

the public service. They should be fired and they should be the first to be fired, because they are dangerous to the welfare of Canada. I denounce them, and when I do so I am true to my electors and to my duties as one of the 245 representatives at large of this dominion. I am not small enough to hold any grievance against a single man. I do not expect praise; I am indifferent to criticism. May I say, Mr. Chairman, that I am greatly indebted to the Minister of Labour because, although he does not belong to my race—

Mr. HANSON: He is a Canadian, is he not?

Mr. POULIOT: Yes, but he is not a French-Canadian; he has not my language and we worship God in different ways, but he is the first leader of any government who has ever given a word of praise to any private member before his death. I appreciate this the more, sir, because when he spoke so highly of my very humble work I thought I was dead.

To summarize what has been said, I hope the government will see to it that all those dangerous men who were responsible for all the blunders made by the previous administration will be, so to speak, sterilized in order that they may cause no harm in the future. This is one way in which the several doctors we have in this house could prove their usefulness to the country.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I should like to say just one word in reply to the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre, who asked the minister why the government had not imposed upon this commission the additional obligation of investigating the causes of unemployment. Quite frankly I will answer that the reason was that so far as the commission is concerned, the purpose of the government is to have it deal with the immediate, pressing problem which we have before us. That problem is to provide, if possible, work for nearly half a million of the population who are unemployed and at the same time provide relief for between one million and one and a half million of those who need assistance. This to be done in a manner which, we trust and hope, will afford relief and further employment and at the same time protect the public treasury and the public interest as much as may be possible.

Mr. BENNETT: Dealing with effects, not with causes.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I may say, too, that had we inserted in the bill a provision placing that obligation on the commission I

fear we would have heard repeated, what has been said even without that clause being there, that we have had enough of statistics and enough of investigation; let us get down to trying to provide work and at the same time do what is necessary in the way of relief.

Progress reported.

ADJOURNMENT—BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BENNETT: Will we take up the same thing to-morrow?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: To-morrow we shall continue with this bill.

Without in any way desiring to restrict discussion on the unemployment question may I mention that when the special supply bill is brought down, containing the various projects for which the house will be asked to make appropriations, there will be ample opportunity further to discuss fully all phases of the unemployment question. With that in view, hon. members may see their way clear to facilitate this measure reaching the senate in time for that body to consider its provisions before parliament adjourns for the Easter recess; if that could be done I believe it would be to the advantage of all concerned. I bring the matter to the attention of the house, not, as I have said, with a view of seeking to restrict the discussion in any way, but simply to place before the house the desirability of having these two measures assented to before the Easter vacation. In saying this I wish to assure the house that if there should seem to be any restriction of the debate on unemployment, as a consequence of shortening the discussion on these measures, to which I believe there is no objection in principle, ample opportunity will be given later, under the special supply bill, to supplement what is said at this time.

At eleven o'clock the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to standing order.

Tuesday, April 7, 1936

The house met at three o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS

FIRST READING—SENATE BILLS

Bill No. 42, respecting the Trust and Loan Company of Canada.—Mr. Vien.

Bill No. 46, for the relief of Gerald Thompson Miltimore.—Mr. McKay.