

The position is exactly the same to-day. On page 46 he states what he will do for the unemployed:

Unemployment of First Concern.

The Liberal party believes unemployment is Canada's most urgent national problem. It would deal with the present emergency conditions through a representative national commission, which would cooperate with the provinces and municipalities in the administration of unemployment relief and in an endeavour to provide work for the unemployed.

As permanent measures, the Liberal party is pledged to introduce policies which will serve to provide employment by reviving industry and trade; and to introduce a national system of unemployment insurance.

Nothing has been done with respect to any of these undertakings except as regards the representative national committee. That was appointed; but instead of becoming an administrative commission, instead of helping the provinces and the municipalities, as the right hon. gentleman promised, to carry out measures for the relief of unemployment, that body was dissolved a year ago. Its recommendations have not been accepted. It submitted at least a dozen recommendations, two or three of which have been carried out in part; but most of them have been absolutely ignored.

On the next page I find the following:

Release from rather than increase in the burden of the cost of government—

I have dealt with that.

—reductions, rather than increases, in taxation—

I have dealt with that.

—cooperation and goodwill between the federal and provincial administrations—

We know how much cooperation and goodwill there has been.

—and between all parts and classes of the country, must also be achieved, if commerce and industry are to revive.

None of these things has been achieved. And remember, these are all promises. Then he compared the representative national commission with the Canadian patriotic fund or with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. That reference will be found on page 48, where he tells about the commission acting as an administrative body. With regard to Liberal cooperation he makes this statement at page 49:

Liberals would get provincial cooperation.

There will necessarily be two main divisions in the commission's work. The one will have to do with the administration of unemployment relief. The other will have to do with the endeavour to provide work for the unemployed. . . . A guarantee of provincial cooperation is to be found in the fact that, save in one province, out of nine, Liberal governments are already in office.

[Mr. Manion.]

Then listen to this pathetic appeal:

Would it be possible to conceive a finer example of the kind of national government necessary to cope with social and industrial problems, which depend for their solution so completely on the co-operation of federal and provincial governments, than would be afforded by a Liberal government at Ottawa, and Liberal governments in all the provinces of Canada?

Then he turns to the group to the left:

Perhaps Mr. Woodsworth and members of the C.C.F. will be equally moved to see how constitutional difficulties, which stand in the way of industrial and social reform, may be removed, and any necessary amendments to the B.N.A. Act secured, through governmental co-operation of this character.

We have not observed the fulfilment of any of these.

They profess the aim of their party is the establishment of a cooperative commonwealth. Where could they find anything more closely resembling such an ideal, than in having all governments of the one mind?

Whose mind, the right hon. gentleman's or Mitch's? I might go back to a previous page, which is rather interesting. On page 27, speaking of the Liberal party, he says:

We are not only a united party, with traditions and a past in which we all share a pride, but we are a happy party as well.

Mr. LAPOINTE (Quebec East): Hear, hear.

Mr. MANION: The Minister of Justice says, "hear, hear." He knows better than anyone else how happy they are.

Mr. Bennett must know by now that no broad scheme of social reform can be carried through successfully in Canada without close cooperation between the dominion and the provinces.

Heaven help us if social reform must wait upon cooperation between this government and the provinces. It is certainly time for a change. I refer next to page 55:

Unemployment is the hardest cross which a working-man, I might almost say any man, is called upon to bear.

That sentiment is repeated throughout the book and I agree with it.

Even in a period of great emergency, such as the present, it is too much to hope to secure the united effort of all, but the effort of a political party, united in its aims and policies from one end of the country to the other, can go a long way towards effecting even that result. Of this, at least, I am sure: the task which confronts Canada to-day is one to which Liberalism can give its whole heart.

Then he goes into the bible:

"To loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke," is, if