

policy? What is their policy? What are the details of it? Let us draw this animal out of the bag and have a look at it, if we are asked to support and adopt it as our own. Let us have a chance to see what it is. The hon. member for Bow River (Mr. Garland) has said:

With a new social order as its goal the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation had not worked out a definite plan of action, but a committee was working on a program.

And, lo and behold, within a few days the hon. member for Battle River (Mr. Spencer) came into the house and told us what the program was, although the committee was still working on it.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): If the hon. member would investigate carefully he would find that the hon. member for Battle River spoke of what is termed a tentative program. Of course the hon. gentleman does not want to read correctly.

Mr. TURNBULL: The last part of the hon. member's remarks were unnecessary. Is it a tentative program? Are we asked tonight to adopt a tentative program? Are we to set up a tentative program in Canada, or are we to wait until these gentlemen hatch a real program before we are allowed to have a look at it?

Mr. IRVINE: Let us have a look at yours.

Mr. QUINN: We are not discussing that.

Mr. IRVINE: We are.

Mr. TURNBULL: What about the program? These are the words of the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre:

Now about a program? That was the last thing to be considered, and really we had not time to consider carefully a manifesto.

Purposely we have not defined closely the form that we expect the Cooperative Commonwealth will assume. It may involve a measure of state socialism; it may be based on cooperative producers' and consumers' organizations; it may be, probably will be, a combination of the two.

So long as it is a case of "may be" he can appeal to all people. No one will know whether it is right or wrong. Probably that is the object of leaving it in the vague condition in which we now find it.

We are told some things in Saskatchewan. In that province we are told that it means taking all the basic industries into public ownership. Certainly if I have heard anything from that corner of the house in days gone by, it is that agriculture is the basic industry of Canada. Therefore it would seem that their program involves the nationalization of agriculture. Along with that, we have again the

[Mr. Turnbull.]

declaration by the hon. member for Bow River that he will give a real, genuine, security of tenure to the home owner and farmer. Which of these things shall we have? Before we decide to adopt the platform we are entitled to know definitely from someone what the program is to be.

Mr. IRVINE: What have you got now?

Mr. TURNBULL: Too much noise.

Mr. COTNAM: Too much oil and gas.

Mr. TURNBULL: Another thing we are to have out in Saskatchewan—a wonderful thing to have—is a new money policy. We are going to have a money policy in Saskatchewan which will give industrialists all the money they need for the purpose of manufacturing, and still give the purchasers and consumers all the money they require for purposes of buying. That is a wonderful policy; they should certainly get a lot of votes. I would vote for that myself, if the money was any good when I got it. But fancy a party coming before the sensible people of this country with a proposition to give them all the money they want to carry around in their pockets whether they earn it or not! Fancy giving the industrialists all the money they want for manufacturing purposes, and allowing the consumers sufficient to buy all the goods they wanted from those industrialists. But they say that is the way we will get rid of unemployment.

Then, we had another state of affairs out in our part of the country. The leader of the party in Saskatchewan was asked one evening what he would do if the banks did not finance him when he had his socialist government in operation. "Why," he said, "we will demand that the banks meet our request, the same as they do in the other provinces". He would give only two and a half or three per cent, but would demand that they treat him the same as they did the other provinces. Then he was asked: "What if the banks will not do that?" "We will demand that the Dominion government give us the same privileges as they give the banks—take our bonds, and give us dominion currency in place of them." In the same breath he states they are going to nationalize the farms and pay off all the mortgages; then they will issue thirty-year bonds without interest to mortgage companies to meet these liabilities. I suppose they will bring these thirty-year non-interest-bearing bonds to Ottawa and demand dominion currency for them. He was then asked, "What will you do if the Dominion government is not agreeable to that?" "We do not expect the Dominion government to do