

through the town of Vita. Having been elected and Mr. Bennett's candidate not being present I feel it my duty to give the Prime Minister this information so that when the route is chosen he will not forget this particular town.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: May I ask my hon. friend a question or two about some classes that up to the present time appear either to have been overlooked or, at all events, not mentioned? Most of the references that have been made to the relief to be granted have been with respect to people engaged on works of construction. Naturally, there will be unemployed people in many different occupations and callings. I have in my hand the report of the Employment Service Council of Canada covering the period from April to June, 1930, and giving a list of the different industries in which there are vacancies and in which there have been placements. First on the list of occupations are those who come under the head of manufacturing. May I ask my hon. friend whether any portion of this money will be used to provide employment for those who may unfortunately be out of employment in the manufacturing establishments of the country?

Mr. BENNETT: I endeavoured, Mr. Chairman, to make clear to the committee that this measure and the measure dealing with dumping, together with the proposed tariff changes, will be considered as one effort to deal with this problem of unemployment. As to those who are employed in industry and who are now idle, we shall endeavour to secure employment for them by making it possible for Canadians to use the products of Canadian factories, thereby returning these people to employment. If, however, as my right hon. friend said, there are any so unfortunate as to find themselves compelled to require relief, then this fund must, through the provinces and the municipalities, be available for granting relief. In other words, there is no regard to the former employment of the person to whom relief is given by the municipality. If relief is given, the municipality bears one-third of the cost, the province one-third, and the Dominion one-third.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: That is not work; that is a form of relief.

Mr. BENNETT: Quite so. I understood my right hon. friend was speaking of relief.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: If, in the event of my hon. friend's tariff policies operating in a different way from that which he anticipates,

there should be a larger number of unemployed than at present, will any portion of this \$20,000,000 go to support those who may be so unfortunate as not to be employed in industry, other than simply to give them relief through the municipalities?

Mr. BENNETT: I gather that what the right hon. gentleman means is, are we considering the question of giving assistance to manufacturing industries for the purpose of providing work? That is really what it comes down to, is it not?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: That is not what I have in mind. What I have in mind is this: Up to the present time it has been indicated that persons will be able to find work on the highways or on railway construction or on public works. But there are also many persons working in factories; for example, in cotton mills and the like, women operatives as well as men. Assume that some cotton mill is temporarily closed, and that there are unemployed operatives; will part of this \$20,000,000 go to provide work for these cotton operatives rather than providing relief?

Mr. BENNETT: If the right hon. gentleman means to inquire as to whether we propose to run cotton mills, the answer is in the negative. If he means, do we propose to assist in the running of cotton mills, the answer is in the negative. But we do propose by the fiscal measures that we shall submit to ensure that those now idle in the cotton mills will be able to find employment, and we have some assurance in that regard from those who are responsible for the operation of those mills. Certainly the question of the suitability of the person for the work that is provided is a matter over which we cannot be expected to exercise control, and if, as a result of there being no suitable work, people unfortunately become a charge on the community, then this fund would be available to the extent that my right hon. friend mentions for the purpose of making our contribution to that relief fund.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: If I understand my hon. friend aright, in regard to manufacturing generally the remedy by which he hopes to bring about the cessation of unemployment is by changes in the tariff and by such effects as the anti-dumping measure may produce.

I notice that the next class of industry mentioned here is logging, fishing and hunting. May I ask my hon. friend if it is the intention out of this fund to take care of all fishermen who may be out of employment and at