

nection with foodstuffs going to Britain. Let us try to give as much food as we can for the dollars which Britain got from us. If it applies to wheat, my hon. friends should remember that it applies equally to newsprint. But that is beside the point.

The profits of International Paper are up 265 per cent over the previous year.

Mr. JACKMAN: A United States concern.

Mr. COLDWELL: Well, take Abitibi.

Mr. KNOWLES: Shipping out Canadian paper which our people cannot get.

Mr. COLDWELL: Their profits are up 205 per cent; St. Lawrence up 107 per cent.

Mr. JACKMAN: How much did they lose in 1932?

Mr. COLDWELL: I am talking about 1947, not 1932.

Mr. JACKMAN: They did not pay any dividends in the depression years.

Mr. COLDWELL: Maybe they did not. But many of the people of Canada, when my hon. friends were in power, were compelled to live on two cents a meal or were given twenty cents a day in unemployment camps. Let us remember that I am talking about consumers and profits in 1947 and we will not go back to 1932 unless my hon. friends desire it. If they wish it, I shall be glad to put a large number of figures on the record showing what they did to the country in 1932.

Mr. JACKMAN: You cannot have producers without consumers.

Mr. COLDWELL: My hon. friend never objects unless it is some big business whose toes are being trodden upon. If somebody happens to tread on the toes of big business, my hon. friend from Rosedale (Mr. Jackman) is on his feet immediately.

Mr. JACKMAN: They could build some more houses in Rosedale. Perhaps you should listen to me there too.

Mr. COLDWELL: Yes. Rosedale is a very desirable section of Toronto. My hon. friend spends some time there and I imagine the rest is spent in Bay street. Probably that is why we get these interruptions.

Mr. JACKMAN: Come down and I will show you Rosedale.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order.

Mr. COLDWELL: The interesting thing about these interruptions is that while I am complaining of the government's neglect in [Mr. Coldwell.]

allowing these increased prices, the government is defended most vociferously by some hon. members to my right. That is one of the amazing things we find in the House of Commons at the present time.

I do not wish to prolong the discussion, but I would refer my hon. friends to a press conference of the President of the United States held in Washington about a month ago, at which President Truman pleaded with business for lower prices in order to avoid recession. He gave some of the history of the last period, and he urged that business pay some attention to it. Again on April 11, last week, he said in a press conference, if I may quote from a report of it:

He bluntly reprimanded business for running prices higher and higher and reminded it of its responsibility to bring them down . . . Business men asked for free enterprise. They got it. Now it is up to them to make good, to manage it for the best welfare of the nation . . .

There was the distinct impression of inner conflict, resentment boiling up from disappointment over the attitude of business and, over all, a spirit of futility as he discovered that he had lost most of the implements by which the economy might be managed more effectively. Plainly he was discouraged . . .

He went on to indicate that his administration had been kind to business, had abolished controls, had repealed excess profits tax, and the result was that there were fine profits for the business interests of the country.

I wish to express the point of view we hold by moving the following amendment to the motion, seconded by the hon. member for Vancouver East (Mr. MacInnis):

That all the words after the word "that" to the end of the question be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

This house desires to record its opinion that the government should give consideration to the immediate restoration of price control on and lower prices for the necessities of life, particularly articles of food and clothing, shelter, household appliances, and supplies and machinery needed by the farmers in connection with their work;

Further, this house is of the opinion that the harmful and dangerous effects of the rising cost of living demand immediate and effective action.

Right Hon. J. G. GARDINER (Minister of Agriculture): Mr. Speaker, the leader of the opposition (Mr. Bracken) raised a certain question which I think should be dealt with immediately. His remarks were agreed with by the leader of the C.C.F. group (Mr. Coldwell). I am sorry that hon. members do not read very carefully the statements which I make to the house, as is evident when they contend that no announcement was made to the effect that the 10 and 15 cent payments—10 cents on oats and 15 cents on barley—had