

*The Address—Mr. Tolmie*

just come out before the people of Canada and had explained to them that it was a matter of "safety first" that induced him to select Saskatchewan. I say that if he cannot win in Saskatchewan he cannot win anywhere. In the province of Saskatchewan they have a provincial government which is one of the most complete political machines in the whole of Canada. They control the whole press, all the important papers in that province. They control also the radio distribution, and in addition to that the telephones are government owned and they do not hesitate to put all this machinery into operation.

Mr. McINTOSH: What press does the hon. member refer to?

Mr. TOLMIE: I am talking about the principal papers in the province of Saskatchewan.

Mr. McINTOSH: I control part of the press of Saskatchewan and they do not control me.

Mr. TOLMIE: I did not say they controlled you or anybody else, but that they controlled the press.

Mr. McINTOSH: If they controlled the press, that would include me.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I might point out that the hon. member said the important press.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): Would the hon. member say that the Regina Leader was controlled by any government or any coterie of the government? I would like to know if it is.

Mr. TOLMIE: I know it leans so far over to one side that you cannot pull it back.

Another very interesting point in the hon. gentleman's first address when he reached Prince Albert was his reference to the great advantage of unity in Canada. That is what everyone desires; everyone wants to see the different parts of the country more closely linked together. But to my utter astonishment, reading on a little further, I discovered that he had begun to preach sectionalism for the purpose of gaining votes. He referred to the big interests of Montreal and explained to the people how, according to his view, those interests were trying to get control of the government of this country so as to enable them to "put the screws" on the western farmers and other people. Such a statement is not to be expected from a man of his high position; anyone, who has the future of Canada at heart should carefully avoid making statements of that kind.

[Mr. Tolmie.]

With reference to the Speech from the Throne, perhaps its most disappointing feature is that it has nothing in the way of a promise of stabilization of business conditions; but the government propose to continue to provide easy access to Canadian markets for producers in all other parts of the world. They propose to permit Canadians to buy outside to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars, products which we can produce at home, and at the same time to have our young men emigrate from this country so that they may secure positions for themselves elsewhere. No improvement is promised over what has been going on during the last four years; indeed the government do not possess a working majority so as to give them the necessary strength for this purpose. It is true that conditions are better in this country than they have been for some years. But this has been largely due to a bountiful Providence that has given us larger crops in the last two years than we have had for some time and in addition to that, owing to poor crops in other sections of the world, we have been able to secure satisfactory prices for our products.

The people of Canada want in the first place good government, and one of the first things required of good government in a country like Canada, with its large and varied resources, is the ability to keep the people at home and satisfactorily employed. In this the present government has absolutely failed. The people do not want political jockeying, sectional appeals, or a middle of the road, jelly-fish policy. That is not going to get us anywhere. What we want is economy in administration, lower taxation, a reasonable solution of our railway problem and the putting into effect of a good, strong, nationwide immigration plan. To accomplish this we need a strong, virile government which will make an analysis of our economic situation, devise plans for its betterment, and then have the courage and strength to put those plans into effect. I am afraid there is no hope of this being accomplished by the present aggregation. They are dependent upon a small group—and it is rather amusing to hear talk in this House about the necessity of co-operation, particularly after the Saskatchewan election when the provincial Liberal government condemned the third party to the fullest possible extent. We also had ministers of this cabinet in the last federal election telling the people that a third party was not a necessity in this country. But when they come here and find that it is necessary to get a majority; that there are a number of