

gave that as an illustration as to how divided Canada was. It is only fair to point out that while it is perfectly true that in many matters these nine provinces have their disagreements between themselves on the one hand, and sometimes between a group of them and the federal government on the other hand, that the same thing happens in other federal unions.

Mr. Chairman I am sorry, Mr. Smallwood, but we have not a quorum.

Mr. Smallwood Cat and mouse, so that it will be kept just below a quorum. Well, the country will know all about it. The plot that misfired. Well, the country will know.

[At this point there was a wait of several minutes]

All right, we have a quorum again. Now, I will give you an example of how a country that is a federal union rather than a unitary state can have its serious disagreements, its squabbles, its weaknesses, and yet be a great country. Let us take United States as an example. There you have had, since the days of Thomas Jefferson, a continuing dispute over the question of states' rights.... That has rent the United States on more than one occasion. Then again, you have the great question of child labour. They have not got a federal law in the United States forbidding child labour, and you get young children working in mills and factories, because there is no American law for the whole nation that forbids it. In the individual states they do have their own state law, but because of this dispute they still can't get a federal law to forbid child labour generally.

Then again in the United States you have the racial question, the negro question. You know, the whole world knows, and has been shocked by the trouble caused in the United States by this question of the negro. We know the stories of lynchings, and miscarriages of justice, of the Jim Crow policy, of the way the negro is treated. And you have anti-semitism in the United States. The country is made up of all kinds of nationalities, and again you always have trouble coming for that cause. We know the story of the Ku Klux Klan, and we know that all these and similar troubles ended in the United States with a civil war, and yet...

Mr. Hollett I rise to a point of order. I see nothing in order about a Ku Klux Klan or anything else...

Mr. Chairman What is your point, Mr. Hollett?

Mr. Hollett My point is that the remarks are irrelevant...

Mr. Chairman Except insofar as he intends to show that arising out of your statement that the Dominion of Canada is united in war but disunited in peace, disunity on questions of national importance is not confined to Canada alone. But I quite agree with you, I think, Mr. Smallwood, that you are getting a little bit far afield, and I would like you to come back.

Mr. Smallwood Yes, sir, I was just about to clew up on that one point.... To reply thoroughly and adequately to Mr. Hollett it would be necessary to speak for about two or three days, which I have not got time to do, and in fact the House is adjourning this afternoon. So to sum up that one point, while it is perfectly true that there are differences of opinion in Canada between one province and another province, or between two or more provinces on the one hand and the federal government on the other, so you have it in the United States, Australia, South Africa, and wherever you have a federal union. Nothing surprising about it. You might only describe it as the growing pains of a great nation, and Canada is one of the great nations of this world today.

Yesterday Mr. Hollett made this remark. I jotted it down. I don't guarantee that it's the identical words he used because I don't write shorthand, but he said that if we become a province of Canada, everything we import into Newfoundland which is not imported from Canada, we will have to pay duty on. Well, I don't know if Mr. Hollett has taken the trouble to look through the tariff of the Government of Canada...

Mr. Hollett I have.

Mr. Smallwood Well if he has, sir, I say that a lie is something said intending to deceive, knowing that it is a lie and untrue, and if a man knows it is untrue and then says it, it becomes a lie.

Mr. Hollett I rise to a point of order. Is that man insinuating that I am a liar? If so I want him to take it back.

Mr. Smallwood I was hinting that.

Mr. Chairman If you have made that statement, Mr. Smallwood, I must ask you to withdraw it.... He must be presumed to be honest in the expression of his opinion for the same reason, Mr. Smallwood, that you must be presumed to be honest in the expression of your opinion. I don't care if your ideas are so diametri-