

represent but a very small fraction of the farmers of Saskatchewan, and their affiliation with the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation does not matter very much as regards expressing the opinion of the organized farmers of that province.

With respect to their relations with the communists I am not particularly concerned, but this I do believe, that the object of the communists and of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation is the same. Both hope to obtain a cooperative commonwealth. Their methods I believe are different. The communist says: I am prepared to do an overt act if necessary in order to get what I want. The socialist says: I am prepared only to egg on an overt act, and I want the statutes changed so that I shall be at liberty to do that, so that as long as I do not do anything overt I shall not get punished. That is what happens in strikes. The men who egg the strikers on are always in the back row when the bricks begin to fly. Their objects, I say, are the same, and as Russia has placed its hallmark of approval on the communists it means that it has at the same time placed its hallmark of approval on the object of the socialists. And they may be right. Because Russia approves, it does not make them wrong at all. Some person in Russia appears to be taking an intelligent view of socialism and a very great interest in it, because the other day the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. Reid) expressed the great surprise that Mr. Stalin felt over the results of the election in Great Britain, in which he said Great Britain was hopeless because in spite of unrest and unemployment it had not adopted the socialist policies. If hon. members do not want to be associated with communists, and if they do not want to be associated with Russia they ought to be a little more careful of the company they keep. How about these ten-day Cook's tours taken to Russia by gentlemen, some of whom are in this house and some outside? A few evenings ago the hon. member for Montmagny referred to Mr. George Williams who had taken a ten-day Cook's tour in Russia. He was sent by the agricultural institute to Rome. I hope this country did not pay his expenses. He came back with enough material for a book and a lecture tour, telling us about what he had seen.

If hon. members do not want to be confounded in the public mind with matters relating to Russia, they must come out from among them and be separate. Let us consider their attitude towards trade. We hear the continual cry that we should trade with Russia, whether she wants to trade with us or not. On the other hand there is the continual

cry not to trade with Great Britain because we have to bind ourselves for a period of five years. Only a few days ago we were urged to finance trade with Russia, although Russia was not sufficiently interested in it to allow the Canadian delegate to use a code telegram. However, we were to put up the money. They sound the praises of what is going on over there, telling what wonderful things Stalin is doing for Russia. But Tolstoy's daughter is praying for her murdered fellow citizens in Russia, and asking the nations of the world if they cannot come to their rescue and stop the slaughter. Certainly it is no wonder there is no unemployment in Russia. So long as the munitions factories are turning out bullets, and the stone walls stand, they can take care of unemployment. As I say, if hon. members do not wish to be regarded as friends of communists they should cease being press agents for a revolution in which they do not wish to take part. If they had the courage of their convictions they should be willing to do anything that they—I shall not say urge—advertise so widely somebody else is going to do. Because talking of these things breeds familiarity, and after a while they have the state of mind indicated by the hon. member for Southeast Grey (Miss Macphail) when she is reported to have told her Toronto audience to say "revolution" a hundred times, until they got used to the idea.

The organization of hon. members opposite is a loosely flung together affiliation of bodies, none of whom will agree to accept the principles of this resolution; nevertheless their leader comes into this house and asks us to accept the principle rejected by his own followers. If there has been one thing more than another which has happened in the last three months which would lead me to oppose the establishment of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation it would be the speech made in this house to-night by the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre, wherein he told us that he could not recognize the difference between force used to maintain law and order, and force used to upset law and order. Further he argued that if the state had a right to use force to maintain law, other individuals surely had the right to use force to upset law.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: Mr. Speaker, I made no such statement.

Mr. TURNBULL: Surely we should have something in the nature of association of individuals who agree on a common policy before we ask the country to accept a common policy. But have these gentlemen a