

received seems to indicate the position that a great number of farmers of the west are taking. It reads:

For months now we have been hearing on the radio and reading in the papers about the new "Prairie farmers' income tax guide" book and how much more simplified it would be to fill the forms.

Well, this week we got the book and also the new forms. We just can't believe it's possible that in a country which is supposed to be democratic and support the four freedoms that such a fascist piece of dictatorship could be used against the prairie farmer. We strongly suspect some very sinister motives behind it all, because all this information has been withheld from us until the time we have to fill the forms. Then too, it's going to be a lot of guesswork to fill in the questions asked, how many farmers are educated or able to fill in or even keep a record of what we are supposed to do?

Surely, Mr. Speaker, there are brains enough in the Department of National Revenue to devise a simpler form than this. If, as the minister has intimated, the income tax is here to stay, it would appear that it is about time a simpler tax form was devised so that the farmers at least would be satisfied that, while they have the taxes to pay, everything is fair and aboveboard. Every year the same complaints are heard. This year there are more than there have ever been before. I urge upon the minister that he recall the tax form known as the T-1 prairie farmers 1947 and prepare something simpler; I urge that he have them circulated early enough, so that the farmers will be able to fill them out this year without all the trouble to which they are now being subjected. Everybody knows the paying of income tax is onerous enough without adding to it the extra burden of a complicated and unreasonable income tax form.

Mr. W. G. CASE (Grey North): I do not intend to detain the house long, but I have received some petitions and information which I thought I should like to put on the record.

I wish to underline some of the things the hon. member for Kamloops (Mr. Fulton) has said. I am conscious of the fact that Canada has made certain commitments or assumed certain obligations with respect to our foreign relations, and I sincerely hope that an opportunity will be presented to the house in the near future to debate our foreign policy. I realize that a certain formula was adopted for procedure at the beginning of this session, but so many things have taken place since then, in Europe particularly, that I think we should have an opportunity not only to learn for ourselves but to indicate to the outside world, and particularly to our friends, the position we take.

I today received a copy of the Windsor *Daily Star* dated Monday, March 8, with the first of what will be a series of articles on the communist threat to Canada. This enemy is boring from within, and while one would not want to be classified or considered as an alarmist, nevertheless to be forewarned is to be forearmed. When I think of the magnificent reception today for Miss Barbara Ann Scott, who returned to Ottawa with her skating laurels, I recognize the depth of enthusiasm and admiration for this beautiful Canadian girl, a product of our way of life in this great freedom-loving nation. I feel that we should give consideration almost immediately to the means we propose to employ to preserve, for this generation and those who are yet to come, that way of life.

I have a letter from the Kelowna branch of the citizens' committee, with respect to our military position. I am going to read only two paragraphs, to indicate their concern in this regard:

With reference to our earlier letter regarding the need for compulsory military service.

We, the citizens committee of the reserve army in Kelowna, continue to be deeply concerned over the failure of repeated recruiting drives; and at the apparent lack of response to the efforts made to produce a sufficient body of trained personnel for active service, if and when the need arises.

Then this is the last paragraph:

We would respectfully draw your attention to General Crerar's article in *Maclean's* magazine of the 15th July, 1947, which bears on the matter, and ask your support of our proposal, to the end that action may be taken at the present session of parliament.

It is not my responsibility to say what I think the government should do or what their fixed policy should be, but I do say the government should have a manpower policy which would have the full support of all the Canadian people. I think the time to decide such a policy is when we are at peace. We are said now to be in the midst of a cold war. Events are indeed startling but it is my considered opinion that if war does come it will indeed be a war of survival, with the Christian world pitted against the godless world, or however you may care to describe it, because in the main the democracies have never been aggressors. We should take time by the forelock and be prepared at least to defend ourselves, and to this end the people should know something about the art of self-defence.

Then I have a communication by way of telegram from the Canadian association of radio and appliance dealers, signed by A. G. Frame, their secretary, and supported by other