

Who knows but that the last hand to wave a British flag on American ground will be the hand of a French Canadian.

Then, Mr. Speaker, it is fair to say that Canada is the one and only country to which the French-Canadian feels he owes his de-