

on a number of occasions. He still clings to these ideas and calls himself a nationalist! Like the nazis from whom they draw their inspiration the corporatists resort to anti-Semitism as a means of doing their dirty work. It is unfortunate that such thoughts should creep into the speeches even of some members of this house. Not long ago I heard an hon. member speaking about the Aryans and the non-Aryans in this country. I did not know that we had any Aryans or non-Aryans in this country. I thought Hitler was the only one who was blessed with them.

Again on Thursday evening last the hon. member for Charlevoix-Saguenay (Mr. Dorion) said:

We are wondering whether or not we are engaged in this war for the sole purpose of saving or helping out the Jews all over the world.

That is Hitler's argument. Hitler has said that on a number of occasions—this is a Jewish war—and we had a revised version of that given us the other day by an hon. member of this house.

To-day's Montreal *Gazette* carries a very sad story. It told of 1,715,000 Jews who had been killed, exterminated in gas chambers in two camps in upper Silesia. If some escaped being murdered are we supposed to say to them: Keep out of this country. That is not humanity. That is cruelty. This question of refugees has been mixed up by certain political leaders with the problem of immigration. Certain papers are carrying cartoons on the subject. Here is a cartoon in *Le Moraliste*, Duplessis' sheet, showing Jews as did Streicher in the *Sturmer*. I think it is disgraceful. What would have happened to the great leaders of Canadian democracy, Papineau and Mackenzie, if they had been refused a refuge in the United States. The fate of the Acadians driven from their soil in the eighteenth century, a sad chapter in our Canadian history long remembered in our province, is to-day being repeated on a greater scale in a more murderous fashion, and to make an issue of it is to disregard decency and humanity. But these pseudo-nationalists do not go back to history. They find their own cruel solutions.

Here is an article in the official organ of Bloc Populaire, *Le Bloc*, of May 6, 1944. The article is headed "Canada, England's Garbage Dump," and this paper gives its full front page to names of some of the refugees allowed to come into this country and makes sure to specify beside each name "Juif," "Juif," "Juif"—"Jew," "Jew," "Jew"! I am not a Christian myself, but that is un-Christian as I understand Christianity.

I want to read what a great man, David Lloyd George, wrote about the Jews and Jew-baiting in 1923. He said:

Of all the bigotries that savage the human temper there is none so stupid as the anti-Semitic. It has no basis in reason; it is not rooted in faith; it aspires to no ideal; it is just one of those dank and unwholesome weeds that grow in the morass of racial hatred. How utterly devoid of reason it is may be gathered from the fact that it is almost entirely confined to nations who worship Jewish prophets and apostles, revere the national literature of the Hebrews as the only inspired message delivered by the Deity to mankind, and whose only hope of salvation rests on the precepts and promises of the great teachers of Judah. Yet, in the sight of these fanatics the Jews of to-day can do nothing right. If they are rich they are birds of prey. If they are poor they are vermin. If they are in favour of a war, it is because they want to exploit the bloody feuds of the Gentiles to their own profit. If they are anxious for peace, they are either instinctive cowards or traitors. If they give generously—and there are no more liberal givers than the Jews—they are doing it for some selfish purpose of their own. If they do not give—then what could one expect of a Jew but avarice? If labour is oppressed by great capital, the greed of the Jew is held responsible. If labour revolts against capital, the Jew is blamed for that also. If he lives in a strange land he must be persecuted and pogrommed out of it. If he wants to go back to his own, he must be prevented. Through the centuries in every land, whatever he does, or intends or fails to do, he has been pursued by the echo of the brutal cry of the rabble of Jerusalem against the greatest of all Jews—Crucify Him!

These are very fine words, but what are we going to do about it? I suggest that the situation is serious enough to demand what I suggested in my maiden speech in this house, the appointment of a royal commission to go into this whole problem. But even that is not the whole story. There must be a reason why people in Quebec province will follow these elements, and that basis lies in certain inequalities which still exist. The government must find ways and means to meet the needs of the people, to do away with these inequalities, and the people will be only too happy for anything that is done for them to bring about that equality which they deserve. What is more I say that we have to encourage the trades unions as a powerful factor in the fight for democracy. We need a bold policy, because the problem of national unity is a serious one to-day, in the final phase of the war, and will be just as serious to-morrow, in the post-war period.

Mr. ROBERT RYAN (Three Rivers): Mr. Speaker, I wish to offer my congratulations to the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ilesley) upon the able manner in which he presented the budget.