

ly, "Well, that puts a different light on the whole thing." And of course they will go back home and try to encourage their neighbours to produce more, and they will be encouraged by the provincial government.

I have listened to one or two stories in connection with the labour position, and they remind me of many letters that I receive in my office. People write to me about the difficulty they are having in increasing production, and I realize that it must be difficult. A man tells me he is sixty-nine years of age, and his last son has joined the army. I know he is having a difficult time; no one needs to argue about it. When I hear stories such as were told in this house yesterday to the effect that there are families in some of these neighbourhoods where there are three or four still on the farm, none of them having gone, I know what it means in that neighbourhood. But the stories I like to tell are of the opposite kind, taken from the neighbourhood with which I am most familiar. I know one Yorkshire Englishman who has seven sons. On the day he got word that one of three who had already joined the forces had been shot down over the North Sea the fourth took the train to take his place in the forces, to take that brother's place. These are the stories I like to tell. I go five miles away from that place and find another farmer, a German, who worked his way out of Germany at the age of nineteen to avoid being called up for military training. He also has seven sons. Six of them are married and three are in the army. He is alone with one daughter working the farm and making no complaints about it. He is saying, "This is my job." These are the stories I like to hear from western Canada.

Western Canada creates situations which make possible hundreds of stories of that kind. I know of districts that are largely foreign-speaking, from every family in which someone has enlisted in the armed forces. I know of districts too where the casualty list, if placed before this house, and compared with the number of non-English-speaking people that live there, would convince us as to where the recruits came from, even those who have given their lives already in this war. These are the stories I like to tell.

But I am forced by the statements that have been made in this house to deal with another situation. I am told, times without end, both by letter and by members of this house, that some of our boards that have been dealing with the question of man-power have not dealt with it in the interests of the farming population. Sometimes I am inclined to agree that there may be some truth in what they say. But again I am reminded, every

time we have a delegation to Ottawa from farm organizations, and almost every time someone gets up in this house to criticize the activities of the government, that when we are appointing boards we ought to put farm representatives on them.

All I want to say is that the board that has been most criticized in this house and the one about which the most stories have been told is the only board I know of in Canada of which the president of a farm organization is a member. I should like to add that that board was at first composed of a judge and a member of the provincial legislature who is also a returned soldier and the leader of a political group that is not Liberal. When the administration of these regulations was taken over by the Labour department he personally suggested he would prefer not to be a member of the board because his business took too much of his time; he was prepared, however, to act as an *ad hoc* member or remain as he was and sit whenever he found it possible. From that time up to last week I think he did not sit on the board. The judge asked for another representative, choosing him because of his association with farm organizations. In order to be fair I must say I do not think he went to the farm organization and asked for recommendations, but he did select a man and recommend him to the minister, saying he would like to have him appointed because of his associations with agriculture. I know he is quite a capable man. His name was submitted to me, and I was asked whether I knew him. I said I did and that he was working for a farm organization, and he was appointed.

That is the board that has been sitting on these cases, composed of a judge; a president of a farm organization, the only educational farm organization in that province; and an employee of a farm organization in Saskatchewan.

Mr. COLDWELL: If I may interrupt to ask a question, is Mr. Milliken still on that board?

Mr. GARDINER: Mr. Milliken was not on the board. He was the representative of agriculture appointed to place cases before the board.

Mr. COLDWELL: Has he resigned?

Mr. GARDINER: Yes, he has resigned, partly because of the difficulty he experienced while he was there.

These questions of course come up when I am in the west, the same questions as are brought to the attention of other hon. members who