In 1939, it cost the government \$97,000 to subsidize our agricultural county fairs in the province of Quebec. Others are given or lent billions of dollars without interest, but the sum of \$97,000 is refused agriculture whose contribution was so great to the victory of our armies. Do you realize, Mr. Speaker, how odious such a policy is? It is never too late to render justice. Let the government revive former grants to our agricultural societies, and relieve our cooperatives from paying income tax. It will then fulfil its duty toward agriculture which was our first line of defence during the war, and which remains our wealth and our strength.

My colleague, the hon. member for Terrebonne (Mr. Bertrand) has on the order paper a resolution asking that irrigation works be executed in the Mille-Iles river. It is with great pleasure that I second this project of my hon. friend. We both represent, in this house, a district where tourists are numerous. Providence has bestowed upon our ridings all the beauties of a majestic nature. Therefore, in view of the public interest, I recommend that the project of my hon. colleague for Terrebonne be put into execution.

On several instances, I have asked for an amnesty in favour of our young men who did not comply with the mobilization act. I am still asking for this amnesty. Why always contemplate punishment? The time has come to forgive these young people. Real justice, like real peace, cannot arise out of hatred and punishment. Above human justice, there is a great commandment which was preached almost two thousand years ago by the Dispenser of justice and peace. This commandment is the commandment of love and charity. Canada did not fight for anything else. The war aims of the united nations were founded on a doctrine of peace, love and charity. Let us not deceive ourselves. Let us grant a general amnesty to our young men.

There is a more frightful danger than the attitude of those who avoided the mobilization act. This danger is within our walls. It is ready to explode simultaneously in a hundred different places. It is communism. How many times in this house did I not denounce this atheistic doctrine? Instead of putting a stop to this communist wave, the government acts as if this doctrine suited its aims. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has just offered its facilties to the Labour Progressive party whose recognized chief is Tim Buck.

Is there now a sole Labour Progressive member in this house? The only representative of that party is no more sitting in parliament, and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, instead of granting broadcasts to representa-

tives of the people, whoever they be, gives its facilities to Moscow and its gang of spies. How edifying this is! The first duty of the government which is controlling the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is to notify this servile instrument of propaganda that it should deal in all fairness with every member of this house.

In a Christian country, is it befitting to allow the atheistic and revolutionary Labour Progressive party to diffuse its nefarious doctrine among a nation which needs all its moral strength to overcome the difficult times we are experiencing? The government is breeding a monster which sooner or later will devour it. Let it beware of the hammer and sickle. The Jewish-Masonic gang can effect the worst interventions in Canada, and can carry them very far. The government should not listen with sympathy to promoters of immigration recruited among the emissaries of powerful transportation companies, which are only seeking their selfish interests. There is no room in this country for even one immigrant. A great number of war veterans are still unemployed. There is a housing scarcity. Our whole economic structure was shaken by the war. We have an urgent duty toward Canada, and toward Canada only. To reestablish our national economy, reorganize our finances, pay our debts and give to the nation an example of honesty and thrift, this is the very common sense based upon the most elementary equity and justice.

Before closing, I wish to remind the government of its duties toward the provinces. It cannot avoid them without incurring the most serious difficulties. Let the government hand back to the provinces, in their entirety, all the rights which are guaranteed to them, by the constitution. This is no time for arrangements. It is time for action. If such an injustice must persist, the nation will seeto it, sooner than we think, that right triumphs over strength and unfairness. This is going too far. Let us hand back to the provinces the complete range of their jurisdiction, which short-sighted politicians have abandoned to the central government. If the government aims at the termination of confederation, let it continue along the line of its mostly unfair attitude toward the provinces.

Finally, I am looking forward to the day when Canada, like the Philippines, will be able-to proclaim its independence and cease to follow in London's wake. Like all true Canadians, I sincerely wish that we may live in a free and independent country, and that a distinctive flag, with no signs of colonialism, may unfurl over this magnificent and immense country, the only country we have covered with glory, ennobled and uplifted by the