

Mr. BENNETT: I can give the minister as many as he wants, but I am not going to do it here and now. What is more, I know of levies being made in connection with Canadian National Railways contracts.

Mr. BRADETTE: That was under Mr. Manion.

Mr. BENNETT: No, it was not; it was in the last few months. Let us have no misunderstanding about that.

Mr. HOWE: The right hon. gentleman has said either too much or too little. This matter must be threshed out.

Mr. BENNETT: It can be threshed out any time you want any committee of this house that you desire to appoint to go into the matter.

Mr. BRADETTE: Right now.

Mr. BENNETT: Do not make any mistake about that. I say the time has come when this thing must stop. Look at the vast sums of money thrown into by-elections. For instance, out in Victoria a parson who had some influence with the younger people was hired by the Liberal party to make broadcasts. As far as I can find out, the Liberal candidate never heard of him.

Mr. HANSON: As my home is in British Columbia, I hope the right hon. gentleman will tell the truth as I always respect his opinions.

Mr. BENNETT: My hon. friend will respect them now more than he ever has.

Mr. HANSON: I hope so if the right hon. gentleman follows the truth.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

### After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

#### NEW MEMBER INTRODUCED

Joseph Arsène Bonnier, Esquire, member for the electoral district of St. Henry, introduced by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and Hon. Fernand Rinfret.

#### GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

##### CONTINUATION OF DEBATE ON ADDRESS IN REPLY

The house resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. J. N. Francoeur for an address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to his speech at the opening of the session.

Mr. BENNETT: When the house rose at six o'clock I was directing attention to those paragraphs in the speech from the throne that deal with the amendment of the elections and franchise acts and the introduction of legislation to further the principle of parliamentary control of the export of electrical power, and I pointed out that the treasurer of the Liberal party is a member of the senate, Senator Raymond, whose connection with the Beauharnois transaction I had mentioned, without going into detail. I observed that the new senator, recently appointed, is to remain as head of the Liberal federation, according to a statement made to the press by the Prime Minister, and I pointed out that that combination of circumstances, having regard to what had transpired in this country, was such as to make it open to very grave censure on the part of those who are concerned about the supremacy and maintenance of our democratic institutions; that the real danger to democracy was not from communism and influences of that kind, but from forces from within, from electoral corruption and forces of a similar nature. I do not propose to do more than to lodge this vigorous protest and once more to assert that mere contribution to political parties and their fortunes is one thing, and a levy is another. I desire to make that point as strong as possible in order that there may be no misapprehension of the point I desire to leave for the consideration of this chamber.

From that there necessarily rises some consideration of the paragraph in the speech which deals with our external relations. I had occasion to point out some few months ago that our minister to Japan made a statement to the public press in which he indicated that the war now being waged by Japan against China was not one in which Japan was concerned except for the purpose, as was said, of bringing decent government to China. In the Daily Star, Toronto, of August 12, 1937, the Hon. R. R. Bruce, our Canadian minister, was made to say:

Japan's invasion of China is seen as "simply an attempt to put her neighbour country into decent shape, as she has already done for Manchuria. Conditions in China are very bad. They lack constitutional government and their rulers are just self-appointed war lords. Japan's improvement of Manchuria is causing many Chinese from other parts to flock there for protection under some form of constituted government."

The interview then proceeds with other matters. I understand that on a succeeding day the minister stated that that was not an accurate report of what he had said. We are bound to accept that statement but we do