

Marx even beyond the halo which surrounds the Master of all time, of necessary sympathy with the Russian experiment, the human teredos of communism and the revolutionary formulae of Marx and Engels. I have already indicated that the Marxists had seized the British Columbia provincial party executive and were sedulously proselytizing the emotional and protesting adherents of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation there. Do not forget that last word in the title, "federation." In 1932, when the hon. member for Vancouver East (Mr. MacInnis) carried his credentials to Calgary, to what was to become the birthplace of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, he carried credentials not only from the socialist party of Canada but also from the Vancouver branch of the League for Social Reconstruction, of which I was then a militant member and later became the secretary. The federation was to be farmer-labour-socialist, organizations united in social economic effort. British Columbia never did obtain the united political support of its labour organizations, while the League for Social Reconstruction, or rather its political offshoot, was ousted from its federating possibilities to become either a tool or to be pushed off the shuffleboard.

In Alberta the United Farmers of Alberta, whose untiring worker, Norman Priestley, was the first national secretary of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, have now renounced political aims, withdrawing officially and, therefore, in large measure by membership, from the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation ranks. Thus slowly passes almost unnoticed in its retrograding the Marxist-controlled Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, in its inception and in the enthusiastic hopes of its first devoted workers the finest and most promising economic movement which has demanded attention in Canadian life.

The Social Credit party have not been mentioned by me, but I should not omit them. It will be recognized that I have not hesitated during my work in this house to criticize them as well as to declare the value to the country of their formula. I have little other than sincere respect for the members of this party. I have condemned the weakness in the particular formula by which they hope to bring their hearts' desire to the people. But they are united; they are moving along one track to one goal, and I am impressed to say that because of that we shall see them here in larger numbers in future sessions of this house, battering at the orthodoxies which have our time-worn system in their grasp.

[Mr. J. S. Taylor.]

There is one final word and wish arising out of all that I have said. That is that we may get together as a house, intelligent and eager to discover a way by which, no matter what system we live under, we can assure for our people in Canada social security and health and peace and sweet content.

Mr. NORMAN J. M. LOCKHART (Lincoln): It is not my desire to add to the repetition of congratulatory references which have been made in this house during the continuance of this debate. May I, however, be permitted to join in all those that have been expressed by hon. members who have preceded me. I do desire to add my word to the expressions of appreciation from all parts of the house on the return to public life of the hon. member for London (Mr. Manion) and his succession to the leadership of the National Conservative party. It is most gratifying to note that he has spoken all across Canada and is recognized as a man of integrity and a good Canadian. Perhaps I should also extend a special word of welcome to my colleague the hon. member for Waterloo South (Mr. Homuth) who has already so nobly acquitted himself in this house. In the brief reference he made to his victory in the recent by-election, I know it was his modesty which prevented him from referring to the fact that his majority was such that both of his opponents in the campaign lost their deposits. It is quite obvious that the citizens of central Ontario expressed themselves in a most definite way, and more especially when we remember the heavy battery of strong ministers who went there to assist the Liberal candidate. I attended one of the meetings and sat in the back seat, and I found it interesting to hear what was said.

May I be permitted to add a word of appreciation on behalf of the citizens of the Niagara peninsula, and more particularly Lincoln county, of the arrangements being made for their majesties to visit that historic peninsula, with all its wealth of orchards and vineyards. The royal party will inspect the great Welland ship canal, and spend a short time in the historic old town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, which was the seat of responsible government in Upper Canada many years before confederation. Then they will visit the sacred shrine at Queenston heights, where the name of Laura Secord is perpetuated in memory by the citizens of Canada. They will view at close hand the great power houses of the hydro-electric system of Ontario and travel along the picturesque boulevard which skirts the Niagara gorge, ending their scenic drive at Niagara falls, to rest for a few hours