

*Interim Supply*

thing was happening in the city of Quebec. By this, I did not mean separatists causing a disturbance. He replied: "Yes, there is a farmers' march." I inquired: "Why don't you mention it?" He said: "The fact was mentioned. We are going to mention it again, but it has already been mentioned."

Mr. Chairman, I immediately communicated with the C.B.C. to find out how many times between nine o'clock in the morning and two o'clock in the afternoon, at the time of this march, the C.B.C. had mentioned the march of the Quebec farmers on its news network; I was told that between nine and two o'clock it was mentioned three times in short news bulletins. In these short news bulletins the people were not informed why the farmers were marching on the provincial parliament. It was simply stated: Mr. Lesage will receive the farmers at such or such time, and Mr. Lesage had the farmers informed that unfortunately he will be absent and will not be able to receive those thousands of farmers who will be there.

I am saying this to show the contrast between June 26, 1964 and what happened some time before, when a march was organized by the peace marchers at La Macaza. There was a similar march a few months afterwards, and on that occasion the C.B.C. showed on the television screens the peace marchers getting ready for this La Macaza march. One could see small groups of five or six people on lawns in the city of Montreal preparing themselves to resist the policemen, in case they should tell them to get out of the way. I have seen that myself on the television screen. And then, the C.B.C. went to this area, so as to show the public a few hundred people who were protesting, and rightly so, for they had a right to protest; I am not criticizing the stand of the peace marchers who were protesting against nuclear arms. The viewers were shown a group of objectors, but I wonder why the C.B.C. did not give the population at large more details and information when the farmers marched on Quebec, at which time 18,000 persons were also protesting who had every right to protest?

Those then are the questions we ask ourselves. Of course, we will be told that news was given, that we were told what the farmers obtained. Yes, we were told: that the farmers obtained this and that from the provincial government and, in this news bulletin which I have before me, we were even told that the farmers obtained a 25 per cent decrease in school taxes, and an increase of 20 cents per 100 pounds of milk. But, the city-

[Mr. Vincent.]

dwellers who heard these news bulletins had to pay the next day or the following day, 1 or 2 cents more per quart of milk, for which they tended to blame the farmers.

Instead, the population, the consumers should have been told why the farmers of Quebec had marched on parliament to explain their situation and to assert their rights with regard to the important matter of land taxes. The population should have been acquainted with the reasons which led these men to march on the provincial parliament.

I would therefore ask that the C.B.C., through its news service and general educational program, attach more importance to the field of agriculture. Every Sunday, the French network of the C.B.C. has a half hour program entitled: "Les travaux et les jours". We need more of these programs to show city people how our agricultural structures and organizations helped the country, to show the urban population what tremendous wealth agriculture represents in Canada, where it has supplied work directly or indirectly to more than 35 per cent of the labour force.

That is all I wanted to say about the C.B.C. and, for a few seconds, I should like to deal with another subject. My remarks are meant for the Minister of Forestry (Mr. Sauv ).

Last week we attended the fortieth convention of the U.C.C. in Quebec city, where we met hundreds of farmers who asked for immediate action from the provincial and especially the federal government with respect to the dairy industry. Today I put a question to the Minister of Forestry and he told me that no date had yet been set for a meeting between the federal authorities and members of the Catholic farmers' union.

Last July I made a proposal to the federal government in which I asked for a guaranteed minimum price of \$3.50 per cwt of industrial milk and for a subsidy, retroactive to May 1, of 35 cents per cwt of milk for the first 100,000 lbs. Some members or ministers found that suggestion ridiculous. Well, today, farmers are not content with a minimum price of \$3.50, but they are requesting \$4 per hundred pounds of milk and ask the provincial government to provide a further subsidy of 40 cents per hundred pounds.

What I now ask the Minister of Forestry, who is largely responsible for agriculture in eastern Canada, is to show great diligence and not in 15 days or in one or two months, but immediately, take the necessary steps to increase the standard of living of eastern