

that in the capital of Canada, one element only has its say; that the civil servants all come from only one province, only one race; however, when one takes pains to look for them, one finds French Canadian names everywhere such as, for example, at the supreme court, Hon. Justice Robert Taschereau; at the exchequer court, Hon. Justice E. R. Angers. This morning I went to the printing bureau. There, I found a former citizen of Three Rivers, enjoying the status of deputy minister, Mr. Edmond Cloutier. There is also Mr. Jules Castonguay, director general of elections; Mr. Felix Desrochers, parliamentary librarian, another of my fellow-citizens, born a short distance from Three Rivers; Mr. Gustave Lanctot, dominion archivist, a deserving and talented historian; Mr. Arthur Thivierge, member of the civil service commission; Mr. J. E. St. Laurent, at the national harbours board; Mr. Georges Bouchard, joint deputy minister of agriculture.

Mr. Speaker, this list of mine is possibly incomplete but the war having come to an end a year ago, and now that we are reorganizing the economy of the country, I trust that this government will see its way clear to appoint more of our people as deputy-ministers, or to spending departments, that have to do with management, with the spending of public moneys and with construction.

I must however pay particular tribute to the right hon. prime minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, as Secretary of State for External Affairs, for his recognition of our people's ability by appointing, for instance, former Justice Alphonse Turgeon ambassador to Belgium; Mr. Jean Désy to Brazil, Major General LaFlèche, former minister of National Defence, ambassador to Greece; Mr. Henri Laureys, a most worthy Montreal teacher, to Peru; Mr. Pierre Dupuy, another fellow-citizen of note, ambassador to Holland; General Georges-P. Vanier to old France; and Mr. Emile Vaillancourt, our friend of the good old days, to Cuba.

All of them owe their appointment not to favour but to their ability, their qualifications, their grasp of the day's problems. They have been appointed by the government to represent us throughout the world. I am proud of it and I wish to remind my province that under the present system, our leaders are imbued with the spirit of freedom rather than ostracism. When our own people possess the required qualifications, they are placed at the helm without hesitation.

In this connection, Mr. Speaker, I wish to mention a particular matter. I come from the riding of Three Rivers. The city bearing that name was the second town founded in America. It is the most French in the world. Being catholic, its people follow the teachings of His Holiness the Pope, who was a guiding light during the war years and is now a beacon in peacetime, whose efforts tend to solve the grave differences arising at present. Moreover, he is a temporal ruler since the settlement with Mussolini on the question of authority. Therefore, I believe the time has come for Canada to send a representative to Rome, according to the example set by a great many nations throughout the world.

Incidentally, I wish to hurt no one, but my next observation may be rather unpleasant. This is a free country, and I do not intend to prevent civil servants from expressing their opinions, acting as they see fit, or defending their ideas. I wonder, however, if it is fitting to use my money and the taxes which I pay as well as those which are collected from my fellow citizens to pay the salary of a deputy minister who as lecturer and propagandist, disseminates throughout the country and even across the continent opinions and ideas contrary to all that we hold dearest and for which my conscience has but the deepest contempt. He is entitled to do as he pleases, but is there no limit beyond which civil servants are prohibited to behave as Doctor Chisholm has done recently? Since we are discussing the budget and the spending of public money, we must as far as possible use Canadian funds to pay those who serve the country, and I hope that the government will appoint Doctor Chisholm to some post other than that of deputy minister in the department of health.

I would refer now to a law passed a few days ago which was submitted to us by the Minister of Labour (Mr. Mitchell) whom I deeply admire. I knew him in years gone by, before he became a member of the cabinet, even before he became a member of parliament. As a matter of fact, he never considered at that time the possibility of entering public life. By his own means and by his own talents, he has risen to an important position which commands the respect of all. Well, I ask the Minister of Labour not to crush the present unemployment insurance commission. I asked him not to dismiss its chairman, my fellow citizen, Mr. J. A. Trottier, who has always performed his duty conscientiously. He has always treated the public