

and visualize what it would take to put it on the same basis of comfort and convenience as the average city home.

Mr. Hutchinson pointed out to the conference what is obvious to anyone who travels through western Canada.

During this century the people of western Canada have produced untold quantities of new wealth. But what have they now? Heavily mortgaged farms, worn-out equipment, very little of this world's goods.

The hon. member for Wood Mountain (Mr. Donnelly) spoke a short time ago. I am very glad to hear that the people in his constituency are living as well as he indicated. I should like him to come to my constituency to see some of his former friends who, through no fault of theirs, have been forced to move north. As he spoke, I recalled one of his old neighbours, a man who a few years ago had a fine farm in the hon. member's constituency. One day a United States farmer who was coming to Canada to settle drove into this man's yard when his golden grain was waving in the breeze and offered him \$40,000 cash for the farm with the crop. At that time there was not a cent of debt on the farm. The farmer had a family of young people. They had a conference. To them, \$40,000 seemed a great deal of money. They said, "Will we sell or will we not? If we sell, what shall we do?" The farmer did not want to move with a growing family to a town or a city, and he knew that if he sold his farm and went to buy another, he could not better himself. He said to his visitor, "You have given us a good offer, but this is going to be our home, we are going to stay here." Through no fault of his, adversity came to his community. He is now up in my constituency living in a log house. He came north without one cent of equity in that \$40,000 property.

Mr. DONNELLY: Would the hon. member permit a question?

Mr. NICHOLSON: Yes.

Mr. DONNELLY: Is that the fault of this government?

Mr. NICHOLSON: I made it quite clear that through no fault of this man he is now in a position where he is not in possession of a \$40,000 farm.

Mr. DONNELLY: I asked if it is this government's fault or any other government's fault? It is the weather conditions—

Mr. NICHOLSON: The hon. member made a speech a short time ago without any interruption on my part. I am pointing out that this man, who formerly had a good farm in the constituency of my hon. friend, is now reduced to a position where he has had to

ask the government for assistance. I saw him during the week when he first went to ask for government assistance, and I know it was a bitter pill for him to swallow.

I want to point out to hon. members that thousands and thousands of farmers in western Canada have been compelled, through no fault of their own, to ask for relief. I do not blame the present administration; I want to make that clear; but I point out that these people who need food and clothing—yes, and medical services; yes, and educational services—have a right in this day and age to receive them. I submit to the hon. member for Wellington North, who is not present at the moment, that when we ask, on behalf of our people in western Canada, for assistance for those who are unemployed through no fault of their own, we are not setting any precedent.

In the case for Manitoba which was presented to the royal commission on dominion-provincial relations, there are statistics on page 19 showing what the people of Canada have paid as a result of tariffs. In only two provinces of the dominion have the people on the whole benefited as a result of tariffs. This is a table, as presented in this brief, showing that seven of the nine provinces have carried a load to benefit a small group of manufacturers:

Province	Net annual loss per capita
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	\$17.88
Nova Scotia . . . . .	12.28
New Brunswick . . . . .	11.67
Manitoba . . . . .	13.25
Saskatchewan . . . . .	28.16
Alberta . . . . .	29.93
British Columbia . . . . .	22.33

Only two provinces have enjoyed a net profit as a result of our tariffs. Their net per capita gains per year are:

Province	Net annual gain per capita
Ontario . . . . .	\$11.03
Quebec . . . . .	15.15

On page 22 of the same volume there is a table indicating what the average farmer has paid in respect of farm operations as a result of our fiscal policy:

Automobile equipment and fuel . . .	\$ 27.19
Machinery, implements, etc. . . . .	18.45
Building material . . . . .	7.16
Household equipment . . . . .	12.60
Clothing . . . . .	24.41
Food . . . . .	20.57
Total . . . . .	\$110.38

Assuming that there are 290,000 farmers in the three prairie provinces, the added cost borne by western farmers as a result of tariffs